THE STATUTES AT LARGE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FROM DECEMBER, 1925, TO MARCH, 1927

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS

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VOL. XLIV IN THREE PARTS

PART 1—Code of Laws of the United States
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PART 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON 1927
PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PASSED AT THE
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS
1925-1927
# List of the Public Acts and Resolutions of Congress Contained in This Volume.

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Navy, staff corps equalization. An Act To provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of the Navy with officers of the line. June 10, 1926.

Marine Corps, warrant officers. An Act To establish the warrant grade of pay clerk and chief pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps. June 10, 1926.

Coast Guard, new cutters. An Act To provide for the construction of ten vessels for the United States Coast Guard. June 10, 1926.

Standards Bureau, master track scale, etc. An Act Authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon for use as a master track scale and test car depot, and for other purposes. June 10, 1926.

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Supreme Court Reports, distributing. An Act To provide for the distribution of the Supreme Court Reports and amending section 227 of the Judicial Code. June 12, 1926.


Bridge, Missouri River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota. June 12, 1926.


Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, trust fund. Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish a trust fund for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma and making provision for the same. June 12, 1926.

Klamath Indians, Wash. An Act To authorize the expenditure of tribal funds of the Klamath Indians to pay actual expenses of delegate to Washington, and for other purposes. June 14, 1926.


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Bridge, Red River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River and the surrounding and adjoining public lands, and for other purposes. June 12, 1926.


Bridge, Ohio River. An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana. June 12, 1926.

Bridge, Allegheny River. An Act To provide for the distribution of the Supreme Court Reports and amending section 227 of the Judicial Code. June 12, 1926.


Bridge, Missouri River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota. June 12, 1926.


Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, trust fund. Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish a trust fund for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma and making provision for the same. June 12, 1926.

Klamath Indians, Wash. An Act To authorize the expenditure of tribal funds of the Klamath Indians to pay actual expenses of delegate to Washington, and for other purposes. June 14, 1926.


Public lands, recreational reservations. An Act To authorize acquisition or use of public lands by States, counties, or municipalities for recreational purposes. June 14, 1926.


Bridge, Red River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River and the surrounding and adjoining public lands, and for other purposes. June 12, 1926.


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Bridge, Red River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River and the surrounding and adjoining public lands, and for other purposes. June 12, 1926.

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<td><strong>Printing, etc., the Code.</strong> An Act To provide for the publication of the Act to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1926, with index, reference tables, appendix, and so forth. June 30, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Public building, Bristol, R. I.</strong> An Act To acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for a driveway to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island, and to construct said driveway, and for certain improvements and repairs to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island. June 30, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Bridge, Fox River.</strong> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, an Illinois corporation, to construct a bridge across Fox River at Dundee Township, Kane County, and State of Illinois. July 1, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Easement, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.</strong> An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant an easement to the city of New York, State of New York, State of New York, State of New York, along the shore of the Narrows and bay adjoining the military reservation of Fort Hamilton in said State for highway purposes. July 2, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Bridge, Mississippi River.</strong> An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Minnesota, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Saint Paul, Minnesota. July 2, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>District of Columbia, milk bottles, etc. regulations.</strong> An Act To regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers of milk and cream, to prevent fraud and deception, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.</td>
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Coast Guard, commissioned personnel. An Act To adjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.


Alaska, fur farming. An Act To provide for the leasing of public lands in Alaska for fur farming, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.


Bridge, Lake Washington. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to John F. Kenward to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across Lake Washington from a point on the west shore in the city of Seattle, county of King, State of Washington, easterly to a point on the west shore of Mercer Island in the same county and State. July 3, 1926.


Bridge, Wabash River. An Act To extend the time for completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois. July 3, 1926.


Oaths. An Act To authorize notaries public and other State officers to administer oaths required by the United States. July 3, 1926.


Great Lakes coasting district. An Act To create a sixth great district to include all the collection districts on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters, as far east as the Raquette River, New York. July 3, 1926.

Right of way, Fox River Canal Bridge, Wisconsin. An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon the public lands and properties at Canal Bridge, on the Fox River, in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, to the city of Kaukauna for public-road purposes. July 3, 1926.

District of Columbia taxes. An Act To amend sections 5 and 6 of the Act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, approved July 1, 1925, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.


Shiloh Military Park, Tenn. An Act To amend the Act approved June 4, 1897, by authorizing the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon the public lands and properties at Canal Bridge, on the Fox River, in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, to the city of Kaukauna for public-road purposes. July 3, 1926.

District of Columbia, M Street Bridge. An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge to replace the M Street Bridge over Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia. July 3, 1926.

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<td><strong>Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont., farming, etc.</strong> An Act To authorize an industrial appropriation from the tribal funds of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Postal Service, losses, etc.</strong> An Act To amend the Act entitled &quot;An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty,&quot; approved March 17, 1882, as amended. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Florida, abandoned life-saving station.</strong> An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of the abandoned tract or tracts of lands formerly used as a life-saving station in Florida, and for other purposes. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Retirement of civil service employees.</strong> An Act To amend the Act entitled &quot;An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,&quot; approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>International Sanitary Conference.</strong> Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of delegates of the United States to the International Sanitary Conference to meet at Paris on May 10, 1926. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Military Academy, Siamese subjects.</strong> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, two Siamese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of Siam. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>World War contractors' credits.</strong> Joint Resolution Authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit to contractors for payments received from either Army or Navy disturbing officers in settlement of contracts entered into with the United States during the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Tomb of Unknown Soldier, Arlington Cemetery.</strong> Joint Resolution Providing for the completion of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Honolulu, education, etc., conference.</strong> Joint Resolution Authorizing the call of a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation at Honolulu, Hawaii. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Air commerce, Army Air Corps officers.</strong> Joint Resolution Authorizing the detail of officers of the Army Air Corps to duty with the Commerce Department in connection with the development of civil aviation. July 3, 1926.</td>
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<td><strong>Oregon-California grant revested lands.</strong> An Act For the relief of certain counties in the States of Oregon and Washington within whose boundaries the revested Oregon and California Railroad Company grant lands are located. July 13, 1926.</td>
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Lost rifles, veterans' organizations. Joint Resolution Relieving posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines from liability on account of loss or destruction of obsolete rifles loaned by the War Department. December 13, 1926.

Indian lands, mineral deposits. An Act To amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1910, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920." December 16, 1926.

Congressional employees, December, 1926, salaries. Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1926, on the 20th day of that month. December 18, 1926.

"Wolverine," given Erie, Pa. An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to turn over the gunboat Wolverine to the municipality of Erie, Pennsylvania. December 21, 1926.

Bridge, Ohio River. An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company and its successors and assigns to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Gallipolis, Ohio," approved July 12, 1926. December 29, 1926.

Panama Canal Act Amendments. An Act To amend the Panama Canal Act and other laws applicable to the Canal Zone, and for other purposes. December 29, 1926.

Botanic Garden, D. C., enlarging. An Act To provide for enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes. January 5, 1927.

Army, Spanish War, etc., discharged soldiers. An Act For the relief of soldiers who were discharged from the Army during the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer uprising because of misrepresentation of service. January 5, 1927.

New York Indian reservations. An Act To grant to the State of New York and the Seneca Nation of Indians jurisdiction over the taking of fish and game within the Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Oil Spring Indian Reservations. January 6, 1927.


Appropriations, Interior Department. An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes. January 12, 1927.

District of Columbia, Columbia Hospital. An Act To authorize the construction of a nurses' home for the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum. January 13, 1927.

District of Columbia, street, Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street. An Act To authorize the opening of a street from Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street northwesterly through squares 2875 and 2877, and for other purposes. January 13, 1927.

Bridge, Wabash River. An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Wabash River. January 14, 1927.

"Minneapolis," cruiser, silver service. An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the city of Minneapolis the silver service set in use on the cruiser Minneapolis. January 14, 1927.

District of Columbia, Howard University. An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to enable the trustees of Howard University to develop an athletic field and gymnasium project, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924. January 14, 1927.


Customers Court, correction. Joint Resolution To correct a miscalculation contained in the Act to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States. January 14, 1927.


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

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1925, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the third day of July, 1926.

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

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

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1925, on the 19th day of that month.

Approved, December 16, 1925.

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

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

Approved, December 17, 1925.

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

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

Approved, December 22, 1925.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 4-7. 1926.

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

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

Approved, January 7, 1926.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between the States of Oregon and Washington, at or within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the construction of the bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point within two miles westerly from Cascade Locks in the County of Hood River, State of Oregon, authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 3, 1920, which has heretofore been extended by Act of Congress approved January 30, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, further extended to February 15, 1927.

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

Approved, January 26, 1926.

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Section 6 of said Act is amended by striking out the comma after the word “undertakings”.

Approved, January 27, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, and the county of Elbert, in the State of Georgia, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Sanders’ Ferry or Craft’s Ferry, between Iva,
South Carolina, and Elberton, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

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

Approved, January 30, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 26, township 45 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March 23, 1906."

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

Approved, January 30, 1926.

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

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

Approved, February 1, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and
approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the
interests of navigation, at or near Fulton, within five miles of the
bridge of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, in the counties of
Hempstead and Miller, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with
the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construc-

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of the bridge constructed
under authority of this Act, the State Highway Commission of
Arkansas may so adjust the rate of toll to be charged as to produce
sufficient revenue to maintain, operate, and repair the bridge and
repay the original cost of constructing the same, including any
interest paid on borrowed money and discounts necessarily required
in financing such original construction, and shall after the repay-
ment thereof, but in no event to exceed twenty-five years from the
completion thereof, maintain and operate such bridge as a free
bridge.

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

Approved, February 4, 1926.


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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2
of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National Society
of the Daughters of the American Revolution," approved February
20, 1896, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

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

Approved, February 5, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of War is authorized, after the easement for the right of way for
the new Dixie Highway is acquired from the property owners, to
convey the same to the State of Kentucky or to the proper county
or other subdivision of the said State, together with an easement
fifty feet wide across the Camp Knox Military Reservation where
the highway is now located and constructed, when the proper
authorities of the said State or subdivision thereof shall vacate
the old Dixie Highway within Camp Knox and accept or take
possession of the new Dixie Highway: Provided, That upon the
conveyance to the State of Kentucky or to the proper legal sub-
division thereof of the easement for the right of way for the new
highway across Camp Knox and upon acceptance or entry into
possession by the said State or subdivision thereof of such right of
way political jurisdiction and control thereover shall vest in the
State of Kentucky: Provided further, That in the event of the
discontinuance or abandonment of the said new Dixie Highway,
or any part thereof where the same extends across the reservation, the title to and jurisdiction of the State over such highway shall at once revert to the United States.

Approved, February 6, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of La Salle, State of Illinois, in section 1, township 33 north, range 3 east of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Kendall, State of Illinois, in section 32, township 37 north, range 7 east of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

CHAP. 15.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River in Cook County, State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given for the construction by the county of Cook, State of Illinois, of a bridge across Little Calumet River at Burnham Avenue in said county and State, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions


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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the department of public works, division of highways, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to construct a bridge and approaches thereto, across Palmer River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the towns of Swansea and Rehoboth in said Commonwealth, said bridge constituting a part of the highway known as the Providence-Fall River State Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States of Oregon and Idaho, through their State highway commissions or departments, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Ballards Landing, the same being approximately three miles northeasterly from the town of Homestead, in the State of Oregon, and all in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters" approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 8, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in sections 15 and 22, township 42 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, the same being in Dundee Township, Kane County, Illinois, in

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

Approved, February 13, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Illinois to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of McHenry, State of Illinois, in section 18, township 43 north, range 9 east of the third principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 13, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the South Park Commissioners and the commissioners of Lincoln Park, separately or jointly, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge and approaches thereto across that portion of Lake Michigan lying opposite the entrance to Chicago River, Illinois, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 13, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled

"An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $50 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: Provided, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: Provided further, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Approved, February 19, 1926.

February 20, 1926.

[Public, No. 17.]

United States courts, New Hampshire Judicial district.


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

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

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

Approved, February 20, 1926.

February 24, 1926.

[S. J. Res. 41.]


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

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

Approved, February 24, 1926.

February 25, 1926.

[H. R. 4440.]

[Pub. No. 18.]

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of supervisors of Clarke County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chunky River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Enterprise, Clarke County, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 25, 1926.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War:

(1) A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;
(2) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and
(3) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 2. In appointing the members of the commission created by section 1 of this Act the Secretary of War shall, as far as practicable, select persons familiar with the terrain of the battle fields and surrender grounds of old Appomattox Court House, Virginia, and the historical events associated therewith.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia, in order to ascertain the feasibility of preserving and marking for historical and professional military study such fields. The commission shall submit a report of its findings to the Secretary of War not later than December 1, 1926.

Sec. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,000 in order to carry out the provision of this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1926.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To reduce and equalize taxation, 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. This Act may be cited as the “Revenue Act of 1926.”

Sec. 2. (a) When used in this Act—
(1) The term “person” means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation.
(2) The term “corporation” includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies.
(3) The term “domestic” when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State or Territory.
(4) The term “foreign” when applied to a corporation or partnership means a corporation or partnership which is not domestic.
(5) The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.
(6) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.
(7) The term “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
(8) The term “collector” means collector of internal revenue.
(9) The term “taxpayer” means any person subject to a tax imposed by this Act.

February 26, 1926.  [S. 1493.]  [Public, No. 19.]

February 26, 1926.  [H. R. 1.]  [Public, No. 20.]

Revenue Act of 1926.

Definitions.
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"Military or naval forces of the United States."

"Includes" and "including."

(10) The term "military or naval forces of the United States" includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female.

(b) The terms "includes" and "including" when used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

INCOME TAX.

General provisions.

Definitions.

Meaning of terms.

"Taxable year."

"Fiscal year."

Fractions included.

First taxable year, 1925.

"Fiduciary."

"Withholding agent."

"Paid or incurred."

Application to deductions and credits.

"Stock."

"Shareholder."

Distributions by corporations.

Sec. 201. (a) The term "dividend" when used in this title (except in paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 234 and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 245) means any distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders, whether in money or in other property, out of its earnings or profits accumulated after February 28, 1913.

(b) For the purposes of this Act every distribution is made out of earnings or profits to the extent thereof, and from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits. Any earnings or profits accumulated, or increase in value of property accrued, before March 1, 1913, may be distributed exempt from tax, after the earnings and profits accumulated after February 28, 1913, have been
distributed, but any such tax-free distribution shall be applied against and reduce the basis of the stock provided in section 204.

(c) Amounts distributed in complete liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as in full payment in exchange for the stock, and amounts distributed in partial liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as in part or full payment in exchange for the stock. The gain or loss to the distributee resulting from such exchange shall be determined under section 202, but shall be recognized only to the extent provided in section 203. In the case of amounts distributed in partial liquidation (other than a distribution within the provisions of subdivision (g) of section 203 of stock or securities in connection with a reorganization) the part of such distribution which is properly chargeable to capital account shall not be considered a distribution of earnings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of this section for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

(d) If any distribution (not in partial or complete liquidation) made by a corporation to its shareholders is not out of increase in value of property accrued before March 1, 1913, and is not out of earnings or profits, then the amount of such distribution shall be applied against and reduce the basis of the stock provided in section 204, and if in excess of such basis, such excess shall be taxable in the same manner as a gain from the sale or exchange of property. The provisions of this paragraph shall also apply to distributions from depletion reserves based on the discovery value of mines.

(e) Any distribution made by a corporation, which was classified as a personal service corporation under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, out of its earnings or profits which were taxable in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be exempt from tax to the distributees.

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

(g) If a corporation cancels or redeems its stock (whether or not such stock was issued as a stock dividend) at such time and in such manner as to make the distribution and cancellation or redemption in whole or in part essentially equivalent to the distribution of a taxable dividend, the amount so distributed in redemption or cancellation of the stock, to the extent that it represents a distribution of earnings or profits accumulated after February 28, 1913, shall be treated as a taxable dividend. In the case of the cancellation or redemption of stock not issued as a stock dividend this subdivision shall apply only if the cancellation or redemption is made after January 1, 1926.

(h) As used in this section the term "amounts distributed in partial liquidation" means a distribution by a corporation in complete cancellation or redemption of a part of its stock, or one of a series of distributions in complete cancellation or redemption of all or a portion of its stock.

Determination of Amount of Gain or Loss

Sec. 202. (a) Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the gain from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the excess of the amount realized therefrom over the basis provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of section 204, and the loss shall be the excess of such basis over the amount realized.

(b) In computing the amount of gain or loss under subdivision (a)—
(1) Proper adjustment shall be made for any expenditure or item of loss properly chargeable to capital account, and

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

(c) The amount realized from the sale or other disposition of property shall be the sum of any money received plus the fair market value of the property (other than money) received.

(d) In the case of a sale or exchange, the extent to which the gain or loss determined under this section shall be recognized for the purposes of this title, shall be determined under the provisions of section 203.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent (in the case of property sold under contract providing for payment in installments) the taxation of that portion of any installment payment representing gain or profit in the year in which such payment is received.

RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALES AND EXCHANGES

Sec. 203. (a) Upon the sale or exchange of property the entire amount of the gain or loss, determined under section 202, shall be recognized, except as hereinafter provided in this section.

(b) (1) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property held for productive use in trade or business or for investment (not including stock in trade or other property held primarily for sale, nor stocks, bonds, notes, choses in action, certificates of trust or beneficial interest, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness or interest) is exchanged solely for property of a like kind to be held either for productive use in trade or business or for investment, or if common stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for common stock in the same corporation, or if preferred stock in a corporation is exchanged solely for preferred stock in the same corporation.

(2) No gain or loss shall be recognized if stock or securities in a corporation a party to a reorganization are, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, exchanged solely for stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization.

(3) No gain or loss shall be recognized if a corporation a party to a reorganization exchanges property, in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, solely for stock or securities in another corporation a party to the reorganization.

(4) No gain or loss shall be recognized if property is transferred to a corporation by one or more persons solely in exchange for stock or securities in such corporation, and immediately after the exchange such person or persons are in control of the corporation; but in the case of an exchange by two or more persons this paragraph shall apply only if the amount of the stock and securities received by each is substantially in proportion to his interest in the property prior to the exchange.
(5) If property (as a result of its destruction in whole or in part, theft or seizure, or an exercise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the threat or imminence thereof) is compulsorily or involuntarily converted into property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or into money which is forthwith in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, expended in the acquisition of other property similar or related in service or use to the property so converted, or in the acquisition of control of a corporation owning such other property, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, no gain or loss shall be recognized. If any part of the money is not so expended, the gain, if any, shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the money which is not so expended.

(c) If there is distributed, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, to a shareholder in a corporation a party to the reorganization stock or securities in such corporation or in another corporation a party to the reorganization, without the surrender by such shareholder of stock or securities in such a corporation, no gain to the distributee from the receipt of such stock or securities shall be recognized.

(d) (1) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such paragraph to be received without the recognition of gain, but also of other property or money, then—

(1) If the corporation receiving such other property or money distributes it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, no gain to the corporation shall be recognized from the exchange, but

(2) If the corporation receiving such other property or money does not distribute it in pursuance of the plan of reorganization, the gain, if any, to the corporation shall be recognized, but in an amount not in excess of the sum of such money and the fair market value of such other property so received, which is not so distributed.

(f) If an exchange would be within the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) if it were not for the fact that the property received in exchange consists not only of property permitted by such paragraph to be received without the recognition of gain or loss, but also of other property or money, then no loss from the exchange shall be recognized.

(g) The distribution, in pursuance of a plan of reorganization by or on behalf of a corporation a party to the reorganization, of its stock or securities or stock or securities in a corporation a party to
the reorganization, shall not be considered a distribution of earnings or profits within the meaning of subdivision (b) of section 201 for the purpose of determining the taxability of subsequent distributions by the corporation.

(h) As used in this section and sections 201 and 204—

(1) The term "reorganization" means (A) a merger or consolidation (including the acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation, or substantially all the properties of another corporation), or (B) a transfer by a corporation of all or a part of its assets to another corporation if immediately after the transfer the transferor or its stockholders or both are in control of the corporation to which the assets are transferred, or (C) a recapitalization, or (D) a mere change in identity, form, or place of organization, however effected.

(2) The term "a party to a reorganization" includes a corporation resulting from a reorganization and includes both corporations in the case of an acquisition by one corporation of at least a majority of the voting stock and at least a majority of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of another corporation.

(i) As used in this section the term "control" means the ownership of at least 80 per cent of the voting stock and at least 80 per cent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation.

BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS, DEPLETION, AND DEPRECIATION

SEC. 204. (a) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acquired after February 28, 1913, shall be the cost of such property; except that—

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

(2) If the property was acquired by gift after December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the donor or the last preceding owner by whom it was not acquired by gift. If the facts necessary to determine such basis are unknown to the donee, the Commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognizant thereof. If the Commissioner finds it impossible to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property as found by the Commissioner as of the date or approximate date at which, according to the best information that the Commissioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired by such donor or last preceding owner;

(3) If the property was acquired after December 31, 1920, by a transfer in trust (other than by a transfer in trust by bequest or devise) the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the grantor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the grantor upon such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c) or (e) of section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921, or in subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of the Revenue Act of 1924, or in subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

(4) If the property was acquired by gift or transfer in trust on or before December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time of such acquisition;

(5) If the property was acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market value of such property at the time
of such acquisition. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply
to the acquisition of such property interests as are specified in
subdivision (c) or (e) of section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1921,
or subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of the Revenue Act of
1924, or in subdivision (c) or (f) of section 302 of this Act;

(6) If the property was acquired upon an exchange described in
subdivision (b), (d), (e), or (f) of section 203, the basis shall be
the same as in the case of the property exchanged, decreased in the
amount of any money received by the taxpayer and increased in the
amount of gain or decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer
that was recognized upon such exchange under the law applicable
to the year in which the exchange was made. If the property so
acquired consisted in part of the type of property permitted by
paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (b) of section 203
to be received without the recognition of gain or loss, and in part of
other property, the basis provided in this paragraph shall be allocated
between the properties (other than money) received, and for the
purpose of the allocation there shall be assigned to such other
property an amount equivalent to its fair market value at the date
of the exchange. This paragraph shall not apply to property
acquired by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities
as the consideration in whole or in part for the transfer of the
property to it;

(7) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation
a party to the reorganization) was acquired after December 31,
1917, by a corporation in connection with a reorganization, and
immediately after the transfer an interest or control in such property
of 80 per centum or more remained in the same persons or any of
them, then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the hands
of the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or decreased in
the amount of loss recognized to the transferor upon such transfer
under the law applicable to the year in which the transfer was made;

(8) If the property (other than stock or securities in a corporation
a party to a reorganization) was acquired after December 31,
1920, by a corporation by the issuance of its stock or securities in
connection with a transaction described in paragraph (4) of
subdivision (b) of section 203 (including, also, cases where part
of the consideration for the transfer of such property to the
corporation was property or money in addition to such stock or
securities), then the basis shall be the same as it would be in the
hands of the transferor, increased in the amount of gain or
decreased in the amount of loss recognized to the transferor upon
such transfer under the law applicable to the year in which the
transfer was made;

(9) If the property consists of stock or securities distributed
after December 31, 1923, to a taxpayer in connection with a
transaction described in subdivision (c) of section 203, the basis
in the case of the stock in respect of which the distribution was
made shall be apportioned, under rules and regulations prescribed
by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, between
such stock and the stock or securities distributed;

(10) If the property was acquired as the result of a compulsory
or involuntary conversion described in paragraph (5) of subdivision
(b) of section 203, the basis shall be the same as in the case of the
property so converted, decreased in the amount of any money
received by the taxpayer which was not expended in accordance
with the provisions of law (applicable to the year in which such
conversion was made) determining the taxable status of the gain or
loss upon such conversion, and increased in the amount of gain or
decreased in the amount of loss to the taxpayer recognized upon
such conversion under the law applicable to the year in which such conversion was made;

(11) If substantially identical property was acquired after December 31, 1920, in place of stock or securities which were sold or disposed of and in respect of which loss was not allowed as a deduction under paragraph (5) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 224 of this Act, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, the basis in the case of the property so acquired shall be the basis in the case of the stock or securities so sold or disposed of, except that if the repurchase price was in excess of the sale price such basis shall be increased in the amount of the difference, or if the repurchase price was less than the sale price such basis shall be decreased in the amount of the difference.

(b) The basis for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property acquired before March 1, 1913, shall be (A) the cost of such property (or, in the case of such property as is described in paragraph (1), (4), or (5), of subdivision (a), the basis as therein provided), or (B) the fair market value of such property as of March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. In determining the fair market value of stock in a corporation as of March 1, 1913, due regard shall be given to the fair market value of the assets of the corporation as of that date.

(c) The basis upon which depletion, exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence are to be allowed in respect of any property shall be the same as is provided in subdivision (a) or (b) for the purpose of determining the gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such property, except that—

(1) In the case of mines discovered by taxpayer after February 28, 1913, the basis for depletion shall be the fair market value of the property at the date of discovery or within thirty days thereafter, if such mines were not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, and if the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost. The depletion allowance based on discovery value provided in this paragraph shall not exceed 50 per cent of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property upon which the discovery was made, except that in no case shall the depletion allowance be less than it would be if computed without reference to discovery value. Discoveries shall include minerals in commercial quantities contained within a vein or deposit discovered in an existing mine or mining tract by the taxpayer after February 28, 1913, if the vein or deposit thus discovered was not merely the uninterrupted extension of a continuing commercial vein or deposit already known to exist, and if the discovered minerals are of sufficient value and quantity that they could be separately mined and marketed at a profit.

(2) In the case of oil and gas wells the allowance for depletion shall be 27¹⁄₂ per cent of the gross income from the property during the taxable year. Such allowance shall not exceed 50 per cent of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property, except that in no case shall the depletion allowance be less than it would be if computed without reference to this paragraph.

INVENTORIES

Sec. 205. Whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon
such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best
accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly
reflecting the income.

**NET LOSSES**

SEC. 206. (a) As used in this section the term “net loss” means
the excess of the deductions allowed by section 214 or 234 over the
gross income, with the following exceptions and limitations:

1. Deductions otherwise allowed by law not attributable to the
operation of a trade or business regularly carried on by the taxpayer
shall be allowed only to the extent of the amount of the gross
income not derived from such trade or business;

2. In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, deductions
for capital losses otherwise allowed by law shall be allowed only to
the extent of the capital gains;

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

4. The deduction provided for in paragraph (6) of subdivision
(a) of section 234 of amounts received as dividends shall not be
allowed;

5. There shall be included in computing gross income the
amount of interest received free from tax under this title, decreased
by the amount of interest paid or accrued which is not allowed as
a deduction by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or
by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234.

(b) If, for any taxable year, it appears upon the production of
evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has
sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be allowed as a deduc-
tion in computing the net income of the taxpayer for the succeeding
taxable year (hereinafter in this section called “second year”), and
if such net loss is in excess of such net income (computed without
such deduction), the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a
deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding
taxable year (hereinafter in this section called “third year”); the
deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by
the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

(c) (1) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corpo-
ration) sustains a capital net loss, the deduction allowed by
subdivision (b) of this section shall first be applied as a deduction
in computing the ordinary net income for such year. If the
deduction is in excess of the ordinary net income (computed without
such deduction) then the amount of such excess shall be allowed
as a deduction in computing net income for the third year.

(2) If in the second year the taxpayer (other than a corporation)
has a capital net gain, the deduction allowed by subdivision (b)
of this section shall first be applied as a deduction in computing
the ordinary net income for such year. If the deduction is in excess
of the ordinary net income (computed without such deduction)
the amount of such excess shall next be applied against the capital
net gain for such year, and if in excess of the capital net gain the
amount of that excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing
net income for the third year.

(d) If any portion of a net loss is allowed as a deduction in
computing net income for the third year, under the provisions of
either subdivision (b) or (c), and the taxpayer (other than a corpo-
ration) has in such year a capital net gain or a capital net
INCOME TAX.

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

Application for loss in differing calendar years.

Determination of proportions.

Benefits allowed to partners, estates or trusts, and insurance companies.

Fiscal years.

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

Proportion for different rates.

Application to partnerships.

Sec. 207. (a) If the taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year") and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then the method of allowing such deduction in such third year shall be the same as provided in subdivision (c).

(e) If for the taxable year 1923 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921, or if for the taxable year 1924 a taxpayer sustained a net loss within the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1924, the amount of such net loss shall be allowed as a deduction in computing net income for the two succeeding taxable years to the same extent and in the same manner as a net loss sustained for one taxable year is, under this Act, allowed as a deduction for the two succeeding taxable years.

(f) If a taxpayer makes return for a period beginning in one calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "first calendar year") and ending in the following calendar year (hereinafter in this subdivision called "second calendar year") and the law applicable to the second calendar year is different from the law applicable to the first calendar year, then his net loss for the period ending during the second calendar year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the first calendar year, which the portion of such period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period; and (2) the same proportion of a net loss for the entire period, determined under the law applicable to the second calendar year, which the portion of such period falling within such calendar year is of the entire period.

(g) The benefits of this section shall be allowed to the members of a partnership, to an estate or trust, and to insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
of such income subject to the rates in effect for the most recent calendar year shall be added to the other income of the taxpayer subject to such rates and the resulting amount shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule applicable to such year, and the part of such income subject to the rates in effect for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of the rate schedule applicable to such year.

(c) Any amount paid before or after the enactment of this Act on account of the tax imposed for a fiscal year beginning in 1924 and ending in 1925 by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1924 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this Act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax imposed by this Act, the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of section 284.

CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES

Sec. 208. (a) For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term “capital gain” means taxable gain from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921;

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

(3) The term “capital deductions” means such deductions as are allowed by section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against capital assets sold or exchanged during the taxable year;

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

(5) The term “capital net gain” means the excess of the total amount of capital gain over the sum of (A) the capital deductions and capital losses, plus (B) the amount, if any, by which the ordinary deductions exceed the gross income computed without including capital gain;

(6) The term “capital net loss” means the excess of the sum of the capital losses plus the capital deductions over the total amount of capital gain;

(7) The term “ordinary net income” means the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after excluding all items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital deductions; and

(8) The term “capital assets” means property held by the taxpayer for more than two years (whether or not connected with his trade or business), but does not include stock in trade of the taxpayer or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale in the course of his trade or business. In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property received on an exchange there shall be included the period for which he held the property exchanged, if under the provisions of section 204 the property received has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his hands as the property exchanged. In determining the period for which the taxpayer has held property however acquired there shall be included the period for which such property was held by any other person, if under the provisions of section 204 such property has, for the purpose of determining gain or loss from a sale or exchange, the same basis in whole or in part in his hands as it
INCOME TAX.

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

(b) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year derives a capital net gain, there shall (at the election of the taxpayer) be levied, collected and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount plus 12½ per centum of the capital net gain.

(c) In the case of any taxpayer (other than a corporation) who for any taxable year sustains a capital net loss, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this title, a tax determined as follows:

A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary net income at the rates and in the manner provided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this amount minus 12½ per centum of the capital net loss; but in no case shall the tax under this subdivision be less than the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 computed without regard to the provisions of this section.

(d) The total tax determined under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be collected and paid in the same manner, at the same time, and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as other taxes under this title.

(e) In the case of the members of a partnership, of an estate or trust, or of the beneficiary of an estate or trust, the proper part of each share of the net income which consists, respectively, of ordinary net income, capital net gain, or capital net loss, shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the member or beneficiary or to the estate or trust as provided in sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner provided in subdivision (b) or (c) of this section.

EARNED INCOME

SEC. 209. (a) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term "earned income" means wages, salaries, professional fees, and other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually rendered, but does not include that part of the compensation derived by the taxpayer for personal services rendered by him to a corporation which represents a distribution of earnings or profits rather than a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in a trade or business in which both personal services and capital are material income producing factors, a reasonable allowance as compensation for the personal services actually rendered by the taxpayer, not in excess of 20 per centum of his share of the net profits of such trade or business, shall be considered as earned income.
(2) The term "earned income deductions" means such deductions as are allowed by section 214 for the purpose of computing net income, and are properly allocable to or chargeable against earned income.

(3) The term "earned net income" means the excess of the amount of the earned income over the sum of the earned income deductions. If the taxpayer's net income is not more than $5,000, his entire net income shall be considered to be earned net income, and his net income shall not be considered to be less than $5,000. In no case shall the earned net income be considered to be more than $20,000.

(b) In the case of an individual the tax shall, in addition to the credits provided in section 222, be credited with 25 per centum of the amount of tax which would be payable if his earned net income constituted his entire net income; but in no case shall the credit allowed under this subdivision exceed 25 per centum of his tax under section 210 plus 25 per centum of the tax which would be payable under section 211 if his earned net income constituted his entire net income.

(c) In the case of the members of a partnership the proper part of each share of the net income which consists of earned income shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary and shall be separately shown in the return of the partnership and shall be taxed to the member as provided in section 218.

PART II.—INDIVIDUALS

NORMAL TAX

Sec. 210. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 210 of the Revenue Act of 1924, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual (except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section) a normal tax of 5 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216, except that in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such excess amount shall be $1/2 per centum, and upon the next $4,000 of such excess amount shall be 3 per centum; (b) In lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (a), there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every nonresident alien individual, a resident of a contiguous country, a normal tax equal to the sum of the following:

(1) $1/2 per centum of the amount by which the part of the net income attributable to wages, salaries, professional fees, or other amounts received as compensation for personal services actually performed in the United States, exceeds the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216; but the amount taxable at such $1/2 per centum rate shall not exceed $4,000; (2) 3 per centum of the amount by which such part of the net income exceeds the sum of (A) the credits provided in subdivisions (d) and (e) of section 216, plus (B) $4,000; but the amount taxable at such 3 per centum rate shall not exceed $4,000; and (3) 5 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the sum of (A) the amount taxed under paragraphs (1) and (2), plus (B) the credits provided in section 216.

SURTAX

Sec. 211. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 211 of the Revenue Act of 1924, but in addition to the normal tax imposed
by section 210 of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid
for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a
surtax as follows:

Upon a net income of $10,000 there shall be no surtax; upon net
incomes in excess of $10,000 and not in excess of $14,000, 1 per
centum of such excess.

$40 upon net incomes of $14,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $14,000 and not in excess of $16,000, 2 per centum in addition of
such excess.

$80 upon net incomes of $16,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $16,000 and not in excess of $18,000, 3 per centum in addition of
such excess.

$120 upon net incomes of $18,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $18,000 and not in excess of $20,000, 4 per centum in addition of
such excess.

$180 upon net incomes of $20,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $20,000 and not in excess of $22,000, 5 per centum in addition of
such excess.

$220 upon net incomes of $22,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $22,000 and not in excess of $24,000, 6 per centum in addition of
such excess.

$440 upon net incomes of $24,000; and upon net incomes in excess
of $24,000 and not in excess of $28,000, 7 per centum in addition of
such excess.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$7,860 upon net incomes of $80,000; and upon net incomes in
excess of $80,000 and not in excess of $100,000, 19 per centum in addition of
such excess.
$11,660 upon net incomes of $100,000; and upon net incomes in excess of $100,000, in addition 20 per centum of such excess.

(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such sale shall not exceed 16 per centum of the selling price of such property or interest.

**NET INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS DEFINED**

**SEC. 212.** (a) In the case of an individual the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, less the deductions allowed by sections 214 and 206.

(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made in accordance with such method as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

(c) If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of section 226.

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

**GROSS INCOME DEFINED**

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

(a) The term "gross income" includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision

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<th>Source</th>
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<td>Individual net income.</td>
<td>Deductions from gross income constituting basis of computing.</td>
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<td>If taxpayer changes accounting period.</td>
<td>From sales of personal property on installment plan.</td>
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<td>Gross income.</td>
<td>Casual sales of personal, or real property.</td>
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<td>Sources included in.</td>
<td>From personal salaries, etc.</td>
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INCOME TAX. Professions, trades, businesses, etc.

Interest, rents, dividends, etc.

Included in taxable year when received.

Exempted items.

Life insurance policies.

Amounts under life, etc., insurance contracts.

Transfers for value.

Value of gifts, etc.

Interest on State, etc., obligations.


Federal, etc., obligations. Statement required in returns.

Limitation on Liberty bonds, etc.

Income from domestic securities owned by foreign governments.

Payments for personal injuries.

thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as if of a different period.

(b) The term "gross income" does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

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

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

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

(4) Interest upon (A) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (B) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under the provisions of such Act as amended; or (C) the obligations of the United States or its possessions. Every person owning any of the obligations or securities enumerated in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall, in the return required by this title, submit a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations and securities owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as the Commissioner may require. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917 (other than postal savings certificates of deposit), the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt to the taxpayer from income taxes;

(5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States;

(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal
injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness;

(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the Government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility—

(A) If by the terms of such contract the tax imposed by this title is to be paid out of the proceeds from the operation of such public utility, prior to any division of such proceeds between the person and the State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, and if, but for the imposition of the tax imposed by this title, a part of such proceeds for the taxable year would accrue directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then a tax upon the net income from the operation of such public utility shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title, but there shall be refunded to such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia (under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary) an amount which bears the same relation to the amount of the tax as the amount which (but for the imposition of the tax imposed by this title) would have accrued directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, bears to the amount of the net income from the operation of such public utility for such taxable year.

(B) If by the terms of such contract no part of the proceeds from the operation of the public utility for the taxable year would, irrespective of the tax imposed by this title, accrue directly to or for the use of such State, Territory, political subdivision, or the District of Columbia, then the tax upon the net income of such person from the operation of such public utility shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in the manner and at the rates prescribed in this title;

(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States; or

(9) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Rehabilitation Acts or the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, or as pensions from the United States for service of the beneficiary or another in the military or naval forces of the United States in time of war, or as a State pension for services rendered by the beneficiary or another for which the State is paying a pension;

(10) The amount received by an individual as dividends or interest from domestic building and loan associations, substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members, but the amount excluded from gross income under this paragraph in any taxable year shall not exceed $300;

(11) The rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation;
(12) The receipts of shipowners' mutual protection and indemnity associations, not organized for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder; but such corporations shall be subject as other persons to the tax upon their net income from interest, dividends, and rents;

(13) In the case of a person, amounts distributed as dividends to or for his benefit by a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, if, at the time of such distribution, he is a resident of China, and the equitable right to the income of the shares of stock of the corporation is in good faith vested in him;

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

(c) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, gross income means only the gross income from sources within the United States, determined under the provisions of section 217.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS

Sec. 214. (a) 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; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

2. All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;

3. Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (A) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes, imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States, as is allowed as a credit under section 222, (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and (D) taxes imposed upon the taxpayer upon his interest as shareholder of a corporation, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the taxpayer. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by the law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;

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 if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this title. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed;

(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction under this paragraph, or paragraph (4) or (5), shall be the same as is provided in section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property;

(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;

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

(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case; such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(10) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of: (A) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes; (B) any corporation, or trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; (C) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; (D) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the
INCOME TAX.

Fraternal lodges, etc.

Conditions.

Limit.

Allowance of full amount in special cases.

By nonresident aliens.

Verification required.

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

Nonresident aliens. Allowances connected with income from United States sources.

Post, p. 20.

Applications to citizens from sources in United States possessions.

Items not deductible.

Objects specified.

Personal, etc., expenses.

Property improvements.

Restoring, etc., property.

Life insurance for employees.

Benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or (E) a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; to an amount which in all the above cases combined does not exceed 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, except that if in the taxable year and in each of the ten preceding taxable years the amount in all the above cases combined exceeds 90 per cent of the taxpayer's net income for each such year, as computed without the benefit of this paragraph, then to the full amount of such contributions and gifts made within the taxable year. In case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or foundations, created in the United States, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary;

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

(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the deductions allowed in subdivision (a), except those allowed in paragraphs (5), (6), and (10), shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

Sec. 215. (a) In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of—

1. Personal, living, or family expenses;

2. Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate;

3. Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made;

4. Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any officer or employee, or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.
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(b) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or terminable interest acquired by gift, bequest, or inheritance shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such interest due to the lapse of time, nor by any deduction allowed by this Act for the purpose of computing the net income of an estate or trust but not allowed under the laws of such State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States, or foreign country for the purpose of computing the income to which such holder is entitled.

CREDITS ALLOWED INDIVIDUALS

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

(a) The amount received as dividends (1) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (2) from a foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of section 217;

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

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

(d) $400 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the personal exemption shall be only $1,500. The credit provided in subdivision (d) shall not be allowed in the case of a nonresident alien individual unless he is a resident of a contiguous country, nor in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262.

(f) (1) The credits allowed by subdivisions (d) and (e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the taxpayer on the last day of his taxable year.

(2) The credit allowed by subdivision (c) of this section shall, in case the status of the taxpayer changes during his taxable year, be the sum of (A) an amount which bears the same ratio to $1,500 as the number of months during which the taxpayer was single bears to twelve months, plus (B) an amount which bears the same ratio to $3,500 as the number of months during which the taxpayer was a married person living with husband or wife or was the head of a family bears to twelve months. For the purposes of this paragraph a fractional part of a month shall be disregarded unless it amounts to more than half a month, in which case it shall be considered as a month.
(3) In the case of an individual who dies during the taxable year, the credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) shall be determined by his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits shall be allowed to the surviving spouse, if any, according to his or her status at the close of the taxable year.

Net Income of Nonresident Alien Individuals

Sec. 217. (a) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262, the following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

1. Interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, not including (A) interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business within the United States and not having an office or place of business therein, or (B) interest received from a resident alien individual, a resident foreign corporation, or a domestic corporation, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that less than 20 per centum of the gross income of such resident payor or domestic corporation has been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such payor preceding the payment of such interest, or for such part of such period as may be applicable;

2. The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation less than 20 per centum of whose gross income is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this section, for the three-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such corporation preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence), or (B) from a foreign corporation unless less than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under the provisions of this section;

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

4. Rentals or royalties from property located in the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using in the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property; and

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

(b) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States.

(c) The following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources without the United States:

Income from without United States.
(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a);
(2) Dividends other than those derived from sources within the United States as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a);
(3) Compensation for labor or personal services performed without the United States;
(4) Rentals or royalties from property located without the United States or from any interest in such property, including rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using without the United States, patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, and other like properties; and
(5) Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real property located without the United States.

(d) From the items of gross income specified in subdivision (c) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto, and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be treated in full as net income from sources without the United States.

(e) Items of gross income, expenses, losses and deductions, other than those specified in subdivisions (a) and (c), shall be allocated or apportioned to sources within or without the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Where items of gross income are separately allocated to sources within the United States, there shall be deducted (for the purpose of computing the net income therefrom) the expenses, losses and other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto and a ratable part of other expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in full as net income from sources within the United States. In the case of gross income derived from sources partly within and partly without the United States, the net income may first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses or other deductions which can not definitely be allocated to some items or class of gross income, and the portion of such net income attributable to sources within the United States may be determined by processes or formulas of general apportionment prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. Gains, profits and income from (1) transportation or other services rendered partly within and partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of personal property produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer within and sold without the United States, or produced (in whole or in part) by the taxpayer without and sold within the United States, shall be treated as derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States. Gains, profits and income derived from the purchase of personal property within and its sale without the United States or from the purchase of personal property without and its sale within the United States, shall be treated as derived entirely from sources within the country in which sold, except that gains, profits and income derived from the purchase of personal property within the United States and its sale within a possession of the United States or from the purchase of personal property within a possession of the United States and its sale within the United States shall be treated as derived partly from sources within and partly from sources without the United States.
INCOME TAX.

Synonymous meaning of words.

Returns to be made of total income from United States sources.

Additional information.

Personal exemption credits, etc., allowed by filing claim with withholding agent.

Partnerships.

Sec. 218. (a) Individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the taxable year upon the basis of which the partner's net income is computed.

(b) The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the partnership.

(c) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212 except that the deduction provided in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

Estates and trusts.

Income of, taxed.

Trust accumulations.

Periodically distributed.

Received during administration.

Discretionary distribution.

Payments by fiduciary.

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and shall be paid by the fiduciary. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that—

(1) There shall be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214) any part of the gross income, without limitation, which pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid or permanently set aside for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214, or is to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or for the establishment, acquisition, maintenance or operation of a public cemetery not operated for profit;

(2) There shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is to be distributed currently by the fiduciary to the beneficiaries, and the amount of the income collected by a guardian of an infant which is to be held or distributed as the court may direct, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the beneficiaries whether distributed to them or not. Any amount allowed as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction under paragraph (3) in the same or any succeeding taxable year;

(3) In the case of income received by estates of deceased persons during the period of administration or settlement of the estate, and in the case of income which, in the discretion of the fiduciary, may be either distributed to the beneficiary or accumulated, there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing the net income of the estate or trust the amount of the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which is properly paid or credited during such year to any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, but the amount so allowed as a deduction shall be included in computing the net income of the legatee, heir, or beneficiary.

(c) For the purpose of the normal tax the estate or trust shall be allowed the same credit as is allowed to a single person under subdivision (c) of section 216, and, if no part of the income of the estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, then in addition the same credits as are allowed by subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216.

(d) If any part of the income of an estate or trust is included in computing the net income of any legatee, heir, or beneficiary, then in addition the same credits as are allowed by subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are, under this section, required to be included in computing his net income. Any remaining portion of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits to the estate or trust.

(e) If the taxable year of a beneficiary is different from that of the estate or trust, the amount which he is required, under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of this section, to include in computing his net income, shall be based upon the income of the estate or trust for its taxable year ending within his taxable year.

(f) A trust created by an employer as a part of a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan for the exclusive benefit of some or all of his employees, to which contributions are made by such em-
poyler, or employees, or both, for the purpose of distributing to such employees the earnings and principal of the fund accumulated by the trust in accordance with such plan, shall not be taxable under this section, but the amount actually distributed or made available to any distributee shall be taxable to him in the year in which so distributed or made available to the extent that it exceeds the amounts paid in by him. Such distributees shall for the purpose of the normal tax be allowed as credits such part of the amount so distributed or made available as represents the items specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216.

(g) Where the grantor of a trust has, at any time during the taxable year, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the trust, the power to re vest in himself title to any part of the corpus of the trust, then the income of such part of the trust for such taxable year shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

(h) Where any part of the income of a trust may, in the discretion of the grantor of the trust, either alone or in conjunction with any person not a beneficiary of the trust, be distributed to the grantor or be held or accumulated for future distribution to him, or where any part of the income of a trust is or may be applied to the payment of premiums upon policies of insurance on the life of the grantor (except policies of insurance irrevocably payable for the purposes and in the manner specified in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214), such part of the income of the trust shall be included in computing the net income of the grantor.

Evasion of surtaxes by incorporation.

Sec. 220. (a) If any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its shareholders through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of such corporation a tax equal to 50 per centum of the amount thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by section 230 of this title and shall (except as provided in subdivision (d) of this section) be computed, collected, and paid upon the same basis and in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as that tax.

(b) The fact that any corporation is a mere holding or investment company, or that the gains or profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax.

(c) When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

(d) As used in this section the term "net income" means the net income as defined in section 233, increased by the sum of the amount of the deduction allowed under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and the amount of the interest on obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917, which would be subject to tax in whole or in part in the hands of an individual owner.

(e) The tax imposed by subdivision (a) of this section shall not apply in respect of any taxable year if all the shareholders of the corporation include (at the time of filing their returns) in their gross income their entire distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the corporation for such year. Any amount
so included in the gross income of a shareholder shall be treated as a dividend received. Any subsequent distribution made by the corporation out of the earnings or profits for such taxable year shall, if distributed to any shareholder who has so included in his gross income his distributive share, be exempt from tax in the amount of the share so included.

**PAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL'S TAX AT SOURCE**

Sec. 221. (a) All persons, 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 (except interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States and not having an office or place of business therein), rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual, or of any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein and composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens, (other than income received as dividends of the class allowed as a credit by subdivision (a) of section 216) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 5 per centum thereof. Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under subdivision (g) of section 217. Such deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 1½ per centum instead of at the rate of 2 per centum in the case of a citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing that his net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216 does not exceed $4,000.
INCOME TAX.

Returns, etc., by withholding agent required.

Returns by recipient of tax withheld.

Tax paid by recipient not recollectible, etc.

Credit for taxes paid.

Credit for taxes paid.

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ECRED FOR TAXES IN CASE OF INDIVIDUALS

Sec. 222. (a) The tax computed under Parts I and 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 or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country 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 or accrued during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and

(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States, the amount of any such taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year to any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and

(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid or accrued during the taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United States, as the case may be.

(5) The above credits shall not be allowed in the case of a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 262; and in no other case shall the amount of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayer's net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax any part of which may be allowed to him as a credit by this section), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bears to his entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the tax due under Parts I and II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid,
if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 284. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in such sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned upon the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping his books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the same basis.

(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credits.

**INDIVIDUAL RETURNS**

SEC. 223. (a) The following individuals shall each make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed under this title—

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

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

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

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

(1) Each shall make such a return, or

(2) The income of each shall be included in a single joint return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the aggregate income.

(c) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

**PARTNERSHIP RETURNS**

SEC. 224. Every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

**FIDUCIARY RETURNS**

SEC. 225. (a) Every fiduciary (except a receiver appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for any of the following
INCOME TAX.

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

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

Gross income $3,500 or over. (3) Every individual having a gross income for the taxable year of $5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of his net income;

Estates or trusts of $1,500 net income. (4) Every estate or trust the net income of which for the taxable year is $1,500 or over;

Gross income of $5,000. (5) Every estate or trust the gross income of which for the taxable year is $5,000 or over, regardless of the amount of the net income; and

Nonresident alien beneficiaries. (6) Every estate or trust of which any beneficiary is a nonresident alien.

By joint fiduciaries. (b) Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be sufficient compliance with the above requirement. Such fiduciary shall make oath (1) that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of the individual, estate or trust for which the return is made, to enable him to make the return, and (2) that the return is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct. Any fiduciary required to make a return under this Act shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals.

Returns for less than a year.

Basis for determining, when accounting periods changed. SEC. 226. (a) If a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following December 31. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calendar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. If the change is from one fiscal year to another fiscal year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year.

Income to be based on period of return. (b) Where a separate return is so made, and in all other cases where a separate return is required or permitted, by regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, to be made for a fractional part of a year, then the income shall be computed on the basis of the period for which separate return is made.

Computation of taxable income. (c) If a separate return is made under subdivision (a) the net income, computed in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the number of months included in the period for which the separate return is made. The tax shall be such part of the tax computed on such annual basis as the number of months in such period is of twelve months.

Application of capital gain or loss or earned income. (d) The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the method of applying the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) to cases where the taxpayer makes a separate return under subdivision (a) and it appears that for the
period for which the return is so made he has derived a capital net gain, or sustained a capital net loss, or received earned income.

(e) In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a), the credits provided in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e) of section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in the period for which return is made bears to twelve months.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING INDIVIDUAL, PARTNERSHIP, AND FIDUCIARY RETURNS

Sec. 227. (a) Returns (except in the case of nonresident aliens) shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of March. In the case of a nonresident alien individual returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the 15th day of June. The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe with the approval of the Secretary. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

(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.

PART III.—CORPORATIONS

TAX ON CORPORATIONS

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

(1) For the calendar year 1925, 13 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in sections 236 and 293; and

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

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

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

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

CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS OF CORPORATIONS

Sec. 231. 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;
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(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 substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members; and cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members or which are not operated for profit; and any corporation chartered solely for burial purposes as a cemetery corporation and not permitted by its charter to engage in any business not necessarily incident to that purpose, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(6) Corporations, and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare, or local associations of employees, the membership of which is limited to the employees of a designated person or persons in a particular municipality, and the net earnings of which are devoted exclusively to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes;

(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other non-profitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder;

(10) Benevolent life insurance associations of a purely local character, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, or like organizations; but only if 85 per centum or more of the income consists of amounts collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting losses and expenses;

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

(12) Farmers’, fruit growers’, or like associations organized and operated on a cooperative basis (a) for the purpose of marketing the products of members or other producers, and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary marketing expenses, on the basis of either the quantity or the value of the products furnished by them, or (b) for the purpose of purchasing supplies and equipment for the use of members or other persons, and turning over such supplies and equipment to them at actual cost, plus necessary expenses. Exemption shall not be denied any such association because it has capital stock, if the dividend rate of such stock is fixed at not to exceed the legal rate of interest in the State of incorporation or 8 per centum per annum, whichever is greater, on the value of the consideration for which the stock was issued, and if substantially all such stock (other than nonvoting preferred stock, the owners of which are not entitled or permitted to participate, directly or indirectly, in the profits of the association, upon dissolution or otherwise, beyond the fixed dividends) is owned by pro-
producers who market their products or purchase their supplies and equipment through the association; nor shall exemption be denied any such association because there is accumulated and maintained by it a reserve required by State law or a reasonable reserve for any necessary purpose. Such an association may market the products of nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the products marketed for members, and may purchase supplies and equipment for nonmembers in an amount the value of which does not exceed the value of the supplies and equipment purchased for members, provided the value of the purchases made for persons who are neither members nor producers does not exceed 15 per centum of the value of all its purchases;

(13) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title; and

(14) Federal land banks, national farm-loan associations, and Federal intermediate credit banks, as provided in the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended.

**NET INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED**

Sec. 232. In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 233 less the deductions allowed by sections 234 and 206, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivisions (b) and (d) of section 212 or in section 226. In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the computation shall also be made in the manner provided in section 217.

**GROSS INCOME OF CORPORATIONS DEFINED**

Sec. 233. (a) In the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in sections 213 and 217, except that mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States, determined (except in the case of insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by sections 243 or 246) in the manner provided in section 217.

**DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS**

Sec. 234. (a) In computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

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, and originally
subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title;

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year except (A) income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of the United States, (B) so much of the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by the authority of any foreign country or possession of the United States as is allowed as a credit under section 238, and (C) taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. In the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title, or any other tax paid pursuant to the tax-free covenant clause, shall be allowed, nor shall such tax be included in the gross income of the obligee. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a corporation upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the shareholder, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder for the amount of such taxes. For the purpose of this paragraph, estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes accrue on the due date thereof except as otherwise provided by law of the jurisdiction imposing such taxes;

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where it appears that within thirty days before or after the date of such sale or other disposition the taxpayer has acquired (otherwise than by bequest or inheritance) or has entered into a contract or option to acquire substantially identical property, and the property so acquired is held by the taxpayer for any period after such sale or other disposition, unless such claim is made by a dealer in stock or securities and with respect to a transaction made in the ordinary course of its business. If such acquisition or the contract or option to acquire is to the extent of part only of substantially identical property, then only a proportionate part of the loss shall be disallowed. The basis for determining the amount of the deduction for losses sustained shall be the same as is provided in section 204 for determining the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of property;

(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts); and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part;

(6) The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;

(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 mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc., a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions
in each case; such reasonable allowance in all cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(9) In the case of insurance companies (other than life insurance companies), in addition to the above (unless otherwise allowed):
   (A) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and
   (B) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts. This paragraph shall apply only to mutual insurance companies other than life insurance companies;

(10) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, unless otherwise allowed, amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;

(11) In the case of mutual insurance companies (including interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters, but not including mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (9), inclusive, unless otherwise allowed, the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation or of a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 the deductions allowed in subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE BY CORPORATIONS

SEC. 235. In computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in section 215.

CREDITS ALLOWED CORPORATIONS

SEC. 236. 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 which is included in gross income under section 233; and

(b) In the case of a domestic corporation the net income of which is $25,000 or less, a specific credit of $2,000; but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by section 230 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.

PAYMENT OF CORPORATION INCOME TAX AT SOURCE

SEC. 237. In the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the United States.
States and not having any office or place of business therein, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221 a tax equal to 12 1/2 per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made before the enactment of this Act, and equal to 13 1/2 per centum thereof in respect of all payments of income made after the enactment of this Act, and such tax shall be returned and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in that section: Provided, That in the case of interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

**CREDIT FOR TAXES IN CASE OF CORPORATIONS**

Sec. 238. (a) In the case of a domestic corporation the tax imposed by this title shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes paid or accrued during the same taxable year to any foreign country, or to any possession of the United States: Provided, That the amount of such credit shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the tax (computed on the basis of the taxpayer's net income without the deduction of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession of the United States), against which such credit is taken, which the taxpayer's net income (computed without the deduction of any such income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax) from sources without the United States bear to its entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year. In the case of domestic insurance companies subject to the tax imposed by section 243 or 246, the term "net income" as used in this subdivision means net income as defined in sections 245 and 246, respectively.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner, who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited, or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 284. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such sum as he may require, conditioned upon the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) The credits provided for in subdivision (a) of this section may, at the option of the taxpayer and irrespective of the method of accounting employed in keeping its books, be taken in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, subject, however, to the conditions prescribed in subdivision (b) of this section. If the taxpayer elects to take such credits in the year in which the taxes of the foreign country or the possession of the United States accrued, the credits for all subsequent years shall be taken upon the same basis.

(d) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources without the United States, and all
other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credit.

(e) For the purposes of this section a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation from which it receives dividends (not deductible under section 234) in any taxable year shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes paid by such foreign corporation to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States, upon or with respect to the accumulated profits of such foreign corporation from which such dividends were paid, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of such accumulated profits: Provided, That the credit allowed to any domestic corporation under this subdivision shall in no case exceed the same proportion of the taxes against which it is credited, which the amount of such dividends bears to the amount of the entire net income of the domestic corporation in which such dividends are included. The term “accumulated profits” when used in this subdivision in reference to a foreign corporation, means the amount of its gains, profits, or income in excess of the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed upon or with respect to such profits or income; and the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall have full power to determine from the accumulated profits of what year or years such dividends were paid; treating dividends paid in the first sixty days of any year as having been paid from the accumulated profits of the preceding year or years (unless to his satisfaction shown otherwise), and in other respects treating dividends as having been paid from the most recently accumulated gains, profits, or earnings. In the case of a foreign corporation, the income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes of which are determined on the basis of an accounting period of less than one year, the word “year” as used in this subdivision shall be construed to mean such accounting period.

(f) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 or 263 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

CORPORATION RETURNS

Sec. 239. (a) Every corporation subject to taxation under this title shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have custody and control.

(b) Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 226. In the case of a return made for a fractional part of a year, except a return made under subdivision (a) of section 226, the credit provided in subdivision (b) of section 226 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of months in the period for which the return is made bears to twelve months.
INCOME TAX.
Detailed statement to accompany return.

(c) There shall be included in the return or appended thereto a statement of such facts as will enable the Commissioner to determine the portion of the earnings or profits of the corporation (including gains, profits and income not taxed) accumulated during the taxable year for which the return is made, which have been distributed or ordered to be distributed, respectively, to its shareholders during such year.

Consolidated returns.

Affiliated corporations may make, or separate.

SEC. 240. (a) Corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section may, for any taxable year, make separate returns or, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of net income for the purpose of this title, in which case the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon the basis of such return. If return is made on either of such bases, all returns thereafter made shall be upon the same basis unless permission to change the basis is granted by the Commissioner.

(b) In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit computed as provided in subdivision (b) of section 236.

(c) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least 95 per centum of the voting stock of two or more corporations is owned by the same interests. This subdivision shall be applicable to the determination of affiliation for the taxable year 1925.

(d) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns at least 95 per centum of the stock of the other or others, or (2) if at least 95 per centum of the stock of two or more corporations is owned by the same interests. As used in this subdivision the term "stock" does not include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends. This subdivision shall be applicable to the determination of affiliation for the taxable year 1926 and each taxable year thereafter.

(e) A corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, shall not be deemed to be affiliated with any other corporation within the meaning of this section.

(f) In any case of two or more related trades or businesses (whether unincorporated or incorporated and whether organized in the United States or not) owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests, the Commissioner may and at the request of the taxpayer shall, if necessary in order to make an accurate distribution or apportionment of gains, profits, income, deductions, or capital between or among such related trades or businesses, consolidate the accounts of such related trades or businesses.

(g) For the purposes of this section a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262 shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING CORPORATE RETURNS

SEC. 241. (a) Returns of corporations shall be made at the same time as is provided in subdivision (a) of section 227, except that
in the case of foreign corporations not having any office or place of business in the United States returns shall be made at the same time as provided in section 227 in the case of a nonresident alien individual.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

TAXES ON INSURANCE COMPANIES

Sec. 242. When used in this title the term "life insurance company" means an insurance company engaged in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contracts (including contracts of combined life, health, and accident insurance), the reserve funds of which held for the fulfillment of such contracts comprise more than 50 per centum of its total reserve funds.

Sec. 243. In lieu of the tax imposed by section 230, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every life insurance company a tax as follows:

1. In the case of a domestic life insurance company, 12 1/2 per centum of its net income;
2. In the case of a foreign life insurance company, 12 1/2 per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.

Sec. 244. (a) In the case of a life insurance company the term "gross income" means the gross amount of income received during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents.

(b) The term "reserve funds required by law" includes, in the case of assessment insurance, sums actually deposited by any company or association with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as guaranty or reserve funds, and any funds maintained under the charter or articles of incorporation of the company or association exclusively for the payment of claims arising under certificates of membership or policies issued upon the assessment plan and not subject to any other use.

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

1. The amount of interest received during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title;
2. An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the deduction specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, of 4 per centum of the mean of the reserve funds required by law and held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, plus (in case of life insurance companies issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan, continuing for life and not subject to cancellation) 4 per centum of the mean of such reserve funds (not required by law) held at the beginning and end of the taxable year, as the Commissioner finds to be necessary for the protection of the holders of such policies only;
3. The amount received as dividends (A) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of section 262, and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (B) from any foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per centum of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding
the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the foreign corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States as determined under section 217;

(4) An amount equal to 2 per centum of any sums held at the end of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than dividends payable during the year following the taxable year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not less than five years from the date of the policy contract;

(5) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year: Provided, That if any general expenses are in part assigned to or included in the investment expenses, the total deduction under this paragraph shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 per centum of the book value of the mean of the invested assets held at the beginning and end of the taxable year;

(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned by the company, not including taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, and not including any amount paid out for new buildings, or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property. The deduction allowed by this paragraph shall be allowed in the case of taxes imposed upon a shareholder of a company upon his interest as shareholder, which are paid by the company without reimbursement from the shareholder, but in such cases no deduction shall be allowed the shareholder for the amount of such taxes;

(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(8) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title; and

(9) In the case of a domestic life insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is $25,000 or less, the sum of $2,000; but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by section 243 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.

(b) No deduction shall be made under paragraphs (6) and (7) of subdivision (a) on account of any real estate owned and occupied in whole or in part by a life insurance company unless there is included in the return of gross income the rental value of the space so occupied. Such rental value shall be not less than a sum which in addition to any rents received from other tenants shall provide a net income (after deducting taxes, depreciation, and all other expenses) at the rate of 4 per centum per annum of the book value at the end of the taxable year of the real estate so owned or occupied.

(c) In the case of a foreign life insurance company the amount of its net income for any taxable year from sources within the United States shall be the same proportion of its net income for the taxable year from sources within and without the United States, which the reserve funds required by law and held by it at the end of the taxable year upon business transacted within the United States is of the reserve funds held by it at the end of the taxable year upon all business transacted.

Sec. 246. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by section 230, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every insurance company (other than a life or mutual insurance company) a tax as follows:
(1) In the case of such a domestic insurance company, 12 1/2 per centum of its net income;
(2) In the case of such a foreign insurance company, 12 1/2 per centum of its net income from sources within the United States.
(b) In the case of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by this section—
(1) The term "gross income" means the combined gross amount earned during the taxable year, from investment income and from underwriting income as provided in this subdivision, computed on the basis of the underwriting and investment exhibit of the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners;
(2) The term "net income" means the gross income as defined in paragraph (1) of this subdivision less the deductions allowed by section 247;
(3) The term "investment income" means the gross amount of income earned during the taxable year from interest, dividends, and rents, computed as follows:
To all interest, dividends and rents received during the taxable year, add interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the taxable year, and deduct all interest, dividends and rents due and accrued at the end of the preceding taxable year;
(4) The term "underwriting income" means the premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year less losses incurred and expenses incurred;
(5) The term "premiums earned on insurance contracts during the taxable year" means an amount computed as follows:
From the amount of gross premiums written on insurance contracts during the taxable year, deduct return premiums and premiums paid for reinsurance. To the result so obtained add unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the preceding taxable year and deduct unearned premiums on outstanding business at the end of the taxable year;
(6) The term "losses incurred" means losses incurred during the taxable year on insurance contracts, computed as follows:
To losses paid during the taxable year, add salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year, and deduct salvage and reinsurance recoverable outstanding at the end of the taxable year. To the result so obtained add all unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the taxable year and deduct unpaid losses outstanding at the end of the preceding taxable year;
(7) The term "expenses incurred" means all expenses shown on the annual statement approved by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and shall be computed as follows:
To all expenses paid during the taxable year add expenses unpaid at the end of the taxable year and deduct expenses unpaid at the end of the preceding taxable year. For the purpose of computing the net income subject to the tax imposed by this section there shall be deducted from expenses incurred as defined in this paragraph all expenses incurred which are not allowed as deductions by section 247.
SEC. 247. (a) In computing the net income of an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 246 there shall be allowed as deductions:
(1) All ordinary and necessary expenses incurred, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of section 234;
(2) All interest as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234;
(3) Taxes as provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of section 234;
INCOME TAX.

(4) Losses incurred;

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

Dividends from corporations.

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

Exempt interest.

(7) The amount of interest earned during the taxable year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section 213 is exempt from taxation under this title, and the amount of interest allowed as a credit under section 236;

Exhaustion, etc., of property.

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

Specific money credit to domestic company.

(9) In the case of such a domestic insurance company, the net income of which (computed without the benefit of this paragraph) is $25,000 or less, the sum of $2,000; but if the net income is more than $25,000 the tax imposed by section 246 shall not exceed the tax which would be payable if the $2,000 credit were allowed, plus the amount of the net income in excess of $25,000.

Foreign corporations.

Deductions for United States business.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in this section shall be allowed to the extent provided in subdivision (b) of section 234.

No duplication.

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

PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

RETTURNS OF PAYMENTS OF DIVIDENDS

Corporations to make specific returns of.

Sec. 254. Every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each shareholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

Brokers.

Sworn returns of all business transactions to be made by.

Sec. 255. Every person doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such person has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the Commissioner may require, as to each of such customers, as will enable the Commissioner to determine whether all income tax due on profits or gains of such customers has been paid.

INFORMATION AT SOURCE

Persons making fixed payments to others of $1,500, or more, to render returns thereof.

Sec. 256. All persons, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another person, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in sections 254 and 255), of $1,500 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner,
under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment.

Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by persons undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the person paying the income.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

RETURNS TO BE PUBLIC RECORDS

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

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

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

(3) Any relevant or useful information thus obtained may be submitted by the committee obtaining it to the Senate or the House, or to both the Senate and the House, as the case may be.

(c) The proper officers of any State may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

(d) All bona fide shareholders of record owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any shareholder who pursuant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine the return of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner whatever not provided by law the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any such return, shall be guilty of a misde-
List of income tax-payers for inspection in collector's office.

Statistics.

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

Collection of foreign items.

Licenses required for collecting foreign coupons, dividends, etc.

Punishment for collecting without a license.

Citizens of United States possessions.

Nonresidents of United States taxable only on income from United States sources.

Virgin Islands. Payment of taxes in, not affected.

Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Incidental officials to collect taxes.

# SEC. 260. Any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be subject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income derived from such sources.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or amend the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1921, relating to the imposition of income taxes in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

INCIDENTAL OFFICIALS TO COLLECT TAXES.


Authority of insular legislatures.

# SEC. 261. In Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid as provided by law prior to the enactment of this Act.

The Porto Rican or the Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926

INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 262. (a) In the case of citizens of the United States or domestic corporations, satisfying the following conditions, gross income means only gross income from sources within the United States—

(1) If 80 per cent or more of the gross income of such citizen or domestic corporation (computed without the benefit of this section), for the three-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within a possession of the United States; and

(2) If, in the case of such corporation, 50 per cent or more of its gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States; or

(3) If, in the case of such citizen, 50 per cent or more of his gross income (computed without the benefit of this section) for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within a possession of the United States on his own account or as an employee or agent of another.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) there shall be included in gross income all amounts received by such citizens or corporations within the United States, whether derived from sources within or without the United States.

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

CHINA TRADE ACT CORPORATIONS

Sec. 263. (a) For the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed, in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, a credit of an amount equal to the proportion of the net income derived from sources within China (determined in a similar manner to that provided in section 217) which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned on the last day of the taxable year by (1) persons resident in China, the United States, or possessions of the United States, and (2) individual citizens of the United States or China wherever resident, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date: Provided, That in no case shall the amount by which the tax imposed by section 230 is diminished by reason of such credit exceed the amount of the special dividend certified under subdivision (b) of this section.

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

(1) The amount which, during the year ending on the date fixed by law for filing the return, the corporation has distributed as a special dividend to or for the benefit of such persons as on the last day of the taxable year were resident in China, the United States, or possessions of the United States, or were individual citizens of the United States or China, and owned shares of stock of the corporation;

(2) That such special dividend was in addition to all other amounts, payable or to be payable to such persons or for their benefit, by reason of their interest in the corporation; and

(3) That such distribution has been made to or for the benefit of such persons in proportion to the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation owned by each; except that if the corporation

INCOME TAX.
Income from United States possessions.
Gross income of citizens, etc., deems from United States sources.

If 80 per cent derived from United States possessions sources.

I corporation derives 50 per cent from business therein.

If citizens derive 50 per cent from active business therein.

All amounts received in United States included in gross income.

Virgin Islands not included.

China Trade Act corporations.

Credit for proportion of income from China sources bears to shares of residents in China.

Ante, P. 30.

Provided.

Ante, P. 30.

Condition.

Credit subject to special dividend to residents in China.

Additional to other dividends.

Dividends in proportion to stock owned.

Ante, P. 39.
INCOME TAX.

has more than one class of stock, the certificates shall contain a statement that the articles of incorporation provide a method for the apportionment of such special dividend among such persons, and that the amount certified has been distributed in accordance with the method so provided.

Ownership of stock.

(c) For the purposes of this section shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested.

Meaning of "China."

(d) As used in this section the term "China" shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922.

Payment of tax, etc.

PART V.—PAYMENT, COLLECTION, AND REFUND OF TAX AND PENALTIES

DATE ON WHICH TAX SHALL BE PAID

Time designated.

Sec. 270. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this section the total amount of tax imposed by this title shall be paid—

(1) In the case of a taxpayer, other than a nonresident alien individual, and other than a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United States, on the fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar year, or, if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year; and

(2) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, and of a foreign corporation not having an office or place of business in the United States, on the fifteenth day of June following the close of the calendar year, or, if the return should be made on the basis of a fiscal year, then on the fifteenth day of the sixth month following the close of the fiscal year.

For taxpayers other than nonresident aliens, etc.

(b) (1) The taxpayer may elect to pay the tax in four equal installments, in which case the first installment shall be paid on the date prescribed in subdivision (a) for the payment of the tax by the taxpayer, the second installment shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the fifteenth day of the ninth month, after such date.

Nonresident aliens and foreign corporations without an office in the United States.

(2) If any installment is not paid on or before the date fixed for its payment, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

Allowed in four installments.

(c) (1) At the request of the taxpayer, the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, for a period not to exceed six months from the date prescribed in subdivision (a) or (b) for the payment of the tax or an installment thereof. In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.

Whole amount on default.

(2) If the time for payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date when such payment should have been made if no extension had been granted, until the expiration of the period of the extension.

Extension allowed on request.

Payment on expiration.

Interest on extension.

Prior to prescribed date.

(d) A tax imposed by this title, or any installment thereof, may be paid, at the election of the taxpayer, prior to the date prescribed for its payment.

Not applicable to payments at source.

(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the payment of a tax required to be withheld at the source under section 221 or 237.
EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINATION OF TAX

SEC. 271. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

OVERPAYMENTS

SEC. 272. If the taxpayer has paid as an installment of the tax more than the amount determined to be the correct amount of such installment, the excess shall be credited against the unpaid installments, if any. If the amount already paid, whether or not on the basis of installments, exceeds the amount determined to be the correct amount of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded as provided in section 284.

DEFICIENCY IN TAX

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

1. The amount by which the tax imposed by this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

2. If no amount is shown as the tax by the taxpayer upon his return, or if no return is made by the taxpayer, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

SEC. 274. (a) If in the case of any taxpayer, the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is authorized to send notice of such deficiency to the taxpayer by registered mail. Within 60 days after such notice is mailed (not counting Sunday as the sixtieth day), the taxpayer may file a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (d) or (f) of this section or in section 279, 282, or 1001, no assessment of a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for its collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such notice has been mailed to the taxpayer, nor until the expiration of such 60-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed with the Board, until the decision of the Board has become final. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of the Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding in the proper court.

(b) If the taxpayer files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.

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

Restrictions may be waived by taxpayer.

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

Restrictions hereafter on determining deficiency after notice, by Commissioner.

Mathematical error not considered a notice of deficiency.

Facts to be considered in redetermining deficiency by Board.

Date of Board's final decision.

Prorating of deficiency on installment payments.

Interest upon amount of deficiency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) If the taxpayer has elected to pay the tax in installments and a deficiency has been assessed, the deficiency shall be prorated to the four installments. Except as provided in section 279, that part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived, shall be collected at the same time as and as part of such installment. That part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

(j) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date prescribed for the payment of the tax (or, if the tax is paid in installments, from the date prescribed for the payment of the first installment) to the date the deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of this section, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.
(k) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the taxpayer the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of eighteen months. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the taxpayer to furnish a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension. In such case there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY

Sec. 275. (a) If any part of any deficiency is due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and regulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions of subdivisions (i) and (j) of section 274 shall not be applicable.

(b) If any part of any deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such deficiency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DELINQUENCY

Sec. 276. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the taxpayer as the tax imposed by this title, or any installment thereof, or any part of such amount or installment, is not paid on or before the date prescribed for its payment, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date prescribed for its payment until it is paid.

(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the taxpayer, or any installment thereof, has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of section 270, is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest or additional amounts assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (j) of section 274, or under section 276, or any addition to the tax in case of delinquency provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is not paid in full, on extension granted.
INCOME TAX.

Nonpayment of prorated installments.

Ante, p. 66.

Interest rate payable by fiduciaries.

Not applicable to amount covered by bond.

Limitation on assessment and collection.

Vol. 34, p. 299.

Periods designated.

Income tax to be assessed in three years.

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


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

Vol. 36, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 166.


Vol. 40, pp. 300, 1057.

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

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

Not applicable to prior Acts.

Post, p. 69.

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

PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF TAX

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

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

(2) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1921, and by such Act as amended, for the taxable year 1921 and succeeding taxable years, and the amount of income taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924, shall be assessed within four years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(3) The amount of income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes imposed by the Act entitled “An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved August 5, 1909, the Act entitled “An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,” approved October 3, 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, and by any such Act as amended, shall be assessed within five years after the return was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of such period.

(4) In the case of income received during the lifetime of a decedent, the tax shall be assessed, and any proceeding in court without assessment for the collection of such tax shall be begun, within one year after written request therefor (filed after the return is made) by the executor, administrator, or other fiduciary representing the estate of such decedent, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subdivision.

(5) If a corporation makes no return of the tax imposed by this title, but each of the shareholders includes in his return his distributive share of the net income of the corporation, then the tax of the corporation shall be assessed within four years after the last date on which any such shareholder’s return was filed. Nothing in section 263 shall be construed as making the provisions of this paragraph applicable to any tax imposed by a prior Act of Congress.

(b) The running of the statute of limitations provided in this section or in section 278 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in
respect of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274) be suspended for the period during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court, and for 60 days thereafter.

Sec. 278. (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

(b) Any deficiency attributable to a change in a deduction tentatively allowed under paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214, or paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 264, of the Revenue Act of 1918 or the Revenue Act of 1921, may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

(c) Where both the Commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment of the tax after the time prescribed in section 277 for its assessment the tax may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon.

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

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

JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

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

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

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

Restriction, if assessment made after decision of Board.

Not allowed after final decision of Board, etc.

Stay of collection, upon filing bond.

Conditions.

Further condition if bond given before filing petition.

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

Collection when decision of Board final.

Credit or refund.

Collection of greater assessment.

Interest on amount collected.

Additional rate if amount of deficiency not paid in full.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) In the case of the amount collected under subdivision (i) there shall be collected at the same time as such amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under subdivision (i) of this section, or, in the case of the amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy assessment, interest as provided in subdivision (j) of section 274. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (i) of this section is not paid in full
within 10 days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month (or, for any period the estate of the taxpayer is held by a fiduciary appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction or by will, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum) from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

(k) No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any assessment made after the enactment of this Act in respect of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax.

CLAIMS AGAINST TRANSFERRED ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) As used in this section, the term “transferee” includes heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.
Sec. 281. (a) Upon notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of the taxpayer in respect of a tax imposed by this title or by prior income, excess-profits, or war-profits tax Act (except as otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax shall be collected from the estate of the taxpayer), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) If the amount of such portion of the claim is not paid in full within 10 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.
Extensions of time for such payment may be had in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as are provided in subdivision (k) of section 274 in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title.

**TAXES UNDER PRIOR ACTS**

Sec. 283. (a) If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or by any such Act as amended, the Commissioner is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of the amount proposed to be assessed, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act. In the case of any such determination the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall, except as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in section 277 of this Act.

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

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

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

Time extended, on waiver.

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

Tax computed under former Acts.

Collection and payment.

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

Determination, etc. under former Acts.

Credits and refunds.

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

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

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

(e) If any deficiency in any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner after the enactment of this Act finally determines the amount of the deficiency, he is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of such deficiency, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act. In the case of any such final determination the amount of the tax (whether deficiency or interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall, except as provided in subdivision (h) of this section, be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be collected and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand, and the provisions relating to claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in section 277 of this Act and in subdivision (i) of this section.

(f) If any deficiency in any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before that date, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, but before the enactment of this Act finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and if the person liable for such tax appealed before the enactment of this Act to the Board and the appeal was pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (j) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (d) of section 284.

(g) If any deficiency in any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and notified the person liable for such tax to that effect less than 60 days prior to the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, the person so notified...
may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 274 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and, whether or not the petition is filed, the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who is so notified, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of this section.

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

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

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

(k) Where before the enactment of this Act a jeopardy assessment has been made under subdivision (d) of section 274 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (whether of a deficiency in the tax imposed by Title II of such Act or of a deficiency in an income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section) all proceedings after the enactment of this Act shall be the same as under the Revenue Act of 1924 as amended by this Act, except that—
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

INCOME TAX.

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

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

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

Jurisdiction and powers of Board.

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

Sec. 284. (a) Where there has been an overpayment of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by this Act, the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or any such Act as amended, the amount of such overpayment shall, except as provided in subdivision (d), be credited against any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax or installment thereof due from the taxpayer, and any balance of such excess shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.

Credits and refunds.

allowed for excess payments under this or prior Acts.

Vol. 36, p. 112.

Vol. 38, p. 166.


Sec. 284. (a) Where there has been an overpayment of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax imposed by this Act, the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or any such Act as amended, the amount of such overpayment shall, except as provided in subdivision (d), be credited against any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax or installment thereof due from the taxpayer, and any balance of such excess shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.

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Credits and refunds.

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Credits and refunds.

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Credits and refunds.

allowed for excess payments under this or prior Acts.

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Where there has been an overpayment of tax under section 221 or 237 any refund or credit made under the provisions of this section shall be made to the withholding agent unless the amount of such tax was actually withheld by the withholding agent.

(g) If the taxpayer has, within five years from the time the return for the taxable year 1917 was due, filed a waiver of his right to have the taxes due for such taxable year determined and assessed within five years after the return was filed, or if he has, on or before June 15, 1924, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1918, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1925, or within four years from the time the tax was paid. If the taxpayer has, on or before June 15, 1925, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1919, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1919 shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1926, or within four years from the time the tax was paid. If the taxpayer has, on or before June 15, 1926, filed such a waiver in respect of the taxes due for the taxable year 1920 or 1921, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1920 or 1921 shall be allowed or made if claim therefor is filed either on or before April 1, 1927, or within four years from the time the tax was paid. If any such waiver so filed has, before the expiration of the period thereof, been extended either by the filing of a new waiver or by the extension of the original waiver, then such credit or refund relating to the taxes for the year in respect of which the waiver was filed shall be allowed...
or made if claim therefor is filed either (1) within four years from
the time the tax was paid, or (2) on or before April 1, 1926, in
the case of credits or refunds relating to the taxes for the taxable
years 1917 and 1918, or on or before April 1, 1927, in the case of
credits or refunds relating to the taxes for the taxable year 1919,
or on or before April 1, 1928, in the case of credits or refunds
relating to the taxes for the taxable years 1920 and 1921. This
subdivision shall not authorize a credit or refund prohibited by the
provisions of subdivision (d).

(h) Except as provided in subdivision (d) this section shall not
(1) bar from allowance a claim for credit or refund filed prior to
the enactment of this Act which but for such enactment would
have been allowable, or (2) bar from allowance a claim in respect
of a tax for the taxable year 1919 or 1920 if such claim is filed
before the expiration of five years after the date the return was due.

CLOSING BY COMMISSIONER OF TAXABLE YEAR

Sec. 285. (a) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs
quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property
therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do
any other act tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly
ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then
last past or the taxable year then current unless such proceedings be
brought without delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable
period for such taxpayer immediately terminated and shall cause
notice of such finding and declaration to be given the taxpayer,
together with a demand for immediate payment of the tax for the
taxable period so declared terminated and of the tax for the preced-
ing taxable year or so much of such tax as is unpaid, whether or not
the time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying the
tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately
due and payable. In any proceeding in court brought to enforce
payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the provisions
of this section the finding of the Commissioner, made as herein
provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not, shall
be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design.

(b) A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or
paying income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of
Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be
prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the
return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next
thereafter required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and
accept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes
made due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this section,
provided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war-
profits, or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of
Congress.

(c) If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the pro-
visions of this section and such further or other security with
respect to the tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commis-
ioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment
of such taxes shall not be enforced by any proceedings under the
provisions of this section prior to the expiration of the time other-
wise allowed for paying such respective taxes.

(d) In the case of a citizen of the United States or of a posses-
sion of the United States about to depart from the United States
the Commissioner may, at his discretion, waive any or all of the
requirements placed on the taxpayer by this section.
(e) No alien shall depart from the United States unless he first procures from the collector or agent in charge a certificate that he has complied with all the obligations imposed upon him by the income, war-profits, and excess-profits tax laws.

(f) If a taxpayer violates or attempts to violate this section there shall, in addition to all other penalties, be added as part of the tax 25 per centum of the total amount of the tax or deficiency in the tax, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time the tax became due.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TITLE

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

TITLE III.—ESTATE TAX

SEC. 300. When used in this title—
(a) The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified, and acting within the United States, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent;
(b) The term "net estate" means the net estate as determined under the provisions of section 303;
(c) The term "month" means calendar month; and
(d) The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

SEC. 301. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924, a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 303) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the enactment of this act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States;
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 $100,000;
3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $200,000;
4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $200,000 and does not exceed $400,000;
5 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $400,000 and does not exceed $600,000;
6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $600,000 and does not exceed $800,000;
7 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $800,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;
8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000;
9 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000;
10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $2,000,000 and does not exceed $2,500,000;
11 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $2,500,000 and does not exceed $3,000,000;
12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $3,000,000 and does not exceed $3,500,000;
13 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $3,500,000 and does not exceed $4,000,000;
14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $4,000,000 and does not exceed $4,500,000;
15 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $4,500,000 and does not exceed $5,000,000;
16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $5,000,000 and does not exceed $5,500,000;
17 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $5,500,000 and does not exceed $6,000,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $6,000,000 and does not exceed $6,500,000;
19 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $6,500,000 and does not exceed $7,000,000;
20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $7,000,000.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall be credited with the amount of any estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes actually paid to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, in respect of any property included in the gross estate. The credit allowed by this subdivision shall not exceed 80 per centum of the tax imposed by this section, and shall include only such taxes as were actually paid and credit therefor claimed within three years after the filing of the return required by section 304.

SEC. 302. The value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated—

(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death;
(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, curtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu of dower or curtesy;
(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, by trust or otherwise, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. Where within two years prior to his death but after the enactment of this Act and without such a consideration the decedent has made a transfer or transfers, by trust or otherwise, of any of his property, or an interest therein, not admitted or shown to have been made in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death, and the value or aggregate value, at the time of such death, of the property or interest so transferred to any one person in excess of $5,000, then, to the extent of such excess, such transfer or transfers shall be deemed and held to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death but prior to the enactment of this Act, without such consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;
(d) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, by trust or otherwise, where the enjoyment thereof was subject at the date of his death to any change through the exercise of a power, either by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any person, to alter, amend, or revoke, or where the decedent relinquished any such power in contemplation of his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth. The relinquishment of any such power, not admitted or shown to have been in contemplation of the decedent's death, made within two years prior to his death but after the enactment of this Act without such a consideration and affecting the interest or interests (whether arising from one or more transfers or the creation of one or more trusts) of any one beneficiary of a value or aggregate value, at the time of such death, in excess of $5,000, then, to the extent of such excess, such relinquishment or relinquishments shall be deemed and held to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;

(e) To the extent of the interest therein held as joint tenants by the decedent and any other person, or as tenants by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or deposited, with any person carrying on the banking business, in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth; Provided, That where such property or any part thereof, or part of the consideration furnished by such other person: Provided further, That where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a tenancy by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, then to the extent of one-half of the value thereof, or, where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of the value of a fractional part to be determined by dividing the value of the property by the number of joint tenants;

(f) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth; and

(g) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over $40,000 of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.

(h) Except as otherwise specifically provided therein subdivisions (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall apply to the transfers, trusts, estates, interests, rights, powers, and relinquishment of powers, as severally enumerated and described therein, whether made, created, arising, existing, exercised, or relinquished before or after the enactment of this Act.

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

Application to prior transfers, trusts, etc.

Computation of transfers not bona fide sales, etc.
ESTATE TAX.

Net value determined.

Deductions from gross estate of resident.

Funeral and administration expenses.

Casualty losses during settlement.

Taxes on income after death not included.

Property received from prior decedent.

Restricted to property on which gift or estate tax paid.

Limit.

Bequests, etc., for public, religious, etc., purposes.

Condition.

Limitation of amount.

adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be included in the gross estate only the excess of the fair market value at the time of death of the property otherwise to be included on account of such transaction, over the value of the consideration received therefor by the decedent.

Sect. 303. 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 upon, or any indebtedness in respect to, property (except, in the case of a resident decedent, where such property is not situated in the United States), to the extent that such claims, mortgages, or indebtedness were incurred or contracted bona fide and for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(2) An amount equal to the value of any property (A) forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or (B) transferred to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax imposed under the Revenue Act of 1924, or an estate tax imposed under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such prior decedent as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision;

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, or association operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used by such trustee or trustees, or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. The amount of the deduction under this paragraph for any transfer shall not exceed the value of the transferred property required to be included in the gross estate; and
(4) An exemption of $100,000.

(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States—

(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 of any property (A) forming a part of the gross estate situated in the United States of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or (B) transferred to the decedent by gift within five years prior to his death, where such property can be identified as having been received by the decedent from such donor by gift or from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in exchange for property so received. This deduction shall be allowed only where a gift tax imposed under the Revenue Act of 1924, or an estate tax imposed under this or any prior Act of Congress was paid by or on behalf of the donor or the estate of such prior decedent as the case may be, and only in the amount of the value placed by the Commissioner on such property in determining the value of the gift or the gross estate of such prior decedent, and only to the extent that the value of such property is included in that part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States and not deducted under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subdivision; and

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or transfers, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees, or a fraternal society, order, or association operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States by such trustee or trustees, or by such fraternal society, order, or association, exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. The amount of the deduction under this paragraph for any transfer shall not exceed the value of the transferred property required to be included in the gross estate.

(c) No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 304 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.

(d) For the purpose of this title, stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer, by trust or otherwise, within the meaning of subdivision (c) or (d) of section 302, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer, or at the time of the decedent's death.

(e) The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a nonresident decedent, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying on the banking business, by or for a nonresident decedent who was not engaged in business in the United States at the time
ESTATE TAX.

Status of missionaries dying abroad.

(f) Missionaries duly commissioned and serving under boards of foreign missions of the various religious denominations in the United States, dying while in the foreign missionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign service, be deemed nonresidents of the United States, but shall be presumed to be residents of the State, the District of Columbia, or the Territories of Alaska or Hawaii wherein they respectively resided at the time of their commission and their departure for such foreign service.

SEC. 304. (a) The executor, within two months after the decedent’s death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (1) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (2) the deductions allowed under section 303; (3) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in section 303; and (4) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

(b) Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds $100,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate.

SEC. 305. (a) The tax imposed by this title shall be due and payable one year after the decedent’s death, and shall be paid by the executor to the collector.

(b) Where the Commissioner finds that the payment on the due date of any part of the amount determined by the executor as the tax would impose undue hardship upon the estate, the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of any such part not to exceed five years from the due date. In such case the amount in respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the period of the extension.

(c) If the time for the payment is thus extended there shall be collected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration of six months after the due date of the tax to the expiration of the period of the extension.

(d) The time for which the Commissioner may extend the time for payment of the estate tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall be five years.

SEC. 306. As soon as practicable after the return is filed the Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct amount of the tax.

SEC. 307. As used in this title in respect of a tax imposed by this title the term “deficiency” means—

(1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax by the executor upon his return; but the amount so shown on the return shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as
a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

(2) If no amount is shown as the tax by the executor upon his return, or if no return is made by the executor, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

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

(b) If the executor files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner but disallowed as such by the decision of the Board which has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.

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

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

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

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

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

Date of Board's final decision.
Post, p. 110.

Interest upon amount of deficiency.

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

Interest collected on deficiency.

Additional, if not paid.

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

Interest imposed if tax not paid when due.

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

Date of Board's final decision.
Post, p. 110.

Interest upon amount of deficiency.

(g) Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the due date of the tax to the date the deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under subdivision (d) of this section, to the thirtieth day after the filing of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever is the earlier.

(h) Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue hardship to the estate, the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax) may grant an extension for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period not in excess of two years. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the executor to furnish a bond in such amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance with the terms of the extension. In such case there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

(j) The 50 per centum addition to the tax provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, shall, when assessed after the enactment of this Act in connection with an estate tax, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions of subdivision (h) of this section shall not be applicable.

Sec. 309. (a) (1) Where the amount determined by the executor as the tax imposed by this title, or any part of such amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the due date until it is paid.

(2) Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax by the executor has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under subdivision (c) of section 305, is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month
shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under subdivision (b) of section 308, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is not paid in full within 30 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

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

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

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

Sec. 311. (a) In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) In the case of the amount collected under subdivision (i) there shall be collected at the same time as such amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice and demand under subdivision (i) of this section,
or, in the case of the amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy assessment, interest as provided in subdivision (b) of section 308. If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under subdivision (i) of this section is not paid in full within 30 days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.

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

SEC. 313. (a) The collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

(b) If the executor makes written application to the Commissioner for determination of the amount of the tax and discharge from personal liability therefor, the Commissioner (as soon as possible, and in any event within one year after the making of such application, or, if the application is made before the return is filed, then within one year after the return is filed, but not after the expiration of the period prescribed for the assessment of the tax in section 310) shall notify the executor of the amount of the tax. The executor, upon payment of the amount of which he is notified, shall be discharged from personal liability for any deficiency in tax thereafter found to be due and shall be entitled to a receipt or writing showing such discharge.

(c) The provisions of subdivision (b) shall not operate as a release of any part of the gross estate from the lien for any deficiency that may thereafter be determined to be due, unless the title to such part of the gross estate has passed to a bona fide purchaser for value, in which case such part shall not be subject to a lien or to any claim or demand for any such deficiency, but the lien shall attach to the consideration received from such purchaser by the heirs, legatees, devisees, or distributees.

SEC. 314. (a) If the tax herein imposed is not paid on or before the due date thereof the collector shall, upon instruction from the Commissioner, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of general law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States having jurisdiction, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto. This subdivision in so far as it applies to the collection of a deficiency shall be subject to the provisions of section 308.

(b) If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is prac-
so SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

**ESTATE TAX.**

From life insurance policies.

Unpaid tax a lien on

gross estate for ten years.

Part excepted.

Release on payment.

Lien on transfers in contemplation of death.

Life insurance.

Persons liable.

Innocent purchaser for value at sale protected.

Liabilities to be collected as in case of deficiency.

Of transferee of property.

Of fiduciary for tax from estate.

Nature of liability.

Period of assessment.

One year after that of executor.

 ticable 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. 315. (a) Unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability of an estate has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.

Sec. 315. (b) If (1) the decedent makes a transfer, by trust or otherwise, of any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for an adequate and full consideration in money or money’s worth) or (2) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent’s interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary’s interest under such contract of insurance; shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for an adequate and full consideration in money or money’s worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for an adequate and full consideration in money or money’s worth.

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

(1) The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property of a decedent or donor, in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed by this title or by any prior estate tax Act or by any gift tax Act. (2) The liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes in respect of the payment of any such tax from the estate of the decedent or donor. Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 318. (a) If after the enactment of this Act the Commissioner determines that any assessment should be made in respect of any estate or gift tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or by any such Act as amended, the Commissioner is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of the amount proposed to be assessed, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act. In the case of any such determination the amount which should be assessed (whether as deficiency or additional tax or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in case of delinquency in payment after notice and demand and the provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except that in the case of an estate tax imposed by the
Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, the period of limitation prescribed in section 1109 of this Act shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of section 310.

(b) If before the enactment of this Act any person has appealed to the Board of Tax Appeals under subdivision (a) of section 308 of the Revenue Act of 1924 (if such appeal relates to a tax imposed by Title III of such Act or to so much of an estate tax imposed by any of the prior Acts enumerated in subdivision (a) of this section as was not assessed before June 3, 1924), and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (b) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 310.

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

(d) If any deficiency in any estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner, after the enactment of this Act, finally determines the amount of the deficiency, he is authorized to send by registered mail to the person liable for such tax notice of such deficiency, which notice shall, for the purposes of this Act, be considered a notice under subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act. In the case of any such final determination the amount of the tax (whether as deficiency or additional tax or as interest, penalty, or other addition to the tax) shall be computed as if this Act had not been enacted, but the amount so computed shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations (including the provisions in cases of delinquency in payment after notice and demand, and the provisions relating to claims and suits for refund) as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (g) of this section, and except that the period of limitation prescribed in section 1109 of this Act shall be applied in lieu of the period prescribed in subdivision (a) of section 310.
(e) If any deficiency in any estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before that date, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, but before the enactment of this Act, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and if the person liable for such tax appealed before the enactment of this Act to the Board of Tax Appeals and the appeal is pending before the Board at the time of the enactment of this Act, the Board shall have jurisdiction of the appeal. In all such cases the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who has brought the appeal, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax shall be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (d) of this section, except as provided in subdivision (h) of this section and except that the person liable for the tax shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (a) of section 319.

(f) If any deficiency in any estate tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, or the Revenue Act of 1921, or by any such Act as amended, was assessed before June 3, 1924, but was not paid in full before the date of the enactment of this Act, and if the Commissioner after June 2, 1924, finally determined the amount of the deficiency, and notified the person liable for such tax to that effect less than 60 days prior to the enactment of this Act and no appeal has been filed before the enactment of this Act, the person so notified may file a petition with the Board in the same manner as if a notice of deficiency had been mailed after the enactment of this Act in respect of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title. In such cases the 60-day period referred to in subdivision (a) of section 308 of this Act shall begin on the date of the enactment of this Act, and, whether or not the petition is filed, the powers, duties, rights, and privileges of the Commissioner and of the person who is so notified, and the jurisdiction of the Board and of the courts, shall be determined, and the computation of the tax be made, in the same manner as provided in subdivision (d) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) As provided in subdivision (c) of this section or in subdivision (i) of section 313 or in subdivision (b), (e), or (g) of section 318 or in subdivision (d) of section 1001; and

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

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

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

(c) If the Board finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the executor has made an overpayment of tax, the Board shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpayment, and such amount shall, when the decision of the Board has
become final, be credited or refunded to the executor as provided in section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended. Such refund shall be made either (1) if claim therefor was filed within the period of limitation provided for by law, or (2) if the petition was filed with the Board within four years after the tax was paid, or, in the case of a tax imposed by this title, within three years after the tax was paid.

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

(b) Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section 304, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner or any collector or law officer of the United States or his duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

Sec. 321. (a) The term "resident," as used in this title includes a citizen of the United States with respect to whose property any probate or administration proceedings are had in the United States Court for China. Where no part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the total amount of tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the clerk of such court, but where any part of the gross estate of such decedent is situated in the United States at the time of his death, the tax due under this title shall be paid to or collected by the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate in the United States, or, if such part is situated in more than one district, then the collector of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

(b) For the purpose of this section the clerk of the United States Court for China shall be a collector for the territorial jurisdiction of such court, and taxes shall be collected by and paid to him in the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, including penalties, as the taxes collected by and paid to a collector in the United States.

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

"Sec. 301. (a) In lieu of the tax imposed by Title IV of the Revenue Act of 1921, a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 303) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the enactment of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

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;
5 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $450,000 and does not exceed $750,000;"
ESTATE TAX.

"8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $750,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;
10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000;
12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000;
14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $2,000,000 and does not exceed $3,000,000;
16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $3,000,000 and does not exceed $4,000,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $4,000,000 and does not exceed $5,000,000;
20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $5,000,000 and does not exceed $8,000,000;
22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $8,000,000 and does not exceed $10,000,000; and
25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $10,000,000."

In effect as of June 2, 1924.

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

Vol. 43, p. 206, repealed.

In effect as of June 2, 1924.

Gift tax.

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

"Sec. 319. For the calendar year 1924 and the calendar year 1925, a tax equal to the sum of the following is hereby imposed upon the transfer by a resident by gift during such calendar year of any property wherever situated, whether made directly or indirectly, and upon the transfer by a nonresident by gift during such calendar year of any property situated within the United States, whether made directly or indirectly:

1 per centum of the amount of the taxable gifts not in excess of $50,000;
2 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $50,000 and do not exceed $150,000;
3 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $150,000 and do not exceed $250,000;
4 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $250,000 and do not exceed $450,000;
6 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $450,000 and do not exceed $750,000;
8 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $750,000 and do not exceed $1,000,000;
10 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $1,000,000 and do not exceed $1,500,000;
12 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $1,500,000 and do not exceed $2,000,000;
14 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $2,000,000 and do not exceed $3,000,000;
16 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $3,000,000 and do not exceed $4,000,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $4,000,000 and do not exceed $5,000,000; and
20 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $5,000,000 and do not exceed $8,000,000; and
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."

(b) Subdivision (a) of this section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

1116 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $3,000,000 and do not exceed $4,000,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $4,000,000 and do not exceed $5,000,000;
20 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $5,000,000 and do not exceed $8,000,000;
22 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $8,000,000 and do not exceed $10,000,000; and
25 per centum of the amount by which the taxable gifts exceed $10,000,000.

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

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

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

Sec. 400. (a) Upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, which on or after the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act are sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 75 cents per thousand;
On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, $2 per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, $3 per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, $5 per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, $10.50 per thousand;
If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, $13.50 per thousand;
On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $3 per thousand;
Weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $7.20 per thousand.

(b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in determining the tax to be paid regard shall be had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar in its principal market.

(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,
TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Stamps.

Imported.

Cigars.

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

Punishment for violations.

Provisions, Retail sales from boxes.

Number allowed each employee without stamps, etc.

Effective in 30 days.

Manufactured tobacco and snuff.
Tax on sales by manufacturer or importer.
Vol. 43, p. 317.

Packages.

Requirements.

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

sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the customs house before they are withdrawn therefrom.

(e) Section 3392 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is re-enacted without change, as follows:

"Sec. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, three, five, seven, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box, respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than $1,000 and be imprisoned not more than two years: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: Provided further, That each employee of a manufacturer of cigars shall be permitted to use, for personal consumption and for experimental purposes, not to exceed twenty-one cigars per week without the manufacturer of cigars being required to pack the same in boxes or to stamp or pay any internal-revenue tax thereon, such exemption to be allowed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

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

Sec. 401. (a) Upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by section 401 of the Revenue Act of 1924, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.

(b) Section 3362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:

"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eighth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and further packages with a difference between
TAX ON CIGARETTE PAPER AND TUBES.

SEC. 402. There shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 402 of the Revenue Act of 1924, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to any person (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes), the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer.

On each package, book, or set containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, 1/2 cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, 1/2 cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.

Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.

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

"Sec. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.

(b) 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 1st day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the 1st day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(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.

"(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
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 for not more than one year, or both.

"(f) For the purpose of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco or a tobacco growers' cooperative association shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him or handled by such association: Provided, That such cooperative associations shall be required to keep available records of all purchases and sales of tobacco, such records to be open to inspection by the agents of the Government. As used in this section the term 'tobacco growers' cooperative association' means an association of farmers or growers of tobacco organized and operated as sales agent for the purpose of marketing the tobacco produced by its members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity and quality of tobacco furnished by them."
TAX ON ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

Exemptions.

Exempt entertainments.

Religious, educational, etc.

Conditions.

Additional exemptions.

Municipal police and firemen.

Agricultural fairs, etc.

Charges included in admissions.

Price, etc., to be printed on tickets.

Penalty for failure.

Tax on club dues, etc.

Initiation fees.

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. Where the amount paid for admission is 50 cents or less, no tax shall be imposed.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect of—

(1) Any admissions all the proceeds of which inure (A) exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or societies or organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, or of improving any city, town, village, or other municipality, or of maintaining a cooperative or community center moving-picture theater—if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (B) exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States; or (C) exclusively to the benefit of persons who have served in such forces and are in need; or (D) exclusively to the benefit of National Guard organizations, Reserve Officers' associations or organizations, posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; or (E) exclusively to the benefit of members of the police or fire department of any city, town, village, or other municipality, or the dependents or heirs of such members; or

(2) Any admissions to agricultural fairs if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of the association conducting the same, or admissions to any exhibit, entertainment, or other pay feature conducted by such association as part of any such fair—if the proceeds therefrom are used exclusively for the improvement, maintenance, and operation of such agricultural fairs.

(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 of that part of the ticket which is to be taken up by the management of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $100.

Sec. 501. On and after the date this title takes effect there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 501 of the Revenue Act of 1924, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of $10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than $10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual
member are in excess of $10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, or to any local fraternal organization among the students of a college or university. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

Sec. 502. (a) Every person receiving any payments for such admission, dues or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 500 or 501 from the person making such payments. Every club or organization having life members shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by section 501. Such persons shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located.

(b) Any person making a refund of any payment upon which tax is collected under this section may repay therewith the amount of the tax collected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against amounts included in any subsequent monthly return.

(c) The returns required under this section shall contain such information, and be made at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(d) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.

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

TITLE VI.—EXCISE TAXES

Sec. 600. There shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentage of the price for which so sold or leased—

1. Automobile chassis and bodies and motor cycles (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except automobile truck chassis and bodies, automobile wagon chassis and bodies, and tractors, 3 per centum. A sale or lease of an automobile shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, be considered to be a sale of the chassis and of the body. This subdivision shall take effect on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;

2. Pistols and revolvers, except those sold for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, 10 per centum.

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 of which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 601. (a) If any person who manufactures, produces, or imports any article enumerated in section 600, sells or leases such article to a corporation affiliated with such person within the meaning of section 240 of this Act, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at which such article is sold or leased by such affiliated corporation.

(b) If any such person sells or leases such article whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (2) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold or leased shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale or lease of such article if sold or leased at the fair market price.

Sec. 602. Every person liable for any tax imposed by section 600 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the time when the tax became due until paid.

Sec. 603. (a) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1926, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect of which a tax is imposed by section 600 of this Act, and in respect of which a corresponding but greater tax was imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, and (3) such contract does not permit the deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the difference between the corresponding tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924 and the tax imposed by section 600 of this Act, then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such difference as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(b) If (1) any person has, prior to January 1, 1926, made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the date of the enactment of this Act, of any article in respect of which a tax was imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, and in respect of which no corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of this Act, (2) the contract price includes the amount of the tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, and (3) such contract does not permit deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the whole of the difference between the tax imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

(c) Any refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (a) or (b) shall be made at the time the sale or lease is consummated.

Refund when sale consummated.

Vendor to refund tax not permitted to be deducted from contract price.

Previously taxed and not hereby.

Time for payment.

Penalty for failure.

Contracts for sales, vendor to refund difference if former tax greater than herein, and deduction from price not permitted by contract.

Monthly returns and payments.
Upon the failure of the vendor or lessor so to refund, he shall be liable to the vendee or lessee for damages in the amount of three times the amount of such refund, and the court shall include in any judgment in favor of the vendee or lessee in any suit for the recovery of such damages, costs of the suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

TITLE VII—SPECIAL TAXES

CAPITAL STOCK TAX

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

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS OCCUPATIONAL TAXES

SEC. 701. On and after July 1, 1926, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1924, a special excise tax of $1,000, in the case of every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Territory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law. The payment of the tax imposed by this section shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law.

Any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by this section, without having paid such special tax, shall, besides being liable for the payment of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of not more than $1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SPECIAL TAX ON USE OF FOREIGN BUILT BOATS

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

Measurements.

On a new boat for part of a year.

Exemptions.

Used for aid to sea-

men.

Owned January 1,

1928, by citizen, etc..

Tax on narcotics.

Foreign legislation amended.

Vol. 38, p. 785.

Vol. 40, p. 1130.

Vol. 43, p. 328, amend-
ed.

Opium, coca leaves,

etc.

Importers, manufac-
turers, dealers, etc.,
required to register.

Registration of per-
sons in business Jan-
uary 1, 1919.

Engaging in busi-
ness hereafter.

Rates of taxes.

Vol. 43, p. 369, amend-
ed.

Classification.

Importers, manufac-
turers, and producers.

Wholesale dealers.

Retail dealers.

Provisions.

Place of business.

power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length over thirty-two feet and not over fifty feet, $2 for each foot; length over fifty feet, and not over one hundred feet, $4 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, $8 for each foot.

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 yacht or boat on any other date than July 1, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale) remaining prior to the following July 1.

This section shall not apply to any yacht or other boat (1) which is used without profit by any benevolent, charitable, or religious organization, exclusively for furnishing aid, comfort, or relief to seamen, or (2) which was owned on January 1, 1926, by a citizen of the United States or by a domestic partnership or corporation.

TAX ON NARCOTICS

SEC. 703. Section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or coca leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes,” approved December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1006 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is amended to read as follows:

“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 engaged in any of such activities, shall within thirty days after the passage of this Act make like registration; and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 30, 1919; and

“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 $1 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 laws relating to special taxes, as far as necessary are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.

"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

"The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.

"It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped package or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing said prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical pur-
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SPECIAL TAXES.

All stamp regulations applicable.

Seizure of unstamped packages.

Records, returns, etc., required.

Regulations to be made.

Text reenacted.

Vol. 43, p. 330.

Drugs not affected by Act.

Provision.

Records of sales, etc., to be kept.

Preservation for inspection.

Vol. 38, p. 786.

Registration and payment of special tax required.

Decocainized preparations, etc., not affected.

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

"And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal-revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.

"That all unstamped packages of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all the provisions of existing internal-revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeiture of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.

"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. 704. Section 6 of such Act of December 17, 1914, as amended by section 1007 of the Revenue Act of 1918, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"Sec. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use, only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them: Provided, That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this Act: Provided further, That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this Act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this Act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of $1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in this Act. The provisions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."
Sec. 705. All opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of October 1, 1890, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, February 9, 1909, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of December 17, 1914, as amended, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

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.

TITLE VIII.—STAMP TAXES

Sec. 800. On and after the expiration of thirty days after the enactment of this Act there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 801. There shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States, or to secure a duplicate for, or the payment of, any bond, note, certificate of indebtedness, war-savings certificate, warrant or check, issued by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by domestic building and loan associations substantially all the business of which is confined to making loans to members, or by mutual ditch or irrigation companies.

Sec. 802. Whoever—

(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;

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STAMP TAXES.
Dealing in articles not fully stamped.
Using uncanceled, etc., stamps.
Penalty.
Other offenses.
Fraudulently removing, etc., stamps.
Removal stamps.
Using insufficient stamps.
Counterfeits, etc.
Removing, etc., stamps for unlawful uses.
Possessing washed, etc., stamps knowingly.
Punishment for.
Forfeiture of articles, etc.
Method of cancellation.

(b) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(c) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section 804;

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

Sec. 803. 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, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeited stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeited stamp, die, plate, or other article;

(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. 804. Whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: Provided, That the Commissioner may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 805. (a) The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall prescribe such method for the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

(b) All internal revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes.
omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

Sec. 806. The Commissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

Sec. 807. (a) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any designated depositary of the United States, located in the district of such collector, a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be kept on sale by such designated depositary.

(b) Each collector shall furnish, without prepayment, to any person who is (1) located in the district of such collector, (2) duly appointed and acting as agent of any State for the sale of stock transfer stamps of such State, and (3) designated by the Commissioner for the purpose, a suitable quantity of such adhesive stamps as are required by subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 of Schedule A of this title, to be kept on sale by such person.

(c) In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, in a sum to be fixed by the Commissioner, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

Schedule A.—Stamp Taxes

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any corporation, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

2. Capital stock, issue: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof, or unless the actual value is less than $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 1 cent on each $20 of actual value, or fraction thereof.

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

3. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, of 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

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STAMP TAXES.

Sales of stamps by postmasters. Post, p. 524.

Accountability.

Monthly transfer of collections.

Sales by designated depositaries.

Sales by designated State agents for stock transfers.

Regulations for safe-keeping.

Schedule A.

Bonds of indebtedness.

Provisions.

Renewals.

Basis of tax.

Capital stock.

Original issue.

Provisions.

Without face value.

Attached to stock books.

Sales or transfers of stock, etc.
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: 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, nor upon mere loans of stock nor upon the return of stock so loaned: 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.

4. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each $100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 1 cent: 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.

This subdivision shall not affect but shall be in addition to the provisions of the "United States cotton futures Act," approved August 11, 1916, as amended, and "The Future Trading Act," approved August 24, 1921.

5. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding $30, $1; costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60, $3; costing more than $60, $5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing $10 or less.

6. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a tax of 10 cents per pack.

7. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter, or other instrument by whatever name called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including transshipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, windstorm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or District of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged. Provided, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to other penalties provided therefor, pay a fine of double the amount of the tax.
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DISTILLED SPIRITS AND CEREAL BEVERAGES.

TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"(7) When any distilled spirits exported free of tax and reimported in the original packages prior to January 1, 1926, are after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 withdrawn from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse for tax payment or for bottling in bond, an allowance may be made for actual loss by leakage or evaporation not exceeding one proof gallon as to each cask or package of a capacity of not less than 40 wine gallons for each period of six months or fraction thereof from the date of official regauge after reimportation, and such distilled spirits may be bottled in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1897, entitled "An Act to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond," as amended. The
allowance for losses provided in this paragraph shall be made subject to the conditions of section 50 of the Act of August 27, 1894, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," as amended."

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

LIENS ON DISTILLERIES

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

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

TAX ON CEREAL BEVERAGES

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

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

(b) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month, from the time when the tax became due until paid.

TITLE X.—BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

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

"TITLE IX.—BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

 Membership of Board

Sec. 900. The Board of Tax Appeals (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board') is hereby continued as an independent agency in..."
the Executive Branch of the Government. The Board shall be composed of 16 members; except that such limitation shall not be held applicable to any member holding office under an appointment made before the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926, in accordance with the law in force prior to the enactment of such Act. "Sec. 901. (a) Members of the Board shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, solely on the grounds of fitness to perform the duties of the office. Members of the Board may be removed by the President, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, or for no other cause. Each member shall receive salary at the rate of $10,000 per annum.

(b) The terms of office of all members who are to compose the Board prior to June 2, 1926, shall expire at the close of business on June 1, 1926. The terms of office of the sixteen members first taking office after such date shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, four at the end of the sixth year, four at the end of the eighth year, four at the end of the tenth year, and four at the end of the twelfth year, after June 2, 1926. The terms of office of all successors shall expire twelve years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed; but any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor. "Sec. 902. A member of the Board removed from office in accordance with subdivision (a) of section 901 shall not be permitted at any time to practice before the Board.

"ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE"

Chairman and seal. "Sec. 903. The Board shall at least biennially designate a member to act as chairman. The Board shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.

Jurisdiction as to income and estate taxes. "Sec. 904. The Board and its divisions shall have such jurisdiction as is conferred on them by Title II and Title III of the Revenue Act of 1926 or by subsequent laws. The Board is authorized to impose a fee in an amount not in excess of $10 to be fixed by the Board for the filing of any petition for the redetermination of a deficiency after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 and for the hearing of any proceeding pending at the time of such enactment.

Quorum, etc. "Sec. 905. A majority of the members of the Board or of any division thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Board or of the division, respectively. A vacancy in the Board or in any division thereof shall not impair the powers nor affect the duties of the Board or division nor of the remaining members of the Board or division, respectively. "Sec. 906. (a) The chairman may from time to time divide the Board into divisions of one or more members, assign the members of the Board thereto, and in case of a division of more than one member, designate the chief thereof. If a division, as a result of a vacancy or the absence or inability of a member assigned thereto to serve thereon, is composed of less than the number of members designated for the division, the chairman may assign other members to the division or direct the division to proceed with the transaction of business without awaiting any additional assignment of members thereto. A division shall hear and decide any proceeding instituted before the Board and any motion thereon assigned to such division by the chairman.

"(b) In case of a decision by a division, the decision and the findings of fact made in connection therewith shall become the decision
and the findings of the Board within 30 days after such decision by the division, unless within such period the chairman has directed that such decision shall be reviewed by the Board.

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

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

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

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

"Sec. 907. (a) Notice and an opportunity to be heard shall be given to the taxpayer and the Commissioner and a decision shall be made as quickly as practicable. Hearings before the Board and its divisions shall be open to the public and shall be stenographically reported. The Board is authorized to contract for the reporting of such hearings, and in such contract to fix the terms and conditions under which transcripts will be supplied by the contractor to the Board and to other persons and agencies. The proceedings of the Board and its divisions shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of practice and procedure (other than rules of evidence) as the Board may prescribe and in accordance with the rules of evidence applicable in courts of equity of the District of Columbia. The mailing by registered mail of any pleading, order, notice, or process in respect of proceedings before the Board shall be held sufficient service of such pleading, order, notice, or process.

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

"(c) All reports of the Board and all evidence received by the Board and its divisions, including a transcript of the stenographic report of the hearings, shall be public records open to the inspection of the public; except that after the decision of the Board in any proceeding has become final the Board may, upon motion of the taxpayer or the Commissioner, permit the withdrawal by the party entitled thereto of originals of books, documents, and records, and of models, diagrams, and other exhibits, introduced in evidence
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before the Board or any division; or the Board may, on its own
motion, make such other disposition thereof as it deems advisable.
“(d) The Board shall provide for the publication of its reports
at the Government Printing Office in such form and manner as may
be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized
publication shall be competent evidence of the reports of the Board
therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the sev-
eral States without any further proof or authentication thereof.
Such reports shall be subject to sale in the same manner and upon
the same terms as other public documents.
“(e) The principal office of the Board shall be in the District of
Columbia, but the Board or any of its divisions may sit at any place
within the United States. The times and places of the meetings of
the Board and of its divisions shall be prescribed by the chairman
with a view to securing reasonable opportunity to taxpayers to
appear before the Board or any of its divisions, with as little incon-
venience and expense to taxpayers as is practicable.
“(f) The Secretary of the Treasury shall provide the Board with
suitable rooms in courthouses or other buildings when necessary for
hearings by the Board, or any division thereof, outside the District of
Columbia.

WITNESSES

“SEC. 908. For the efficient administration of the functions vested
in the Board or any division thereof, any member of the Board, or
any employee of the Board designated in writing for the purpose
by the chairman, may administer oaths, and any member of the
Board may examine witnesses and require, by subpoena ordered by
the Board or any division thereof and signed by the member, (1) the
attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of all
necessary returns, books, papers, documents, correspondence, and
other evidence, from any place in the United States at any design-
ated place of hearing, or (2) the taking of a deposition before any
designated individual competent to administer oaths under this Act.
In the case of a deposition the testimony shall be reduced to writing
by the individual taking the deposition or under his direction and
shall then be subscribed by the deponent.
“(a) Any witness summoned or whose deposition is
taken under section 908 shall receive the same fees and mileage as
witnesses in courts of the United States. Such fees and mileage
and the expenses of taking any such deposition shall be paid as
follows:
“(1) In the case of witnesses for the Commissioner, such
payments shall be made by the Secretary out of any moneys appropriated
for the collection of internal-revenue taxes, and may be made in
advance.
“(2) In the case of any other witnesses, such payments shall be
made, subject to rules prescribed by the Board, by the party at whose
instance the witness appears or the deposition is taken.
“(b) This section shall take effect as of June 2, 1924, in the case
of fees, mileage, or expenses accrued prior to, but remaining unpaid
at the time of, the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926.

EXPENDITURES AND PERSONNEL

“SEC. 910. The members of the Board shall receive necessary
traveling expenses, and expenses actually incurred for subsistence
while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations,
subject to the same limitations in amount as are now or may here-
after be applicable to the Board of General Appraisers. The

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS.

Publication of reports.

Effect as evidence.

Principal office in the District.

Meetings elsewhere.

Rooms in public buildings.

Witnesses.

Authority to secure testimony, etc.

Depositions.

Witness fees, etc.

Mode of payment.

Witnesses for Commissioner.

Other witnesses.

Effective as of June 2, 1924, for unpaid expenses.

Expenditures and personnel.

Traveling, etc., expenses allowed.

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employees of the Board shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations, in an amount not to exceed $5 per day. The Board is authorized in accordance with the civil service laws to appoint, and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 to fix the compensation of, such employees, and to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of Government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals), as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Board. All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid, out of any moneys appropriated for the purposes of the Board, upon presentation of itemized vouchers therefor signed by the chairman. All fees received by the Board shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Board when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $25.

"FRIVOLOUS APPEALS TO BOARD"

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

COURT REVIEW OF BOARD'S DECISION

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

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

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

Other security.

Venue.

Review of decisions.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 1002. Such decision may be reviewed—

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

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

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

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

Jurisdiction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) As used in this section—

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

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

TITLE XI.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

LAWS MADE APPLICABLE

SEC. 1100. All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this Act.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 1101. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this Act.
REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

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

Any person may be required to make returns, etc.

Returns without oath if tax under $10.

Officers authorized to administer oaths.


Returns by collector if none or a false one made by the taxpayer.

By Commissioner.

Legal effect.

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

Assessment of tax by Commissioner.

Additional tax imposed.

Exception if failure not willful.

Increased rate for fraudulent returns.

Collection, etc., of added tax.

Sec. 1102. (a) Every person liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

(b) Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a return, render under oath such statements, or keep such records as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable to tax.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe that any return required by any internal revenue law (except returns required under income or estate tax laws) to be under oath may, if the amount of the tax covered thereby is not in excess of $10, be signed or acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath.

(d) Any oath or affirmation required by the provisions of this Act or regulations made under authority thereof may be administered by any officer authorized to administer oaths for general purposes by the law of the United States or of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, wherein such oath or affirmation is administered, or by any consular officer of the United States.

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

"Sec. 3176. If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law or by regulation made under authority of law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. In any such case the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise, make a return or amend any return made by a collector or deputy collector. Any return or list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a collector or deputy collector and approved by the Commissioner, shall be prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

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

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this section. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law, or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the collector in pursuance of law, the Commissioner shall add to the tax 25 per centum of its amount, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made, the Commissioner shall add to the tax 50 per centum of its amount."

"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND WITNESSES

Sec. 1104. The Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any revenue agent or inspector designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons.

UNNECESSARY EXAMINATIONS

Sec. 1105. No taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's books of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional inspection is necessary.

FINAL DETERMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

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

(b) If after a determination and assessment in any case the taxpayer has paid in whole any tax or penalty, or accepted any abatement, credit, or refund based on such determination and assessment, and an agreement is made in writing between the taxpayer and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that such determination and assessment shall be final and conclusive, then (except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of fact materially affecting the determination or assessment thus made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the determination and assessment modified by any officer, employee, or agent of the United States, and (2) no suit, action, or proceeding to annul, modify, or set aside such determination or assessment shall be entertained by any court of the United States.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

Sec. 1107. In the absence of fraud or mistake in mathematical calculation, the findings of facts in and the decision of the Commissioner upon (or in case the Secretary is authorized to approve the same, then after such approval) the merits of any claim presented under or authorized by the internal-revenue laws shall not, except as provided in Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1924, as amended, be subject to review by any other administrative or accounting officer, employee, or agent of the United States.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I. Ch. 27.  1926.

REVENUE ACT OF 1928.

RETROACTIVE REGULATIONS

Sect. 1108. (a) In case a regulation or Treasury decision relating to the internal-revenue laws, made by the Commissioner or the Secretary, or by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, is reversed by a subsequent regulation or Treasury decision, and such reversal is not immediately occasioned or required by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such subsequent regulation or Treasury decision may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, be applied without retroactive effect.

(b) No tax shall be levied, assessed, or collected under the provisions of Title VI of this Act on any article sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, if at the time of the sale or lease there was an existing ruling, regulation, or Treasury decision holding that the sale or lease of such article was not taxable, and the manufacturer, producer, or importer parted with possession or ownership of such article, relying upon the ruling, regulation, or Treasury decision.

LIMITATION ON ASSESSMENTS AND SUITS BY THE UNITED STATES

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

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

(2) In case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax, of a failure to file a return within the time required by law, or of a willful attempt in any manner to defeat or evade tax, the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.

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

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

LIMITATION ON PROSECUTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES

Sect. 1110. (a) The Act entitled “An Act to limit the time within which prosecutions may be instituted against persons charged with violating internal-revenue laws,” approved July 5, 1884, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:
“That no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any of the various offenses arising under the internal revenue laws of the United States unless the indictment is found or the information instituted within three years next after the commission of the offense: Provided, That for offenses involving the defrauding or attempting to defraud the United States or any agency thereof, whether by conspiracy or not, and in any manner, the period of limitation shall be six years, but this proviso shall not apply to acts, offenses, or transactions which were barred by law at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924: Provided further, That the time during which the person committing the offense is absent from the district wherein the same is committed shall not be taken as any part of the time limited by law for the commencement of such proceedings: Provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to offenses committed prior to its passage: Provided further, That where a complaint shall be instituted before a commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the grand jury at its next session within the district: And provided further, That this Act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States.”

(b) Any prosecution or proceeding under an indictment found or information instituted prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921 shall not be affected in any manner by this section, nor by the amendment by the Revenue Act of 1921 of such Act of July 5, 1884, but such prosecution or proceeding shall be subject to the limitations imposed by law prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921.

REFUNDS

Sec. 1111. Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3220. Except as otherwise provided in sections 284 and 319 of the Revenue Act of 1926 the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund, and pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, all penalties collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected; also to repay to any collector or deputy collector the full amount of such sums of money as may be recovered against him in any court, for any internal-revenue taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit; also all damages and costs recovered against any assessor, assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, agent, or inspector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall make report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of Congress of all transactions under this section.”

Sec. 1112. Section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3228. (a) All claims for the refunding or crediting of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty alleged to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected must, except as provided in sections 284 and 319 of the Revenue Act of 1926, be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within four years next after the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum.
REVENUE ACT OF 1926.


Suits, etc., by tax-payers.


Suits for recovery of erroneously collected taxes, etc., not allowed until claim therefore filed. R. S., sec. 3226, p. 619.

If paid under protest, etc., allowed.

Time limitation extended.

Notification of disallowance.

Proceedings prior to Act of 1924 not affected.

Penalties.

For willful failure to pay tax, make returns, etc. Vol. 43, p. 343, amended.

Punishment for.

For willful failure to collect tax, evading payment, etc.

Punishment for.

Assisting in preparation of fraudulent returns, etc.

“(b) Except as provided in section 284 of the Revenue Act of 1926, claims for credit or refund (other than claims in respect of taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, or the Revenue Act of 1918) which at the time of the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1921 were barred from allowance by the period of limitation then in existence, shall not be allowed.”

LIMITATIONS UPON SUITS AND PROCEEDINGS BY THE TAXPAYER

Sec. 1113. (a) Section 3226 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows: “Sec. 3226. No suit or proceeding shall be maintained in any court for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority, or of any sum alleged to have been excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected until a claim for refund or credit has been duly filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, according to the provisions of law in that regard, and the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury established in pursuance thereof; but such suit or proceeding may be maintained, whether or not such tax, penalty, or sum has been paid under protest or duress. No such suit or proceeding shall be begun before the expiration of six months from the date of filing such claim unless the Commissioner renders a decision thereon within that time, nor after the expiration of five years from the date of the payment of such tax, penalty, or sum, unless such suit or proceeding is begun within two years after the disallowance of the part of such claim to which such suit or proceeding relates. The Commissioner shall within 90 days after any such disallowance notify the taxpayer thereof by mail.”

(b) This section shall not affect any proceeding in court instituted prior to the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1924.

PENALTIES

Sec. 1114. (a) Any person required under this Act to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, for the purposes of the computation, assessment, or collection of any tax imposed by this Act, who willfully fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply such information, at the time or times required by law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(b) Any person required under this Act to collect, account for and pay over any tax imposed by this Act, who willfully fails to collect or truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this Act or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(c) Any person who willfully aids or assists in, or procures, counsels, or advises, the preparation or presentation under, or in connection with any matter arising under, the internal-revenue laws, of a false or fraudulent return, affidavit, claim, or document, shall
(whether or not such falsity or fraud is with the knowledge or consent of the person authorized or required to present such return, affidavit, claim, or document) be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(d) Any person who willfully fails to pay, collect, or truthfully account for and pay over, any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX, or willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any such tax or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable to a penalty of the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid, collected or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected. No penalty shall be assessed under this subdivision for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed under authority of section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or for any offense for which a penalty has been recovered under section 3256 of the Revised Statutes.

(e) Any person in possession of property, or rights to property, subject to distraint, upon which a levy has been made, shall, upon demand by the collector or deputy collector making such levy, surrender such property or rights to such collector or deputy, unless such property or right is, at the time of such demand, subject to an attachment or execution under any judicial process. Any person who fails or refuses to so surrender any of such property or rights shall be liable in his own person and estate to the United States in a sum equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, together with costs and interest from the date of such levy.

(f) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Punishment for.

Additional penalty for refusal to pay, etc., other than income and estate tax.

Exceptions.

Ante, p. 112.

Distilled spirits.

R. S., sec. 3256, p. 627.

Property levied upon, to be surrendered to collector.

Liability incurred for refusal.

"Person" liable for acts.

REVISED STATUTES

Sec. 3115. Sections 3164, 3165, 3167, 3172, and 3173 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, are reenacted without change, 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

Revenue officials authorized to administer oaths, etc.

R. S., sec. 3165, p. 606.

Vol. 43, p. 344.

Divulging information received by revenue officials, unlawful.

R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606.

Vol. 43, p. 345.
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 if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: 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."

**INTEREST ON REFUNDS AND CREDITS**

Sect. 1116. (a) Upon the allowance of a credit or refund of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty collected without authority, or of any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongfully collected, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of such credit or refund at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date such tax, penalty, or sum was paid to the date of the allowance of the refund, or in the case of a credit, to the due date of the amount against which the credit is taken, but if the amount against which the credit is taken is an additional assessment made under the Revenue Act of 1921, the Revenue Act of 1924, or this Act, then to the date of the assessment of that amount.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) The term "additional assessment" means a further assessment for a tax of the same character previously paid in part, and includes the assessment of a deficiency under Title II or Title III of the Revenue Act of 1924 or of this Act;

(2) The term "date of the allowance of the refund" means, in the case of any income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax, the first date on which the Commissioner signs the schedule of overassessments in respect thereof.

(c) This section shall be applicable to any refund paid, and to any credit taken, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, even though such refund or credit was allowed prior to such date.

**INTEREST ON JUDGMENTS**

Sect. 1117. Section 177 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sect. 177. (a) No interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment by the Court of Claims, unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest,

"(b) After additional assessment."
"(b) In any judgment of any court rendered after the enactment of the Revenue Act of 1926 (whether against the United States, a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue, a former collector or deputy collector, or the personal representative in case of death) for any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or for any penalty collected without authority or for any sum which was excessive or in any manner wrongly collected, under the internal-revenue laws, interest shall be allowed at the rate of 6 per centum per annum upon the amount of such tax, penalty, or sum, from the date of the payment or collection thereof to the date of entry of such judgment or, if such judgment is reviewed by an appellate court, to the date of entry of final judgment."

Payment of taxes.

Federal notes, and uncertified checks, accepted for other than stamp taxes. Vol. 43, p. 347.

Liability for checks.

Receipts for taxes to be given by collector on request.

Surrender to creditor as a payment on debt.

Evidence of tax paid.

Fractions of a cent.

Collecting taxes.

Discretionary methods allowed for other than income, estate, and stamp taxes. Vol. 43, p. 347.


PAYMENT OF AND RECEIPTS FOR TAXES

SEC. 1118. (a) Collectors may receive, at par with an adjustment for accrued interest, notes or certificates of indebtedness issued by the United States and uncertified checks in payment of income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes and any other taxes payable other than by stamp, during such time and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions to the same extent as if such check had not been tendered.

(b) Every collector to whom any payment of any income tax is made shall upon request give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes on account of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum actually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

(c) In the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

METHOD OF COLLECTING TAX

SEC. 1119. Whether or not the method of collecting any tax imposed by Titles IV, V, VI, or VII is specifically provided therein, any such tax may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon, serial-numbered ticket, or such other reasonable device or method as may be necessary or helpful in securing a complete and prompt collection of the tax. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title VIII, in so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be collected in such manner.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

OVERPAYMENTS AND OVERCOLLECTIONS

SEC. 1120. In the case of any overpayment or overcollection of any tax imposed by Title V or VI, the person making such overpayment or overcollection may take credit therefor against taxes due upon any monthly return, and shall make refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper application by the person entitled thereto.

ARTICLES EXPORTED

SEC. 1121. Under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, the taxes imposed under the provisions of Title IV or VI or of section 903 shall not apply in respect of articles sold or leased for export or for shipment to a possession of the United States and in due course so exported or shipped. Under such rules and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally collected in respect of such articles so exported or shipped may be refunded to the exporter or shipper of the articles, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS

SEC. 1122. (a) If any person is summoned under this Act to appear, to testify, or to produce books, papers, or other data, the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, or production of books, papers, or other data.

(b) The district courts of the United States at the instance of the United States are hereby invested with such jurisdiction to make and issue, both in actions at law and suits in equity, writs and orders of injunction, and of ne exeat republica, orders appointing receivers, and such other orders and process, and to render such judgments and decrees, granting in proper cases both legal and equitable relief together, as may be necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such provisions.

(c) The paragraph added by section 1310 of the Revenue Act of 1921 at the end of paragraph Twenty of section 24 of the Judicial Code, relating to the jurisdiction of district courts, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"Concurrent with the Court of Claims, of any suit or proceeding, commenced after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921, for the recovery of any internal-revenue tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, or of any penalty claimed to have been collected without authority or any sum alleged to have been excessive in any manner wrongfully collected, under the internal-revenue laws, even if the claim exceeds $10,000, if the collector of internal revenue by whom such tax, penalty, or sum was collected is dead or is not in office as collector of internal revenue at the time such suit or proceeding is commenced."

FRAUDS ON PURCHASERS

SEC. 1123. Whoever in connection with the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose of making such sale or lease, makes any statement, written or oral, (1) intended or calculated to lead any person to believe that any part of the
Section 1124. Section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, 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.

Section 1125. The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

(a) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 4 1/4 per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof as follows:

Until two years after end of World War.

For three years more.

Additional to prior exemptions.

In lieu of exemptions during the war.

Federal bonds or notes.

Accepted as penal bonds in lieu of personal sureties.

Consolidation of Liberty Bond Tax Exemptions

Sec. 1126. The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows:

(a) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations, in respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof as follows:

Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, on $125,000 aggregate principal amount; and for three years more on $60,000 aggregate principal amount.

(b) The exemptions provided in subdivision (a) shall be in addition to the exemptions provided in section 7 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and in addition to the exemption provided in subdivision (3) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act in respect to bonds issued upon conversion of 3 1/2 per centum bonds, but shall be in lieu of the exemptions provided and free from the conditions and limitations imposed in subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 1 of the Supplement to the Second Liberty Bond Act and in section 2 of the Victory Liberty Loan Act.

Deposit of United States Bonds or Notes in Lieu of Surety

Sec. 1126. Wherever by the laws of the United States or regulations made pursuant thereto, any person is required to furnish any recognizance, stipulation, bond, guaranty, or undertaking, hereinafter called "penal bond," with surety or sureties, such person may, in lieu of such surety or sureties, deposit as security with the official having authority to approve such penal bond, United States Liberty bonds or other bonds or notes of the United States in a sum equal at their par value to the amount of such penal bond required to be furnished, together with an agreement authorizing such official to collect or sell such bonds or notes so deposited in case of any default in the performance of any of the conditions or stipulations of such penal bond. The acceptance of such United States bonds or notes in
lien of surety or sureties required by law shall have the same force
and effect as individual or corporate sureties, or certified checks, bank
drafts, post-office money orders, or cash, for the penalty or amount
of such penal bond. The bonds or notes deposited hereunder and
such other United States bonds or notes as may be substituted there-
for from time to time as such security, may be deposited with the
Treasurer of the United States, a Federal reserve bank, or other
depository duly designated for that purpose by the Secretary, which
shall issue receipt therefor, describing such bonds or notes so de-
posed. As soon as security for the performance of such penal bond
is no longer necessary, such bonds or notes so deposited shall be
returned to the depositor: Provided, That in case a person or persons
supplying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act
of Congress, approved February 24, 1905 (33 Stat. 811), entitled
"An Act to amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen
hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act for the protection of
persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public
works,'" shall file with the obligee, at any time after a default in the
performance of any contract subject to said Acts, the application and
affidavit therein provided, the obligee shall not deliver to the obligor
the deposited bonds or notes nor any surplus proceeds thereof until
the expiration of the time limited by said Acts for the institution of
suit by such person or persons, and, in case suit shall be instituted
within such time, shall hold said bonds or notes or proceeds subject
to the order of the court having jurisdiction thereof: Provided
further, That nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the
priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds or notes
deposited or any right or remedy granted by said Acts or by this
section to the United States for default upon any obligation of said
penal bond: Provided further, That all laws inconsistent with this
section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof:
And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the
authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as
security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any administra-
tive 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.

**ENFORCEMENT OF TAX LIENS**

Sec. 1127. Section 3207 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is
reenacted without change, as follows:

"Sec. 3207. (a) In any case where there has been a refusal or
neglect to pay any tax, and it has become necessary to seize and
sell real estate to satisfy the same, the Commissioner of Internal
Revenue may direct a bill in chancery to be filed, in a district court
of the United States, to enforce the lien of the United States for tax
upon any real estate, or to subject any real estate owned by the
delinquent, or in which he has any right, title, or interest, to the
payment of such tax. All persons having liens upon or claiming
any interest in the real estate sought to be subjected as aforesaid,
bring into court as provided in other suits in chancery therein. And the
said court shall, at the term next after the parties have been duly
notified of the proceedings, unless otherwise ordered by the court,
proceed to adjudicate all matters involved therein, and finally deter-
mine the merits of all claims to and liens upon the real estate in
REVENUE ACT OF 1926.

Sale and distribution of proceeds if United States claim established.

Persons having lien, etc., on such real estate may request Commissioner to file bill.
R. S., sec. 3186, p. 612.
Vol. 24, p. 331.

On failure of Commissioner may petition leave of court to file a bill to determine all claims, etc.
United States made parties if petition granted.
Service on United States.
Vol. 24, p. 500.

Adjudication by court.
Tax conclusively presumed valid, etc.

Special deposits.

Law reenacted.
Vol. 43, p. 361.

Whole of property, if not divisible, to be sold to pay tax.

Special deposit of balance of proceeds.
Vol. 43, p. 325.
R. S., sec. 3210, p. 015.

All internal revenue tax collections, etc., to be deposited daily in the Treasury.

 Except sums in compromise, etc.

Detailed certificate of, to be transmitted to Commissioner.

question, and, in all cases where a claim or interest of the United States therein is established, shall decree a sale of such real estate, by the proper officer of the court, and a distribution of the proceeds of such sale according to the findings of the court in respect to the interests of the parties and of the United States.

"(b) Any person having a lien upon or any interest in such real estate, notice of which has been duly filed of record in the jurisdiction in which the real estate is located, prior to the filing of notice of the lien of the United States as provided by section 3186 of the Revised Statutes as amended, or any person purchasing the real estate at a sale to satisfy such prior lien or interest, may make written request to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to direct the filing of a bill in chancery as provided in subdivision (a), and if the Commissioner fails to direct the filing of such bill within six months after receipt of such written request, such person or purchaser may, after giving notice to the Commissioner, file a petition in the district court of the United States for the district in which the real estate is located, praying leave to file a bill for a final determination of all claims to or liens upon the real estate in question. After a full hearing in open court, the district court may in its discretion enter an order granting leave to file such bill, in which the United States and all persons having liens upon or claiming any interest in the real estate shall be made parties. Service on the United States shall be had in the manner provided by sections 5 and 6 of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States." Upon the filing of such bill the district court shall proceed to adjudicate the matters involved therein, in the same manner as in the case of bills filed under subdivision (a) of this section. For the purpose of such adjudication, the assessment of the tax upon which the lien of the United States is based shall be conclusively presumed to be valid, and all costs of the proceedings on the petition and the bill shall be borne by the person filing the bill."

SPECIAL DEPOSITS

Sec. 1128. (a) Section 3195 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"Sec. 3195. When any property liable to distraint for taxes is not divisible, so as to enable the collector by sale of a part thereof to raise the whole amount of the tax, with all costs and charges, the whole of such property shall be sold, and the surplus of the proceeds of the sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as provided in subdivision (b) of section 3210."

(b) Section 3210 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is reenacted without change, as follows:

"Sec. 3210. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) the gross amount of all taxes and revenues received under the provisions of this Act, and collections of whatever nature received or collected by authority of any internal-revenue law, shall be paid daily into the Treasury of the United States under instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, by the officer receiving or collecting the same, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, compensation, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claims of any description. A certificate of such payment, stating the name of the depositor and the specific account on which the deposit was made, signed by the treasurer, assistant treasurer, desig-
nated depositary, or proper officer of a deposit bank, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

“(b) Sums offered in compromise under the provisions of section 3229 of the Revised Statutes and section 35 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act, sums offered for the purchase of real estate under the provisions of section 3208 of the Revised Statutes, and surplus proceeds in any distraint sale, after making allowance for the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for costs and charges of the distraint and sale, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States in a special deposit account in the name of the collector making the deposit. Upon acceptance of such offer in compromise or offer for the purchase of such real estate, the amount so accepted shall be withdrawn by the collector from his special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States and deposited in the Treasury of the United States as internal-revenue collections. Upon the rejection of any such offer, the Commissioner shall authorize the collector, through whom the amount of such offer was submitted, to refund to the maker of such offer the amount thereof. In the case of surplus proceeds from distraint sales the Commissioner shall, upon application and satisfactory proof in support thereof, authorize the collector through whom the amount was received to refund the same to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.”

**Seizure outside collection district**

Sec. 1129. Section 3200 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3200. Any collector or deputy collector may, for the collection of taxes imposed upon any person, and committed to him for collection, seize and sell any of the property, real or personal (except property exempt from distraint and sale, under section 3187 of the Revised Statutes), or any right or interest therein, of such person situated in any other collection district within the State in which such officer resides, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3209 of the Revised Statutes; and his proceedings in relation thereto shall have the same effect as if the same were had in his proper collection district.”

**Date on which distraint is begun**

Sec. 1130. In determining the running of any period of limitation in respect of distraint, the distraint shall be held to have been begun (a) in the case of personal property, on the date on which the levy upon such property is made, or (b) in the case of real property, on the date on which notice of the time and place of sale is given to the person whose estate it is proposed to sell.

**Title XII.—General provisions**

**Repeals**

Sec. 1200. (a) The following parts of the Revenue Act of 1924 are repealed, to take effect (except as otherwise provided in this Act) upon the enactment of this Act, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b):

Title II (called “Income Tax”) as of January 1, 1925, except section 257 and sections 271 to 282, inclusive;

Section 257 and sections 271 to 282, inclusive (being certain administrative provisions of the income tax);
Part I of Title III (called "Estate Tax");
Part II of Title III (called "Gift Tax") as of January 1, 1926;
Title IV (called "Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures Thereof") except section 400;
Section 400 (being the tax on cigars and cigarettes) effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;
Title V (called "Tax on Admissions and Dues"), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;
Title VI (called "Excise Taxes") except subdivision (2) of section 600;
Subdivision (2) of section 600 (being the tax on certain automobiles) effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;
Title VII (called "Special Taxes"), effective on June 30, 1926;
Title VIII (called "Stamp Taxes"), effective on the expiration of 30 days after the enactment of this Act;
Sections 1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007, subdivision (a) of section 1008, sections 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1018, 1019, and 1020, subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 1021, subdivision (c) of section 1025, and sections 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, and 1031 (being certain administrative provisions).
(b) The parts of the Revenue Act of 1924 which are repealed by this Act shall (except as provided in sections 283 and 318 and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act) remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes imposed by such Act, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes, and for the assessment and collection, to the extent provided in the Revenue Act of 1924, of all taxes imposed by prior income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax acts, and for the assessment, imposition, and collection of all interest, penalties, or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any such taxes. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of the Revenue Act of 1924 repealed by this Act, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 1201. (a) There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury the office of General Counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The General Counsel shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of $10,000 per annum, payable out of any appropriation available for the payment of expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes. He shall perform such duties as are now required under the internal-revenue laws to be performed by the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, or as may be prescribed by the Secretary or required by law. Commencing at such time as the General Counsel first appointed under this section qualifies and takes office, the office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue in the Department of Justice shall cease to exist.

(b) There shall be in the Bureau of Internal Revenue the following officers who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Commissioner or required by law:
(1) Four Assistant General Counsel each of whom shall receive a salary at the rate of $8,000 per annum.
(2) One Assistant to the Commissioner who shall receive a salary at the rate of $8,000 per annum. The office of Assistant to the Commissioner provided by existing law is abolished to take effect at such time as the Assistant to the Commissioner first appointed under this section takes office.

(3) One Special Deputy Commissioner who shall receive a salary at the rate of $7,500 per annum.

SEC. 1202. Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe all internal-revenue agents and inspectors may be granted leave of absence with pay on account of sickness, not to exceed 30 days in any calendar year.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL-REVENUE TAXATION

SEC. 1203. (a) There is hereby established a joint congressional committee to be known as the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Joint Committee"), and to be composed of ten members as follows:

(1) Five members who are members of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be chosen by such Committee; and

(2) Five members who are members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, three from the majority and two from the minority party, to be chosen by such Committee.

(b) No person shall continue to serve as a member of the Joint Committee after he has ceased to be a member of the Committee by which he was chosen, except that the members chosen by the Committee on Ways and Means who have been re-elected to the House of Representatives may continue to serve as members of the Joint Committee notwithstanding the expiration of the Congress. A vacancy in the Joint Committee shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the functions of the Joint Committee, and shall be filled in the same manner as the original selection, except that (1) in case of a vacancy during an adjournment or recess of Congress for a period of more than two weeks, the members of the Joint Committee who are members of the Committee entitled to fill such vacancy may designate a member of such Committee to serve until his successor is chosen by such Committee, and (2) in the case of a vacancy after the expiration of a Congress which would be filled by the Committee on Ways and Means, the members of such Committee who are continuing to serve as members of the Joint Committee may designate a person who, immediately prior to such expiration, was a member of such Committee and who is re-elected to the House of Representatives, to serve until his successor is chosen by such Committee.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee—

(1) To investigate the operation and effects of the Federal system of internal-revenue taxes;

(2) To investigate the administration of such taxes by the Bureau of Internal Revenue or any executive department, establishment, or agency, charged with their administration;

(3) To make such other investigations in respect of such system of taxes as the Joint Committee may deem necessary;

(4) To investigate measures and methods for the simplification of such taxes, particularly the income tax;

(5) To publish, from time to time, for public examination and analysis, proposed measures and methods for the simplification of
such taxes, and to make to the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than December 31, 1927, a definite report thereon, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable; and

(6) To report, from time to time, to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Ways and Means and, in its discretion, to the Senate or the House of Representatives, or both, the results of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it may deem advisable.

(d) The Joint Committee shall have the same right to obtain data, inspect returns, etc. and to inspect returns as the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance, and to submit any relevant or useful information thus obtained to the Senate, the House of Representatives, the Committee on Ways and Means, or the Committee on Finance. The Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Finance may submit such information to the House or to the Senate, or to both the House and the Senate, as the case may be.

(e) The Joint Committee shall meet and organize as soon as practicable after at least a majority of the members have been chosen, and shall elect a chairman and vice chairman from among its members and shall have power to appoint and fix the compensation of a clerk and such experts and clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, as it deems advisable.

(f) The Joint Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold hearings and to sit and act at such places and times, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, and to make such expenditures, as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic services in reporting such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. Subpoenas for witnesses shall be issued under the signature of the chairman or vice chairman.

(g) The members shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Joint Committee, other than expenses in connection with meetings of the Joint Committee held in the District of Columbia during such times as the Congress is in session.

(h) The expenses of the Joint Committee shall be paid one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate and one-half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers signed by the chairman or vice chairman.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1926.

REVENUE ACT OF 1928.

Definite report by December 31, 1927.

Report of results from time to time.

Authority given to obtain data, inspect returns, etc.

Authorization to conduct hearings and to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents, to administer oaths, to take testimony, and to incur expenses.

Hearings, etc.

Organization, personnel, etc.

Allowance only for expenses of travel, subsistence, etc.

Expenses from contingent fund of both Houses.

Refund of automobile tax.

Refund of difference in rate of tax on articles sold to a dealer, prior to new rate.


Meaning of “dealer.”

“Hold by a dealer,” construed.

REFUND OF AUTOMOBILE TAX

Sec. 1204. (a) Where prior to the effective date of the repeal of subdivision (2) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924 any article subject to the tax imposed by such subdivision has been sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, and is on such date held by a dealer and intended for sale, there shall be refunded to the manufacturer, producer, or importer an amount equal to 2 per centum of the price for which such article was sold by him, or, if the tax has not been paid, an amount equal to such 2 per centum shall be credited against the tax in respect of such article.

(b) As used in this section the term “dealer” includes a wholesaler, jobber, or distributor. For the purposes of this section, an article shall be considered as “held by a dealer” if title thereto has passed to such dealer (whether or not delivery to him has been made), and if for purposes of consumption title to such article
or possession thereof has not at any time been transferred to any person other than a dealer.

(c) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, the refund provided by this section (1) may be applied as a credit against the tax shown by subsequent returns of the manufacturer, producer, or importer, and (2) may be made to the dealer instead of to the manufacturer, producer or importer, if the manufacturer, producer or importer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

(d) When the refund or credit provided for in this section has been allowed to the manufacturer, producer, or importer, he shall remit to the dealer to whom was sold the article in respect of which the refund or credit was allowed, so much of that amount of the tax corresponding to the refund or credit, as was paid or agreed to be paid by the dealer. Upon the failure of the manufacturer, producer or importer to make such remission he shall be liable to the dealer for damages in the amount of three times the amount thereof, and the court shall include in any judgment in favor of the dealer in any suit for the recovery of such damages, costs of the suit and a reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court.

**REFUND OF CIGAR TAX**

Sec. 1205. (a) In the case of all cigars and little cigars in original and unbroken statutory packages held and intended for sale by any person on the effective date of the repeal of section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, including those in customs custody or in transit from the insular possessions of the United States, which on such date have affixed thereto stamps purchased at the rates of tax imposed by section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924, there shall be allowed a refund equal to the difference between the tax imposed by such section and the tax imposed by section 400 of this Act.

(b) No refund shall be allowed under this section unless claim therefor is presented within 60 days after the effective date of the repeal of section 400 of the Revenue Act of 1924. No refund shall be made to any person if the claim is for an amount less than $10.

(c) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall adopt such rules and regulations and shall prescribe and furnish such blank forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

**GOVERNMENT ACTUARY**

Sec. 1206. The salary of the Government Actuary, so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, shall be at the rate of $10,000 a year.

**INVESTED CAPITAL**

Sec. 1207. The computation of invested capital for any taxable year under the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Revenue Act of 1921, shall be considered as having been correctly made, so far as relating to the inclusion in invested capital for such year of income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes for the preceding year, if made in accordance with the regulations in force in respect of such taxable year applicable to the relationship between invested capital of one year and taxes for the preceding year.
INSTALLMENT SALES

Sec. 1208. The provisions of subdivision (d) of section 212 shall be retroactively applied in computing income under the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1916, the Revenue Act of 1917, the Revenue Act of 1918, the Revenue Act of 1921, or the Revenue Act of 1924, or any of such Acts as amended. Any tax that has been paid under such Acts prior to the enactment of this Act, if in excess of the tax imposed by such Acts as retroactively modified by this section, shall, subject to the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer as provided in section 284.

AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION

Sec. 1209. The deduction provided by paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 214 or by paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of section 234 of the Revenue Act of 1918 may (notwithstanding any provisions of the Revenue Act of 1921) be allowed for the taxable years 1918, 1919, or 1920 if claim therefor was made before June 15, 1924.

PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS

Sec. 1210. Any individual who has paid a tax (in accordance with section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 or section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1921) as a stockholder of a personal service corporation shall be entitled to a credit or refund, in the manner provided in section 284, if (a) such corporation has been finally determined not to be a personal service corporation, and (b) such corporation has paid the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1918 or Title II of the Revenue Act of 1921, as the case may be, and (c) claim therefor is filed within one year after the enactment of this Act, or before the expiration of the period of limitations upon the filing of such claim, whichever is the later.

SALARIES OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

Sec. 1211. Any taxes imposed by the Revenue Act of 1924 or prior revenue Acts upon any individual in respect of amounts received by him as compensation for personal services as an officer or employee of any State or political subdivision thereof (except to the extent that such compensation is paid by the United States Government directly or indirectly), shall, subject to the statutory period of limitations properly applicable thereto, be abated, credited, or refunded.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Sec. 1212. Income for any period before January 1, 1925, of a marital community in the income of which the wife has a vested interest as distinguished from an expectancy, shall be held to be correctly returned if returned by the spouse to whom the income belonged under the State law applicable to such marital community for such period. Any spouse who elected so to return such income shall not be entitled to any credit or refund on the ground that such income should have been returned by the other spouse.

SAVING CLAUSE IN EVENT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

Sec. 1213. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.
CHAP. 28.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925, to be built by the State of Minnesota and the counties of Sherburne and Wright across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Clearwater in the county of Wright, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended to March 4, 1927, and March 4, 1929, respectively.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Rainy River between the village of Spooner, Minnesota, and Rainy River, Ontario.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1925, to be built by the village of Spooner, in the county of Lake of the Woods, State of Minnesota, across the Rainy River between the village of Spooner, in the county of Lake of the Woods, State of Minnesota, and Rainy River, Ontario, are hereby extended to March 4, 1927, and March 4, 1929, respectively.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point within two miles downstream from the town of Brewster, Okanogan County, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. E. Buell, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within two miles downstream from the town of Brewster, in Okanogan County, State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.
[Public, No. 24.]

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Brownsville and Matamoros Rapid Transit Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Brownsville and Matamoros Rapid Transit Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, across the Rio Grande, at Brownsville, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.
[Public, No. 25.]

CHAP. 32.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Board of Supervisors of Neshoba County, Mississippi, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Burnside, Neshoba County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.
[Public, No. 26.]

CHAP. 33.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Beaver, in the State of Pennsylvania, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 26, 1926.
[Public, No. 27.]

CHAP. 34.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Civic Club of Grafton, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to the Civic Club of Grafton, North Dakota, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the highway on the section line between sections 12 and 13 of township 157 north of range 51 west, in the county of Walsh, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

CHAP. 35.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Gateway Bridge Company for construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Gateway Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the Rio Grande between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

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

Approved, February 26, 1926.

CHAP. 36.—Joint Resolution Providing for the participation of the United States in the Sesquicentennial celebration in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and authorizing an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that there may be exhibited at the Sesquicentennial Exhibition to be held in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1926, by the Government of the United States from its executive departments, independent offices, and establishments such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government tending to demonstrate the nature of our institutions and their adaptation to the wants of the people and the progress of our people in the advancement of peace, arts, and industries, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,186,500 for the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, arrangement, safekeeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission may decide shall be included in said Government exhibit; rent and use of such space and construction of such buildings, or other structures as may be necessary; payment of salaries and actual and necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Government detailed to such commission; for such further participation by the several executive departments and establishments as may be deemed advisable; and such
other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission as may be considered proper to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Nation: Provided, That not more than $250,000 of the aforesaid sum shall be allocated to the Department of War and not more than $350,000 of said sum be allocated to the Department of the Navy, of which later sum $250,000 shall be used for making the necessary repairs and improvements at the Philadelphia Navy Yard incident to holding this exposition.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of further participation by the Government of the United States in such exhibition, there is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of $1,000,000; such sum to be expended by the Sesquicentennial International Exposition, upon the written approval of the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission, exclusively for the construction of four or more buildings for exhibition purposes in connection with such Sesquicentennial Exhibition. It is now declared as the policy of the Government that no deficit which may occur in the expense of the exposition shall be covered by any future appropriation.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of more effectively carrying out the provisions of this resolution there is hereby created a Commissioner of Sesquicentennial Exposition to be appointed by the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission whose duty it shall be to carry out the provisions of this resolution. Said commissioner shall be paid, out of the amount authorized by this resolution, such a salary as the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission shall authorize: Provided, That such salary shall not be in excess of $10,000 per annum and that the term of office shall not be extended beyond one year from the date of the approval of this resolution.

Approved, February 26, 1926.

February 27, 1926, [H. R. 4771.] [Public, No. 29.]

CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation on the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation covering all or any part of the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma, upon the request therefor of the legal heirs to the estates of the deceased allottees: Provided, That these certificates shall be of the same form and legal effect as those issued to members of that tribe for their original homesteads and surplus land allotments, under section 10 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, pages 636-639).

Approved, February 27, 1926.

February 27, 1926, [H. R. 6272.] [Public, No. 30.]

CHAP. 38.—An Act To amend the Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes, approved August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other

purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said Act shall include the contractor for the steerage barracks for the United States quarantine station, erected at House Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, and, as to said contractor, claims for reimbursement as provided by said Act of August 25, 1919, as amended by Act of March 6, 1920, may be filed within three months after the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 27, 1926.

CHAP. 39.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at or near a point about two miles and a half east of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Lick Branch.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia and authorized to do business in the State of West Virginia and operate railways in Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point about two miles and a half east of Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, and near the mouth of Lick Branch, in Mingo County, West Virginia, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 27, 1926.

CHAP. 40.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the payment of certain claims due certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $15,345, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the several amounts ascertained and determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be due as established by his report to the Congress, which report was made in conformity with the Act of Congress dated June 7, 1924, Public, 211, Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses."

Approved, March 1, 1926.

CHAP. 41.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of $50,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinault Reservation, Washington, for the improvement and completion of the road from Taholah to Moclips on said reservation.

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

Improvement of road on, authorized.

Provided, Use of Indian labor.

March 1, 1926.

H. R. 5013.

Public, No. 34.

Mississippi River.

Time extended for bridging, by Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, at Minneapolis, Minn.

Vol. 43, p. 816, amended.

Amendment.

March 2, 1926.

H. R. 5959.

Public, No. 35.

Treasury Department appropriations.

Secretary's Office.

Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistants, and office personnel.

Provided, Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.

Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances in unusually meritorious cases.

Secretary of the Treasury, $15,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, $10,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $125,000; in all, $150,000: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this
restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-
mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any
person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accord-
ance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the
reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one
position to another position in the same or different grade in the
same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or
(4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate
higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate
is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically
authorized by other law.

For expenses incident to the discharge of the duties imposed upon
the Secretary of the Treasury by the Transportation Act, 1920, the
Federal Control Act, approved March 21, 1918, as amended, and for
expenses arising in connection with loans and credits to foreign
governments under the Liberty Loan Acts and the Victory Liberty
Loan Act and in connection with credits granted or conditions
entered into under the Acts providing for the relief of populations
in Europe and contiguous countries, and in connection with credits
granted or conditions entered into under the Act providing for the
sale of surplus war material, including personal services in the
District of Columbia, $7,920.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT

Salaries: For the chief clerk, who shall be the chief executive
officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secre-
tary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during
the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assist-
ant Secretaries of the department, and for other personal services
in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the
Treasury, Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings and the
Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison
Place, and of other buildings under the control of the Treasury
Department, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
$482,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city direc-
tories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the
department, $1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph, and telephone service, $10,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of
the Treasury Department, $12,500.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance (including gasoline and oil),
and repair of motor trucks and bicycles, and maintenance and repair
of one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to
be used for official purposes only, $9,400.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, $5,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets
and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs,
$19,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power pur-
poses, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and mate-
rial, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas
torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $20,000.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and
fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, var-
nish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas,

Labor saving machines.

Crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lyre, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street-car fares not exceeding $300, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, $11,600.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, $14,000.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, $500.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $7,500.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, $13,000.

Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, $4,000.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, $480,000.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The classification Act of 1923" not exceeding $118,700; necessary expenses, including office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities; in all, $120,000: Provided, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1927, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per centum, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate.
with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order and for effecting the transfer or disposition of other surplus and waste material or supplies: Provided further, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counterwarrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, General Supply Committee."

Provided further, that use of unfit typewriters, etc., for exchange.

That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1927 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. The War Department shall furnish the General Supply Committee, immediately upon the approval of this Act, a complete inventory of the various makes, models, and classes of typewriters in its possession, the condition of such machines, and the point of storage, and shall turn over to the General Supply Committee such typewriting machines in such quantities as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time may call for by specific requisition for sale to the various services of the Government. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines, if available, at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment for new machines from commercial sources in accordance with the prices fixed in the preceding paragraph. And in selling typewriting machines to the various services the General Supply Committee may accept an equal number of unserviceable machines as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $78,660.

For books of reference, law books, books on finance, technical and scientific books, newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, and periodicals, for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, $2,000.

Use of unfit typewriters, etc., for exchange.

Typewriter repair.

Typewriting machines.

All purchases to be from surplus stock of committee.

Immediate inventory, etc., of War Department stock to be furnished.

Unserviceable machines allowed for exchange.

Acceptance in part payment.

Accounts and deposits office.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Books, etc.
DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $160,000.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositaries under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, $200,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurrent gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, $3,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coins and the amount the same will produce in new coins, $15,000.

PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,700,000: Provided, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $2,608,250: Provided further, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of loans," Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, shall not be used during the fiscal year 1927 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding 216,316,000 sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees, and expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, $50 per month when actually on duty; in all, $1,456,993.63.

WORLD WAR FOREIGN DEBT COMMISSION

For expenses of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and printing and binding, $3,000.

DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the classification Act of 1923, $61,200.
DIVISION OF PRINTING

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the classification Act of 1923, $53,000.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, but not including work done at the New York customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919, $835,000.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK

Salaries: For the disbursing clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the classification Act of 1923, $53,300.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

For collecting the revenue from customs, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed $10,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs laws, including not to exceed $5,000 for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $16,993,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for salaries of general appraisers retired under the provisions of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1922, and $138,980 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of eight persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1922: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by disbursing officers when authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including not to exceed $4,400 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $100,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, $155,000.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Director, $10,000; Assistant Director, $7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923"; contract stenographic reporting services, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street-car fares, $147,500; in all, $165,000.

For printing and binding, $20,000.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 43. 1926.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

Salaries and Expenses

Salaries: For six members of the board, at $10,000 each; for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $233,000; in all, $353,000, of which amount not to exceed $163,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps; and for the examination of national farm-loan associations, $100,000;

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, $453,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries: For Treasurer of the United States, $8,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $1,053,000; in all, $1,060,000.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, $320,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Salaries: Comptroller of the Currency, $5,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $225,000; in all, $230,000.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, $64,500, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, $1,500.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

For one stamp agent, $1,860, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $10,000 per annum, an assistant to the commissioner, three deputy commissioners, and the necessary officers, collectors, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, storekeeper-gaugers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia and not to exceed $11,500 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, necessary expenses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, injuries to horses not exceeding $250 for any horse.
crippled or killed, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, $35,170,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,718,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: Provided further, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts": Provided further, That not more than $100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 26, 1922, known as "The Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; not to exceed $50,000 for the collection and dissemination of information on law enforcement, including the necessary printing in connection therewith; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and the several field offices; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; and for rental of necessary quarters; in all, $10,635,685, of which amount not to exceed $598,640 may be expended for personal services in the District, of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $1,329,440 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the use, by narcotic agents, of motor vehicles confiscated under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1925, and pay the maintenance, repair, and operation thereof from this allotment: Provided further, That not to exceed $250,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by special disbursing agents when authorized services in the District, of Columbia: Provided. Distilled spirits may be removed to warehouse for bottling in bond.

Witness fees.

Detected, etc., violations of internal revenue laws.

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts.

Enforcement expenses.

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Disseminating information, securing evidence, etc.
by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisos of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding, and $50,000 of this sum shall be available immediately: Provided further, That no money herein appropriated for the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, the customs laws, or internal revenue laws, shall be used to pay for storage in any private warehouse of intoxicating liquors or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby.

COAST GUARD

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923;" $290,000.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard vessels and boats, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $10,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the Budget.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, including the expense of maintenance, repair, and operation of vessels forfeited to the United States and delivered to the Treasury Department under the terms of the Act approved March 3, 1925, as follows, including not to exceed $1,000 for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, rations or commutation thereof for cadets, cadet engineers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, $17,100,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, $2,800,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, $1,275,000;

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, $400,140;

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, $23,000;

For mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers; and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, including transportation of enlisted men and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen, $270,000: Provided, That thereafter officers of the Coast Guard performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall
only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred:

For draft animals and their maintenance, $35,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, $60,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including clerks to district superintendents, $75,000;

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding $20,000; instruments and apparatus, supplies, technical books and periodicals, services necessary to the carrying on of scientific investigation, and experimental and research work in relation to telephony and radiotelegraphy, not exceeding $4,000; care, transportation, and burial of deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Government hospitals; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, $214,000;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, $1,625,000;

For repair and reconditioning of one of the steamers of the Coast Guard for use as an icebreaker, $100,000, to be immediately available;

Total Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, $24,083,140.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Office of Director: For the Director, three Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $470,000.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1927, of not exceeding 205,500,000 delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, 101,943,522 delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, 2,953,125 delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, 587,450 delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps, required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and 8,135,674 delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, $8,893,000: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900.

For wages of rotary press plate printers, at per diem rates, and all other plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, $1,916,900, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denom-
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Materials, etc.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and for minor alterations to buildings; directories, technical books, and periodicals, and books of reference, not exceeding $500; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed $650; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed $1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,487,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1927 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1927.

SECRET SERVICE


Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, Federal reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign Governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign Governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, $460,000: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for “Fees of witnesses, United


Protecting person of the President.

Witness fees.

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 no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $101,000. For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, $1,160,000. For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $300,000. For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $1,000,000. For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of commissioned officers, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, $25,000: Provided, That hereafter officers of the Public Health Service performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred. For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $43,000. For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, $1,500. For journals and scientific books, $500. For medical examinations including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service and persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding $6,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding $100 for any patient dying in hospital), $5,250,000, of which not to exceed $256,891 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost of fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and moneys collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station shall be covered into
the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1927, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including the exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not exceeding $5,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each including the value of any vehicle exchanged except for ambulances), $460,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chineze plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, $430,000, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health...

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, $280,000.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, $69,000.

Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed $5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $75,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, $45,000.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 9, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, $75,000, of which amount not to exceed $37,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Salaries: For the Director of the Mint and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the classification Act of 1923, $53,400.
For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $7,500.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $900.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, $5,100.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $5,280. For incidental and contingent expenses, $900.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $156,710. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $11,160. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,500.

PHILADELPHIA MINT

Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $600,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, $110,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $256,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $57,500.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $6,300. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,500.

DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA, ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $5,480. For incidental and contingent expenses, $900.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $3,960. For incidental expenses, $300.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $5,280. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,100.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $255,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, $83,000.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE

Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $19,680. For incidental and contingent expenses, $5,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT


PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For ventilation system for basement driveway, $10,000. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States Mint: For new roof covering on east, south, and west wings, $25,000. Saint Louis, Missouri, Customhouse: For new floor at fourth-story level through court room, remodeling in other portions of the building, and all necessary changes and repairs, $55,000. Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of $20,000 at any one building, $600,000. Marine hospitals.

Carville, Louisiana, Marine Hospital Numbered 66: For improving existing facilities, $32,500. New Orleans, Louisiana, Marine Hospital Numbered 14: For improving existing facilities, $8,000. New York, New York, Marine Hospital Numbered 21: For improving existing facilities, $5,700. San Francisco, California, Marine Hospital Numbered 19: For repairs to gutters and downspouts, $2,000.
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QUARANTINE STATIONS

Boston, Massachusetts, Quarantine Station: For repairs to wharf, roofs, and so forth, $8,000.
Charleston, South Carolina, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, $3,000.
Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, Quarantine Station: For additional wharf facilities, installation of new boiler, and miscellaneous materials for repairs, $18,500.
Mobile, Alabama, Quarantine Station: For completion, $100,000.
New Orleans, Louisiana, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, $2,000.
New York, New York, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, $7,540.
Port Townsend, Washington, Quarantine Station: For improving existing facilities, $2,500.

The foregoing work under marine hospitals and quarantine stations shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor; Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding $115,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook) and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding $24,500 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building, $930,000.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided,
Marine hospitals, quarantine stations, etc.

That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding $100,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding $38,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, and Auditors' Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors' Building, and not exceeding $10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new custom-house in Bowlling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessary incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building, $521,700.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

General expenses, including salaries of all inspectors and other officers and employees, and superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of $4,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of $4,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary, stenographic, and other assistance, in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage incident to shipments of drawings, superintendent's furniture and supplies, testing instruments, and so forth, including articles and supplies not usually payable from other appropriations: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed $1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York, for which payment may be made in advance; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental
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, $6,500,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extension of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, $775,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building: Provided further, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodial forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodial forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, of which amount not to exceed $226,860 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
 ask governors.

Provided, That rentals shall not be paid for such gas governors greater than 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct:

Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers’ fees in connection therewith, $50.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, $40,000.

TITLE II.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT; WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Postmaster General, $15,000; for personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia in accordance with “The Classification Act of 1923,” $187,840; in all, $202,840.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with “The Classification Act of 1923,” for the care, maintenance,
and protection of the main Post Office Department Building, the
Washington City Post Office Building, and the Mail Equipment
Shops Building, $225,632.

SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance
with "The Classification Act of 1923," in bureaus and offices of the
Post Office Department in not to exceed the following amounts,
respectively:
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $406,320.
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $384,920.
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $678,260.
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $374,860.
Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, $57,760.
Office of the Purchasing Agent, $33,300.
Bureau of Accounts, $98,250.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders,
and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes,
$28,000.
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, $33,000.
For telegraphing, $6,500.
For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, mainte-
nance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-
saving devices; not to exceed $3,000 for purchase, exchange, hire,
and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carry-
ing vehicles; street car fares not exceeding $540; plumbing; repairs
to department buildings; floor coverings; postage stamps for corre-
spondence addressed abroad, which is not exempt under article 43
of the Stockholm convention of the Universal Postal Union, $52,000,
of which sum not exceeding $14,500 may be expended for telephone
service, and not exceeding $1,800 may be expended for purchase and
exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city
directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the
department, and not exceeding $500 may be expended for actual and
necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on busi-
ness of the department.
For furniture and filing cabinets, $8,000.
For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, includ-
ing all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in
Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $1,124,620.
For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office or Capitol
Power Plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric
current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Build-
ing at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of
Columbia, $47,000.
Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post
Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be
expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on
account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia;
Provided, That the actual and necessary expenses of officials and
employees of the Post Office Department and Postal Service, when
traveling on official business, may continue to be paid from the appro-
priations for the service in connection with which the travel is
performed, and appropriations for 1927 of the character heretofore used for such purposes shall be available therefor.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

For gas, electric power, and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, $8,000.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of $2,500 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: Provided further, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed $1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: Provided further, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, $425,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, $1,000.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, $10,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF INSPECTOR: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at $4,500 each; and five hundred and twenty inspectors, $1,885,400; in all, $1,952,900: Provided, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, and for tests, exhibits, documents, photographs, office and other necessary expenses incurred by post-office inspectors in connection with their official investigations, $440,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, $14,000.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, $288,500.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, $35,000: Provided, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Depart-
ment Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922. Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $7,500 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For compensation to postmasters, $51,250,000.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, $7,150,000.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, and printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, $163,650,000.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, $7,634,600.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, $1,650,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, $500,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $100,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $8,450,000.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, $16,495,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, $1,602,000.

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, $1,930,000.

For Detroit River postal service, $18,000.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, $1,175,000.

For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, $116,600,000.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, $8,600,000.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, $526,373.

For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, $24,000: Provided, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902, and May 27, 1908, relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall be applicable hereto.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service, $17,394,537: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: Provided further, That this appropriation is available for the maintenance of the Government-owned post-office garage at Washington, District of Columbia, including such changes and additions to the mechanical equipment as, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, may be necessary.
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, $170,000.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, $1,550,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, $113,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,500,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed by special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: Provided further, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail messenger service: Provided further, That there may be expended from this appropriation for clerical and other assistance in the District of Columbia not exceeding the sum of $82,000 to carry out the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (the space basis Act), and not exceeding the sum of $33,000 to carry out the provisions of section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (cost ascertainment).

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, and for the installation, equipment, and operation of the airplane mail service by night flying, and to enable the department to make the additional charges for both night and day service on first-class mail matter, in accordance with existing law, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, $2,650,000: Provided, That $50,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia, and incidental and travel expenses in connection with such personnel.

Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents at large, one assistant superintendent in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, $55,904,121.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $3,800,000.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, $62,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, $1,170,000.

For electric and cable car service, $725,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, $8,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft: Pro-
vided further, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $200,000, to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States; and not to exceed $3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York City: Provided further, That not exceeding $6,000 of this sum may be immediately available for the delegates to the Pan American Postal Congress to be held at Mexico City to be designated from the Post Office Department by the Postmaster General, and to be expended in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for on his certificate, which certificate shall be conclusive on the accounting offices of the United States.

For balances due foreign countries, $1,700,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, in accordance with the Act approved February 2, 1925, $2,000,000: Provided, That $12,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia, incidental and travel expenses.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, $7,750,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $23,350.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, $3,600,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, $75,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes, and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, $894,000.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing
machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, $1,485,700; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount $1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works: Provided, That $200,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of equipment and furniture for post-office quarters and for no other purposes.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $470,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia at the following annual rates: Storekeeper, $9,650; foreman, $2,100; ten requisition fillers, at $1,800 each; one requisition filler, at $1,600; two requisition fillers, at $1,200 each; nine packers, at $1,800 each; one packer, at $1,600; two packers, at $1,200 each; two chauffeurs, at $1,400 each; in all, $67,750.

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, $561,000.

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, of which not to exceed $500,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding $15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, $13,100,000.

For pay of rural carriers, auxiliary carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, $105,600,000, of which $350,000 shall be immediately available.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made under Title II of this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 2. Those civilian positions in the field services under the several executive departments and independent establishments, the compensation of which was fixed or limited by law but adjusted for the fiscal year 1925 under the authority and appropriations contained in the Act entitled “An Act making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments to adjust the rates of compensation of civilian employees in certain of the field services,” approved December 6, 1924, may be paid under the applicable appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 at rates not in excess of those permitted for them under the provisions of such Act of December 6, 1924.

Sec. 3. The head of an executive department or independent establishment, where, in his judgment, conditions of employment require it, may continue to furnish civilians employed in the field service with quarters, heat, light, household equipment, subsistence, and laundry service; and appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 of the character heretofore used for such purposes are hereby made available therefor: Provided, That the reasonable value of such allowances shall be determined and considered as part of the compensation in fixing the salary rate of such civilians.

Approved, March 2, 1926.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

Salaries: For compensation of Senators, for the fiscal years that follow:
For 1925, $75,000;
For 1926, $240,000.

For compensation of the Vice President, for the fiscal years that follow:
For 1925, $975;
For 1926, $3,275.
To pay Ruth Hanna McCormick, widow of Honorable Medill McCormick, late a Senator from the State of Illinois, $7,500.

To pay to Belle Case La Follette, widow of Honorable Robert M. La Follette, late a Senator from the State of Wisconsin, $10,000.

For payment to Susan B. Spencer, widow of Honorable Selden P. Spencer, late a Senator from the State of Missouri, $10,000.

For payment to Jennie C. Ralston, widow of Honorable Samuel M. Ralston, late a Senator from the State of Indiana, $10,000.

To pay to Rizpah S. Ladd, widow of Honorable Edwin F. Ladd, late a Senator from the State of North Dakota, $10,000.

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 25 cents per hundred words, fiscal year 1926, $125,000: Provided, That hereafter Senate resolutions providing for inquiries and investigations shall contain a limit of cost of such investigation, which limit shall not be exceeded except by vote of the Senate authorizing additional amounts.

For the purchase and exchange of an automobile for the Vice President, fiscal year 1926, $5,135.75.

For stationery for Senators, committees, and officers of the Senate, fiscal year 1926, $2,500.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Senate, Folding Documents, 1925," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1926.

Hereafter, in the event of the death, resignation, or disability of the Secretary of the Senate, the Financial Clerk of the Senate shall be deemed his successor as a disbursing officer, under his bond as Financial Clerk, and he shall serve as such disbursing officer until the end of the quarterly period during which a new Secretary shall have been elected and qualified, or such disability shall have been ended.

To pay the widow of George B. Churchill, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Arthur B. Williams, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, $10,000.

To pay the widow of John Jacob Rogers, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, at the rate of $10,000 per annum from the date of his death to the date of her election as a Representative in Congress, $2,527.78.

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

Salaries: For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1925, $367,833.33; For 1926, $1,103,000.

For compensation of three additional telephone operators at the rate of $100 per month each from April 1 to June 30, 1926, inclusive, $900.

For pay of substitute telephone operator, fiscal year 1926, $623.70.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items, including the same objects specified under this head in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, $13,856.10, and in addition thereto the sum of $8,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1924 is reappropriated and made available.
The unexpended balance of the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, House of Representatives, Folding Documents, 1925," is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1926.

The limitation on expenditures by the Clerk of the House of Representatives for supplies or utensils used in the barber shops of the House Office Building or House wing of the Capitol, made by the Act of July 16, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 462), shall not hereafter apply to the purchase of necessary furniture.

Biographical Directory of the American Congress

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay, upon vouchers approved by the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, for completing the new edition of the Biographical Congressional Directory, 1789 to 1925, inclusive, including illustrations, as provided for in House concurrent resolution adopted February 6, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $7,500; and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman or vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States; Provided, That the manuscript from which such Directory is printed shall be returned by the Public Printer to the Joint Committee on Printing for preservation.

Architect of the Capitol

House Office Building: For bronze letter slots for the doors of the building, fiscal year 1926, $1,800. For reimbursement of the maintenance fund of the House Office Building for expenditures incurred under the direction of the House Office Building Commission in the construction of the new telephone exchange, fiscal year 1926, $9,862.63.

Library of Congress

For printing and binding, including the copyright office and the publication of the catalogue of title entries of the copyright office, binding, rebinding, and repairing of Library books, and for the Library building, fiscal year 1926, $25,000.

Government Printing Office

To enable the Public Printer to pay for two Congressional Record printing presses contracted for during the fiscal year 1923 under appropriations the balances under which have lapsed and been covered into the Treasury, $122,350.

Executive Office

For the expenses of the Aircraft Board appointed by the President in September, 1925, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to include the reimbursement of the traveling and subsistence expenses of the members of the board, fiscal year 1926, $11,963.34.

United States Board of Tax Appeals

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals, including personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, stenographic reporting services, traveling expenses, necessary expenses for subsistence or...
per diem in lieu of subsistence, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, fiscal year 1926, $79,650, of which amount not to exceed $36,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For printing and binding, fiscal year 1926, $9,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

Salaries and expenses.

For an additional amount required for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Efficiency, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the Act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, $15,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Expenses.

For additional amount required for the Commission of Fine Arts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, $1,400.

ERICSSON MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Dedication expenses.

For all expenses incident to the dedication of the John Ericsson Memorial, including printing and binding, fiscal year 1926, $3,500.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Accounts of disbursing officers for expenses of employees, examining parks, etc., for President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to be credited.

The Comptroller General is authorized and directed to credit the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture with payments heretofore or hereafter made from the appropriations for maintenance of national parks and national forests on account of obligations heretofore incurred, for transportation, subsistence, supplies, and other necessary expenses incurred by the committee of departmental employees and collaborators created upon recommendation of the President's Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to examine and report on proposed changes in the status of lands reserved for national park or national forest purposes.

For extra-ordinary structural repairs to temporary buildings, $140,000, to continue available until June 30, 1927.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Hospital facilities and services: For further carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to enable the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to provide additional hospital facilities," approved June 5, 1924, $3,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, being the amount of the contract authorization contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924," as amended by the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925."

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out-
patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved March 3, 1925, $5,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, $70,000,000, to remain available until expended.

Military and naval compensation: For an additional amount required for the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1926 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, fiscal year 1926, $11,250,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for "Military and naval compensation, Veterans' Bureau, 1925 and prior years" in the Act approved June 7, 1924, shall be available for the fiscal year 1926 and prior years.

Military and naval insurance: For an additional amount required for military and naval insurance, fiscal year 1926, $27,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

Office of the director of traffic: For personal services in accordance with the classification Act of 1923; for purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights, signals, controls, and markers, painting white lines, labor, traffic surveys, city planning in relation to traffic regulation and control, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, fiscal year 1926, $41,755.

Plumbing inspection division: For temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, fiscal year 1926, $2,100.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $1,800.

District of Columbia employees' compensation fund: For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, fiscal year 1926, $5,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS

For postage for strictly official mail matter, fiscal year 1926, $4,000.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

For paving roadways under the permit system, fiscal year 1926, $20,000.

Street improvements: For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban
streets, respectively, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

Northwest: For paving Ingraham Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, $6,500;
Northwest: For paving Center Street, Meridian Place to Ogden Street, $4,700;
Northwest: For paving Decatur Street, Kansas Avenue to Fifth Street, $7,600;
Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Decatur Street to Emerson Street, $6,800;
Northeast: For paving T Street, Lincoln Road to Second Street, $12,600;
Northeast: For paving Neal Street, West Virginia Avenue, Trinidad Avenue, $20,200;
Northeast: For paving Oates Street, Montello Avenue to Trinidad Avenue, $10,200;
Northeast: For paving Trinidad Avenue, Neal Street to Queen Street, $14,000;
For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:
Northwest: Albemarle Street, Murdock Mill Road to Wisconsin Avenue, $6,500;
Northwest: Cathedral Avenue, Conduit Road to Weaver Place, $13,600;
Northwest: Garfield Street, Tunlaw Road to Forty-fourth Street, $5,500;
Northwest: Twenty-ninth Street, Woodley Road to Calvert Street, $15,000;
Northeast: Dix Street, Forty-fourth Street to Forty-ninth Street, $4,400;
Southeast: Firth-Sterling Avenue, Howard Road to Stevens Road, $8,100;

In all, fiscal year 1926, $135,700, to be disbursed and accounted for as “Street improvements,” and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.

The indefinite appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 for the payment of awards and expenses in the opening, extension, and widening of streets and highways to conform with the permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia, shall be available for the payment of amounts awarded as damages and the costs and expenses of proceedings in the matter of the extension of Brandywine, Thirty-eighth, Fortieth, and Forty-first Streets northwest, District Court Number 1647.

Gasoline-tax road and street improvements. For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved April 28, 1924, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

In the widening and repaving of roadways of Connecticut Avenue and Eleventh Street, hereinafter provided for, 40 per centum of the entire cost thereof in each case shall be assessed against and collected from the owners of abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716); and the owners
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of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened;

Northwest: For widening by fifteen feet on each side to a total width of eighty feet and repaving the roadway of Connecticut Avenue from K Street to M Street and for widening by fifteen feet on the east side to a total width of sixty-five feet and repaving the roadway of this avenue from M Street to Eighteenth Street, $66,000;

Northwest: For widening to seventy feet and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from Pennsylvania Avenue to New York Avenue, $83,000; and in addition thereto the appropriation of $82,000 for paving and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from E Street to G Street, fifty-five feet wide, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, is hereby made available for the purpose of widening and repaving the roadway of this street seventy feet wide from Pennsylvania Avenue to New York Avenue;

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

Northwest: Columbia Road, Sixteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $32,000;
Northwest: Massachusetts Avenue, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $35,000;
Northwest: Vermont Avenue, Thomas Circle to Iowa Circle, $98,000;
Northwest: Vermont Avenue, R Street to T Street, $13,500;
Northwest: T Street, Ninth Street to Fourteenth Street, $32,000;
Northeast: West Virginia Avenue, Florida Avenue to Pennsylvania Avenue, $20,700;
Southeast: Kentucky Avenue, H Street to Admiral Barney Circle, $9,400;
Southeast: Kentucky Avenue, Fifteenth Street to South Carolina Avenue, $34,200;
Southeast: C Street, Twelfth Street to Fifteenth Street, $35,200;
Northwest: Kansas Avenue, Sherman Circle to Emerson Street, $24,000;
Northwest: Buchanan Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Kansas Avenue, $22,000;
Northwest: South and east side of Sherman Circle, Kansas Avenue to Crittenden Street and Illinois Avenue, Buchanan Street to Sherman Circle, $12,000;
Northwest: Scott Circle, $25,000;
In all, fiscal year 1926, $462,000, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax road and street improvements" and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: Provided further, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways, where such roadways are paved or repaved, with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels.

Lamond grade crossing: For additional amount required to complete carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for elimination of the Lamond grade crossing in the District of Columbia and for the extension of Van Buren Street, approved March 2, 1925, $25,000.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and park-
Street repairs, etc.

Current work.

Motor vehicles.

Street railways pavements.

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Sewers.

Assessment and permit work.
Main and pipe.

Right of way, Luzon Avenue trunk.

Public schools.

Western High. Furniture and equipment.


Macfarland Junior High.

Fifth and Buchanan Streets.


Fifth and Sheridan Streets N.W.


Brightwood Park addition.


STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Repairs: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, fiscal year 1926, $150,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

SEWERS

For assessment and permit work, fiscal year 1926, $255,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, fiscal year 1926, $20,000.

For payment of the award of the jury of condemnation for right of way for the Luzon Avenue trunk sewer through parcel 89/3, district court cause numbered 1526, $750.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Buildings and grounds: For the completion of the furnishing and equipment, including necessary repairs and remodeling of furniture and equipment, of the Western High School, fiscal year 1926, $232,000.

The sum of $125,000, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, for an athletic field for the Western High School is reappropriated and continued available until June 30, 1927.

For additional amount for the construction of a wing to the Macfarland Junior High School, $55,000.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room building on the site near Fifth and Buchanan Streets northwest, $25,500: Provided, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the $140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room building on the site at Fifth and Sheridan Streets northwest, $27,500: Provided, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the $140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room addition to the Brightwood Park School, $30,000: Provided, That so much as may be necessary of this appropriation and any balance remaining unobligated of the $140,000 appropriated for such building in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 may be expended, in the discretion of the commissioners, pursuant to the provisions of the existing contract for the construction of the building.
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METROPOLITAN POLICE

For two additional cells in the second police precinct station house, fiscal year 1926, $2,250.

Harbor patrol: For the purchase and installation of a gasoline engine and necessary attachments for a new boat for the harbor patrol, fiscal year 1926, $1,050.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances authorized by law, a further sum not to exceed $90,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund, fiscal year 1926.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, fiscal year 1926, $200.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, fiscal year 1926, $200.

COURTS

Juvenile Court: Not exceeding $1,000 of the appropriation of $2,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, for rent of the juvenile court is made available for maintenance and other expenses of said court during the fiscal year 1926, in addition to the sum of $2,500 appropriated for said purposes for said fiscal year.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

Industrial Home School: For repairs and improvements to heating plant, fiscal year 1926, $2,500.

Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For construction of sewer to connect power house of Gallinger Municipal Hospital with the combined sewer system, fiscal year 1926, $3,100.

Jail: For repairing roof of the jail building and for the purpose of converting the upper floor of the administration wing of the building into a dormitory, $7,400; and for furnishing and installing ventilating ducts to ventilate the laundry room, $1,600; in all, fiscal year 1926, $9,000.

Not to exceed $5,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $10,000 carried in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, to provide a death chamber and necessary apparatus for inflicting the death penalty by electrocution, as required by the Act entitled "An Act to provide the method of capital punishment in the District of Columbia," approved January 30, 1925, is reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1926.

Workhouse: For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, fiscal year 1926, $26,000.
District Training School: For maintenance, salaries, and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, and maintenance of horses and wagons, fiscal year 1926, $8,500.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, fiscal year 1926, $260,000.

The portion of the appropriation of $600,000, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia is hereby increased from not to exceed $9,120 to not to exceed $12,000.

For payment of the judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document Numbered 177, Sixty-ninth Congress, $15,573.33, together with the further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per cent per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same become due until date of payment.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for such years.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, fiscal year 1926, $125,000.

General expenses: For an additional amount during the fiscal year 1926 for telegraphing official reports and messages necessary in conducting the work of the Weather Bureau at increased rates agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the telegraph company performing the services, effective July 1, 1925, $168,312, as follows: $16,500 in the city of Washington and $147,112 outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological and marine information; $2,600 in connection with reports, forecasts, warnings, and advice for the protection of horticultural interests, and $2,700 in connection with investigations of atmospheric phenomena.
For an additional amount to enable the Weather Bureau to extend its forest-fire weather-warning service, fiscal year 1926, $2,500.

FOREST SERVICE

General expenses: For an additional amount for fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires on the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of the Southern Oregon Company against the United States (numbered 2771), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, fiscal year 1926, $800,000.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Agriculture, under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case,” approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 181, Sixty-ninth Congress, $636.46.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For carrying out the provisions of section 28 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, $3,775,000, to remain available until expended, being part of the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by section 2 of the Act approved February 12, 1925, and authorized to be apportioned and prorated among the States and obligated by contracts and otherwise by the Act of March 4, 1925.

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

For the construction of rural post roads under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of such Act as amended, including not to exceed $16,500 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $22,000,000, to remain available until expended, being part of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1925 by the Act approved June 19, 1922.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continually employed in District offices and shops, fiscal year 1926, $55,000.

Damage claims: To pay the claim adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 537), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collision with vessels of the Lighthouse Service and for which the vessels of...
the Lighthouse Service were responsible, certified in House Document Numbered 179, Sixty-ninth Congress, $330.

To pay the claim for damage to or loss of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 179, Sixty-ninth Congress, $520.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Census Bureau.

Census of agriculture: For an additional amount for the census of agriculture, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Commerce for the fiscal year 1925, $230,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1927.

BUREAU OF MINES

Helium conservation: For the conservation of helium and helium-bearing gas through the acquisition of interests in land or wells by purchase or condemnation, fiscal year 1926, $130,000, to be expended under a contract or contracts to be made by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1110): Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended until an area has been added to Helium Reserve Numbered 1, established March 21, 1924, adequate to prevent the field from drainage, and all permits or other interests in lands or wells on the reserve, as enlarged, have been relinquished or canceled, or agreements therefor have been obtained.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $5,000.

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1927.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Damage claims: To pay the claims approved by the Secretary of Commerce under the provisions of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1054), on account of damage occasioned by acts for which the Coast and Geodetic Survey has been found to be responsible, certified in House Document Numbered 180, Sixty-ninth Congress, $708.
BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Fish hatchery, Nashua, N. H.: For the construction and repair of buildings and ponds, improvement to water supply, and for equipment, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, $25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

Rent: For rent of quarters for Interior Department garage from July 1, 1925, to and including June 30, 1926, $1,800; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reimburse therefrom the Government fuel yards the amount expended from its appropriation for rental of garage for use of the Interior Department during said period, or any part thereof.

So much of the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924 as requires the garage therein authorized to be constructed to be used jointly by the Government fuel yards and the Department of the Interior, and as requires that the Department of the Interior shall from applicable appropriations reimburse the appropriations for the fuel yards for its proportionate share of the expense of maintaining and operating the garage mentioned, is hereby repealed.

INDIAN SERVICE

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota: For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for timber and interest in connection with the settlement for the Minnesota National Forest, $422,939.01, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from February 1, 1923, to the date of settlement, said total amount to be deposited to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota as interest on the permanent fund arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925.

For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for lands disposed of under the provisions of the Free Homestead Act of May 17, 1900 (Thirty-first Statutes, page 179), fiscal year 1926, $1,787,751.36, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from December 31, 1922, to the date of settlement, the principal of such amount to be credited to the principal of the permanent fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota and the interest to the credit as interest thereon in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925.

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, Michigan: To reimburse John Terhorst, Bernard Tangen, and the estate of Simon Denomie, purchasers or holders of title from the State of Michigan, of certain lands within the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, $4,180, $3,495, and $2,113, respectively, a total of $9,788, fiscal year 1926, to be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925.

Paiute Indians: For the purchase of nine lots or parts of lots in the town of Cedar City, Utah, for the use and occupancy of a small band of Paiute Indians as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $1,275.

Clallam Indians, Washington: For payment to the Clallam Indians of the State of Washington and to their attorney as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $400,000.
To pay the Omaha Tribe of Indians of Nebraska, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved February 9, 1925, estimated for by the Budget Bureau and forwarded to the House of Representatives by the President and printed in House Document numbered 617, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, the sum of $374,465.02.

Bridge near Bloomfield, New Mexico: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River near Bloomfield, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of January 30, 1925, $6,620, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasurer to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

Bridge near Lee Ferry, Arizona: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River at a site about 6 miles below Lee Ferry, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of February 26, 1925, $100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasurer to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including heat, light, power, water, and sewer systems, construction of new buildings, drainages, and equipment, $134,895, to remain available until June 30, 1927: Provided, That the unexpended balances of all appropriations for this school for the fiscal year 1926 are reappropriated and made available for the purposes herebefore mentioned and shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Nisqually Indians, Washington: The unexpended balance of $6,124.25 of the appropriation of $85,000 made by the Act of December 5, 1924, for the relief of dispossessed Indian allottees of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Payment to Stevens and Ferry Counties, Washington: For payment of certain local taxes to the counties of Stevens and Ferry, in the State of Washington, on allotted Colville Indian lands, as provided by the Act of June 7, 1924, $81,640.37, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho: For remodeling and reconstructing the present boys' dormitory and hospital buildings including the purchase of necessary equipment, $52,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: Provided, That the unexpended balance of approximately $8,000 of the appropriation contained in the Act of March 3, 1925, for the construction and equipment of a girls' dormitory is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, for the remodeling and reconstructing of the boys' dormitory and hospital building.

PENSION OFFICE
The appropriation of $500,000 for fees of examining surgeons, pensions, fiscal year 1926, is hereby made available for the settlement of outstanding obligations of like character incurred in the fiscal year 1925.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For continuation of construction and incidental operations, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $900,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid out of the "reclamation fund."
Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continuation of construction and incidental operations, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption “Bureau of Reclamation,” contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $2,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid out of the “reclamation fund.”

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption “United States Geological Survey,” in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, for the fiscal year 1926 and including not to exceed $33,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1926, $73,300, to be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities on standard topographic surveys and on a basis on which the share of the Geological Survey shall in no case exceed 50 per centum.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires in national parks, fiscal year 1926, $40,000.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For salary of the secretary of Alaska from July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, $3,600.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year 1926, $4,000.

Pueblo Lands Board: For equipment and supplies, including the purchase of an automobile (at a cost not exceeding $800) and for the maintenance, repair, and upkeep thereof, and the purchase of a photostat machine complete (at a cost not to exceed $1,600) and for repairs and supplies therefor, fiscal year 1926, $3,000.

Rent of buildings: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission, fiscal year 1926, $16,666.66; Provided, That payments may be made to the lessors of the building now occupied by the Department of Justice at the rate of $8,333.33 per month from November 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Not exceeding $500 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to procure for the court room of the Supreme Court of the United States a marble bust, with a pedestal, and for the robing room an oil portrait of the late Chief Justice Edward Douglass White, made in the Third Deficiency Act for the fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, is hereby reappropriated and made available for procuring a marble bracket or pedestal for said bust.
COURT OF CLAIMS

For labor, materials, and general repairs to the Court of Claims Building, $9,000, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

Credit is authorized and directed in the accounts of the chief disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, for payments aggregating $144.80 from the appropriation "Repairs of building, Court of Claims, 1924 and 1925," to cover necessary repairs to the roof of the annex to the building.

UNITED STATES COURTS

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, fiscal year 1926, $81,150.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to the United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, fiscal year 1926, $46,900. Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts" may be transferred to the appropriation "Salaries, Department of Justice."

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year 1925, $65,000.

PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Support of United States prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year, 1926, $115,000.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women: Not to exceed $6,000 of the appropriation for this institution in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, shall be available for construction and maintenance in cooperation with the town of Alderson, West Virginia, of the road connecting the streets of the town with the roads on the institution grounds.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed $18,200 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, for the fiscal year 1926, to be available in so far as may be necessary for any and all objects specified in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, approved February 27, 1926, for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $87,500.

National Training School for Boys, D. C. Maintenance.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For the additional amount required to pay the salary of the Secretary of Labor as authorized by the Act of March 4, 1926, fiscal years 1925 and 1926, $2,400.
Regulating immigration: For expenses of regulating immigration, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year 1926, except personal services in the District of Columbia, $800,000: Provided, That $150,000 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land border patrol of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles.

The amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia from the appropriation “Expenses of regulating immigration, 1926,” is increased from $125,000 to $134,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $17,500.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case,” approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 154, Sixty-ninth Congress, $7,268.33.

To pay claims for damages adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to settle claims for damages to private property arising from collisions with naval vessels,” approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 164, Sixty-ninth Congress, $42,281.24.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Puget Sound, Washington, Navy Yard: To complete the repair and fitting out pier, under the present limit of cost, fiscal year 1926, $540,000.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

For new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment for training graduates of the United States Naval Academy, fiscal year 1926, $340,000.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT OF AMERICAN SAMOA

For the repair to roads, water systems, school and other public buildings as the result of the hurricane which visited American Samoa on January 1, 1926, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of American Samoa, fiscal year 1926, $11,000.
OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Post Office Department, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 156, Sixty-ninth Congress, $21,828.27.

INCREASED COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

For additional amounts required, from January 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, on account of the increased compensation and allowances granted by the Act entitled "An Act reclassifying the salaries of postmasters and employees of the Postal Service, readjusting their salaries, and compensation on an equitable basis, increasing postal rates to provide for such readjustment, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1925, under the following appropriation accounts, respectively:

"Post-office inspectors, 1926" (inspectors, $186,606, and clerks at division headquarters, $46,770), in all $233,376.
"Compensation to postmasters, 1926," $4,746,722;
"Compensation to assistant postmasters, 1926," $1,311,350;
"Printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, 1926," $31,251;
"Clerks, first and second class post offices, 1926," $30,890,324;
"Watchmen, messengers, and laborers, 1926," $1,275,850;
"Clerks, third-class post offices, 1926," $1,530,000;
"Village delivery service, 1926," $198,286;
"City delivery carriers, 1926," $21,899,450;
"Special delivery fees, 1926," $436,729;
"Vehicle service, 1926," $1,321,327;
"Railway Mail Service, salaries, 1926," $7,049,139.92;
"Railway Mail Service, travel allowances, 1926," $1,322,314.89;
"Distribution of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, 1926," $2,300;
"Rural delivery service, 1926," $20,977,402.73;
In all, $97,265,821.84, which shall be credited, respectively, to the appropriation accounts above enumerated.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, fiscal year 1926, $1,302,675.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, fiscal year 1926, $295,000.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special delivery car fare, fiscal year 1926, $62,000.

For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, fiscal year 1926, $1,592,679.

Temporary clerk hire: For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, fiscal year 1926, $968.04.
Temporary city-delivery carriers: For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, fiscal year 1924, $69.63. For fees to special delivery messengers, fiscal year 1924, $213.06.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, and for the installation, equipment, and operation of the Airplane Mail Service by night flying, and to enable the department to make the additional charges for both night and day service on first-class mail matter, in accordance with existing law, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, fiscal year 1926, $210,000. Provided, That $15,000 of the appropriation "Aeroplane service between New York and San Francisco, 1926," shall be immediately available for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia and incidental and travel expenses in connection with such personnel.

For balances due foreign countries for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1920, $4,196.37;
- For 1922, $18,120.75;
- For 1923, $56,317.54.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Not to exceed $506,077 of the appropriation "Mail bags and equipment, 1926," may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Preparatory commission on armaments: For the expenses of participation by the United States as the President may, in his discretion, determine, in the work of the preparatory commission, which is to meet at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1926, for the purpose of making preliminary studies and preparations for a conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments; and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including compensation of employees, travel, subsistence expenses (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act); and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to remain available until June 30, 1927, $50,000.

Revision of Chinese customs tariff: To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1926, $25,000.

Immigration of aliens: To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1926, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, printing and
binding, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, fiscal year 1926, $17,000.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU**

For personal services for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $41,325;
- For 1927, $119,020;
- In all, $160,345. Provided, That $17,841 for the fiscal year 1926 and $42,820 for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $18,750;
- For 1927, $55,000.
- In all, $234,095, payable from assessments upon Federal and Joint-Stock Land Banks and Federal Intermediate Credit Banks.

**BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE**

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the acts of February 24, 1919, November 23, 1921, and June 2, 1924, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1927 and prior years, $149,250,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927. Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by such Acts, including the names of all persons and corporations to whom payments are made, together with the amount paid to each.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, fiscal year 1925, $488,000.

**CUSTOMS SERVICE**

Collecting the customs revenue: For collecting the revenue from customs and for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, including $5,625 for personal services in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1926, $462,800.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, fiscal year 1926, $125,000.

For the payment of claims for refund of duties paid on domestic animals and offspring thereof returned to the United States in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Joint Resolutions Numbered 82 and 325, approved January 23, 1924, and February 21, 1925, respectively, fiscal year 1925 and prior years, $13,000.
COAST GUARD

Additional vessels: For additional motor boats and their equipment and for five seaplanes and their equipment for the use of the Coast Guard in enforcing the laws of the United States, and in performing the duties with which the Coast Guard is charged, to be constructed or purchased in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for repairs or alterations to or for equipping and placing in commission vessels or boats transferred from the Navy Department to the Treasury Department for the use of the Coast Guard, $3,900,000, to remain available until December 31, 1926.

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

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, fiscal year 1926, $1,233,000;

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, cadets and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, rations or commutation thereof for cadets, cadet engineers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, fiscal year 1927, $1,218,141;

For rations or commutation thereof for petty officers and other enlisted men, fiscal year 1926, $100,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses or refuge for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $20,000;
- For 1927, $336,206;
- For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores, fiscal year 1927, $102,700;

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $10,000;
- For 1927, $3,000;
- For mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers, and actual traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, including transportation of enlisted men and applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; expenses of recruiting; rent of rendezvous and expense of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen, for the fiscal years that follow:
  - For 1926, $20,000;
  - For 1927, $12,000;
  - For coastal communication lines and facilities and their maintenance, fiscal year 1926, $30,000;
  - For draft animals and their maintenance, fiscal year 1926, $4,000;
  - For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard; care, transportation, and burial of deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Government hospitals; wharfage; towage, freight; storage; repairs to station apparatus; advertising; surveys; medals; labor; newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes; and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, for the fiscal years that follow:
    - For 1926, $10,000;
    - For 1927, $20,000;
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Repairs to vessels.

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $500,000;
- For 1927, $143,410;
Total, exclusive of additional vessels, for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $1,929,000;
- For 1927, $1,835,457.

Additional employees in office of Commandant.

Office of the commandant: For additional personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "the Classification Act of 1923," for the fiscal years that follow:
- For 1926, $1,650;
- For 1927, $6,750.

Collision damages claims.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Treasury Department, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 153, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,634.96.

Public Health Service.

Prevention of epidemics.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, fiscal year 1926, $37,527.30, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.

War Department.

Quartermaster Corps.

Hot Springs Hospital, Ark.
- Sewer.
- Walter Reed Hospital, D.C.

Proviso. Contracts authorized.


Proviso. Contract authorized.

Public Health Service.

Prevention of epidemics.

WAR DEPARTMENT

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Construction and repair of hospitals: For reconstruction of the power plant and installation of a new sewer line at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, $150,960.

Walter Reed General Hospital: For continuing the construction of additional facilities authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of additional facilities at Walter Reed General Hospital, in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, $1,050,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such additional facilities as may be necessary to complete the project authorized by said Act, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $950,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Camps Custer, Dix, and Grant: For completion of the acquisition of certain parcels of land heretofore authorized to be taken, $20,999, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

Memorials to John Adams and John Quincy Adams: For the erection of tablets or other form of memorials in the city of Quincy, Massachusetts, in memory of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, fiscal year 1926, $5,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract without competition to cover costs of these memorials.
Restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland: For the restoration of Fort McHenry, Maryland, including repairs, improvements, changes, and alterations in the grounds, buildings, or other appurtenances to said reservation according to detailed plans which shall be approved by the Secretary of War, as authorized in the Act approved March 3, 1925, $28,522.35, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be paid from the proceeds of sales under such Act.

AIR SERVICE, ARMY

For continuation of the transfer of the testing and experimental plant of the Air Service now located at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, and the reestablishment thereof on a permanent site in the same vicinity, including the preparation of grounds, construction of buildings, installation of roadways and utilities, and all other expenses of whatever character connected with this project, $1,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: Provided, That such portion of the funds herein appropriated for this project as may be determined by the Secretary of War to be just and equitable may be expended under the direction of the authorities of Montgomery County, Ohio, for extending and connecting the county sewer system to the post sewer system, Wright Field, Ohio.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriation of $1,600,000 made by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the carrying out of the award of the National War Labor Board of July 31, 1918, in favor of certain employees of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania," approved March 4, 1925, shall be available for such administrative purposes including office rent, supplies and equipment, printing, personal services, and traveling expenses, including mileage of Army officers while on such duty, as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to carry into effect the purposes of such Act.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the War Department under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 176, Sixty-ninth Congress, except claims Numbered 4 and 5, $2,499.95.

MUSCLE SHOALS, ALABAMA

For the continuation of the work on Dam Numbered 2, on the Tennessee River, and for the purchase of transformers and accessories, $2,000,000.

For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectric development, $300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers: Provided, That this appropriation shall also be available for the payment of any such expenses incurred during the fiscal year 1926 prior to the date of this appropriation.
For payment to Colonel James Anderson, Springfield, Massachusetts, $965.22, and to Captain Carter R. Bishop, Petersburg, Virginia, $520, as compensation and reimbursement for expenses incurred as members of the commission authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia,” approved February 11, 1925, fiscal year 1926; in all, $1,485.22.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For repairing main roadway through the reservation, approximately one and one-fourth miles in length, $17,500, to continue available until June 30, 1927.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For replacing and repairing revetment and dredging Jones Creek, $56,000, to continue available until June 30, 1927.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For demand charge, city of Los Angeles, California, for right of the home to connect with the sewer system of that city, fiscal year 1926, $10,000.

JUDGMENTS OF UNITED STATES COURTS

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled “An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States,” as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered 162 and Senate Document Numbered 50, and which have not been appealed, namely: Under the United States Veterans’ Bureau, $2,977.89; under the Department of Labor, $2,981.55; under the Navy Department, $4,539.58; under the War Department, $50,468.13; in all, $60,967.15, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment to the Moran Towing and Transportation Company, in accordance with the final decree rendered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on mandate of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit and as certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 161, $13,974.27, together with such sum as may be necessary to pay interest as specified in such decree.

For payment of the judgments rendered against the Government by United States district courts under authority of the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1112), and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 168 and Senate Document Numbered 51, as follows: Under the Department of Commerce, $3,319.50; under the Navy Department, $17,261.47; under the War Department, $802.80; in all, $21,383.77, together with such sum as may be necessary to pay interest as specified in the judgment in favor of the Hillcrest Schooner Company (Limited).

For payment of the judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government by United States district courts under the provisions of certain private Acts and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 169, as follows: Under the
Navy Department, $28,613.02; under the War Department, $30,000; under the Department of Labor, $5,301.85; in all, $63,914.87, together with such sum as may be necessary to pay interest as specified in the judgment in favor of the King Coal Company.

For payment of the judgment in favor of J. B. Glanville and others rendered by the United States District Court for the District of Kansas under authority of the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 171, $251,703.16.

For payment of the judgment, including cost of suit, in favor of Thomas P. H. Whitelaw, rendered by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California under the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 396), and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 172, $76,096.65.

For payment of the judgment, including costs of suit, in favor of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, rendered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey on mandate of the United States Supreme Court, and certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 173, $163,182.91, together with such sums as may be necessary to pay interest on the judgment and the costs as set forth in the judgment.

For payment of judgment rendered against the United States by the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming, on September 2, 1925, in favor of the Bothwell Company, in condemnation proceedings under section 7 of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), for the acquisition of lands for the Pathfinder reservoir, $9,600, together with interest thereon at 8 per centum per annum from July 3, 1909, to and including February 19, 1923, and at 7 per centum per annum from February 20, 1923, until the date of payment, payable from the "reclamation fund" created by said Act.

None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 163 and Senate Documents Numbered 52 and 54, namely: Under the Department of Agriculture, $1,50; under the Department of the Interior, $4,180; under the Department of Labor, $8,768; under the Navy Department, $870,608.55; under the Treasury Department, $153,109.52; under the War Department, $864,261.49; in all, $1,900,928.76, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments. None of the judgments contained herein shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Sec. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1894, as fully set forth in House Document...
Numbered 149, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

**LEGISLATIVE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Capitol power plant</td>
<td>$325.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For clerk hire, Members and Delegates, House of Representatives</td>
<td>$78.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For salaries, officers and employees, House of Representatives</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>For increase of Library of Congress</td>
<td>$23.33</td>
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</table>

**INDEPENDENT OFFICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Federal Trade Commission</td>
<td>96 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Interstate Commerce Commission</td>
<td>$150.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Advisory Committee for Aeronautics</td>
<td>$2.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>For American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>$11.95</td>
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<td>For National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution</td>
<td>$104.00</td>
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<td>For preservation of collections, National Museum</td>
<td>$39.78</td>
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<td>For increase of compensation, Veterans' Bureau</td>
<td>$28.17</td>
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<td>For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau</td>
<td>$195,890.28</td>
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<td>For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau</td>
<td>$276.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau</td>
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**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Appropriation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For support of convicts, District of Columbia</td>
<td>$230.00, payable 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry</td>
<td>$73.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry</td>
<td>$8.39</td>
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<td>For general expenses, Forest Service</td>
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<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Soils</td>
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<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology</td>
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<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Division of Publications</td>
<td>$33.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Markets</td>
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<tr>
<td>For operation of Center Market, Washington, District of Columbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>For acquisition of lands for protection of watersheds of navigable streams</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>For experiments and demonstrations in livestock production</td>
<td>$14.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce</td>
<td>$731.54</td>
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<tr>
<td>For printing and binding, Department of Commerce</td>
<td>$91.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>For commercial attachés, Department of Commerce</td>
<td>$31.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>For promoting commerce, Department of Commerce</td>
<td>$221.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>For promoting commerce in the Far East</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For expenses of the Fourteenth Census</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service</td>
<td>$4.62</td>
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<tr>
<td>For equipment, Bureau of Standards</td>
<td>$98.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For general expenses, Bureau of Standards</td>
<td>$222.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For incidental expenses of the Army (War transfer to Commerce, Act May 21, 1920), $46.98.
For industrial research, Bureau of Standards, $389.70.
For investigations, petroleum and natural gas, Bureau of Mines, $8.88.
For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, $1.
For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $101.03.
For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $3.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $1,150.28.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $335.48.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $241.50.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For investigating mine accidents, $13.05.
For Geological Survey, $13.76.
For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $1,737.60.
For reindeer for Alaska, $100.
For surveying the public lands, $17.04.
For buildings and grounds, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $192.
For national security and defense, Department of the Interior, $1.67.
For Mesa Verde National Park, $62.
For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, 20 cents.
For Army pensions, $30.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,598.50.
For lands and improvements for Choctaws in Mississippi, $2,783.25.
For industry among Indians, $58.91.
For drainage assessments, Indian lands in Minnesota (reimbursable), $25,777.88.
For Indian schools, support, $9,793.79.
For Indian school transportation, $11.80.
For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $7.13.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $2.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $90.
For support of Indians, Blackfeet agency, Montana, $22.05.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For printing and binding, Department of Justice, $10.
For defending suits in claims against the United States, $53.42.
For detection and prosecution of crimes, $26.25.
For maintenance and transportation of aliens, Department of Justice, $59.20.
For national security and defense, Department of Justice, $242.80.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $8,079.45.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $64.06.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $230.
For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, $344.32.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $212.25.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $2.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $83.90.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 44. 1926.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $679.01.
For books for judicial officers, $132.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $24,926.58.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For expenses of regulating immigration, $1.80.
For investigation of child welfare, Children's Bureau, $6.60.
For employment service, Department of Labor, $103.19.
For national security and defense, Department of Labor, 59 cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay of the Navy, $36,544.02.
For pay, Marine Corps, $3,050.59.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $2,364.67.
For pay, miscellaneous, $1,530.14.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $11,856.87.
For aviation, Navy, $100,257.93.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $2,012.40.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $385.44.
For maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy, $4,890.65.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $885.74.
For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $87.90.
For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, $486.60.
For construction and repairs, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $7,714.30.
For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $140.10.
For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, $110.50.
For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $25.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $96.53.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $84.97.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $2,074.07.
For engineering experimental station, Annapolis, Maryland, Bureau of Engineering, $200.60.
For contingent, Medicine and Surgery, $1,916.80.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $45.
For recreation for enlisted men, Navy, $7.50.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, $486.11.
For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, $11.59.
For clerks at embassies and legations, $96.22.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $3,787.90.
For salaries, Consular Service, $3,179.07.
For allowance for clerks at consulates, $718.74.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $875.01.
For relief and protection of American seamen, $418.
For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, $645.44.
For emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, 43 cents.
For post allowances to diplomatic and consular officers, $216.86.
For international bureau of weights and measures, $1,052.96.
For international bureau at Brussels for repression of African slave trade, $24.48.
For books and maps, Department of State, $8.91.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $1,717.98.
For national security and defense, Department of State, $68.56.
For relief and transportation of American citizens in Mexico, $1,174.42.
For salaries and expenses of interpreters and guards to consulates, $14.23.
For salaries and expenses, United States Court for China, $700.54.
For boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and United States and Canada, $556.24.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $41.41.
For expenses of loans, $39.12.
For expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended, $170.50.
For expenses of loans, Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, $160.33.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $619.06.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $1,186.89.
For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, $24.70.
For collecting the war revenue, $475.83.
For collecting the internal revenue, $62.79.
For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue, $141.51.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $10,942.15.
For allowance of drawback (internal revenue), $1,639.42.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $2,210.20.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $3,672.34.
For Coast Guard, $9,941.14.
For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $69.96.
For pay of commissioned officers, and so forth, Public Health Service, $250.
For pay of other employees, Public Health Service, $5.69.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $1.35.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $6,024.08.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $11,422.27.
For quarantine service, $397.26.
For field investigations of public health, $94.25.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $15.42.
For interstate quarantine service, 76 cents.
For control of biologic products, Public Health Service, $23.46.
For protecting the health of military forces, Public Health Service, $16.25.
For suppressing “Spanish influenza” and other communicable diseases, $1.11.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $275.22.
For general expenses of public buildings, $7.16.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $100.23.
For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, $1,284.25.
For operating force for public buildings, $1,079.31.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $196.95.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $1,456.95.
WAR DEPARTMENT

For military post exchanges, $466.13.
For registration and selection for military service, $878.50.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $341,611.74.
For increase of compensation, War Department proper, $705.82.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $134.90.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $708.04.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $452.04.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $20,425.68.
For mileage of the Army, $41.79.
For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, $942.15.
For subsistence of the Army, $5,088.95.
For regular supplies of the Army, $182.51.
For clothing and equipage, $306.44.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $50.85.
For Army transportation, $15,760.55.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, $20.92.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $278.13.
For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, $26.70.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $35,892.35.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $14.40.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $22,768.91.
For barracks and quarters, $8,106.32.
For water and sewers at military posts, $52.50.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $1,424.96.
For completion of acquisition of lands for military posts, $2,470.50.
For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, $888.79.
For Signal Service of the Army, $4,092.55.
For replacing Signal Corps supplies and equipment, $875.
For Air Service, Army, $837.21.
For Air Service, military, $11,042.75.
For Medical and Hospital Department, $372.45.
For engineer operations in the field, $2,443.50.
For gun and mortar batteries, $2,046.71.
For preservation and repair of fortifications, $6.66.
For fortifications in insular possessions, $22.25.
For Ordnance Service, $11,787.29.
For manufacture of arms, $61.20.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $3,383.96.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $8,693.84.
For armament of fortifications, $3,327.74.
For Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $1,089.97.
For maintenance, United States Military Academy, $49.08.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $39,313.86.
For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $4.24.
For vocational training of soldiers, $4.19.
For普通 training of soldiers, $4.19.
For national cemeteries, $20.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $30.83.
For Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph systems, $6.75.
For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes, in 1914, in Colorado, $28.
For increase of compensation, rivers and harbors, $120.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, $2.10.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $4.13.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), 23 cents.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

Out of the Postal Revenues

For balances due foreign countries, $5,999.39.
For city delivery carriers, $762.57.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $2,722.17.
For clerks, third-class post offices, $150.
For compensation to postmasters, $329.19.
For electric and cable car service, $260.93.
For foreign mail transportation, $14,228.86.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $10,478.14.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $1,963.89.
For labor-saving devices, $13.50.
For mail messenger service, $388.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $707.57.
For person and property damage claims, $98.20.
For post office equipment and supplies, $13.76.
For railroad transportation, $30,646.51.
For rent, light, and fuel, $2,156.12.
For Rural Delivery Service, $176.61.
For separating mails, $513.19.
For special delivery fees, $33.84.
For temporary city delivery carriers, $738.78.
For temporary clerk hire, $2,742.04.
For unusual conditions at post offices, $200.
For village delivery service, $708.81.
For vehicle service, $777.28.

Total, audited claims, section 2, $1,212,033.67, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

For payment of the claim in favor of the Pitt River Power Company, San Francisco, California, allowed by the Comptroller General under the authority of the Act of February 2, 1925 (Private Act Numbered 118), $1,767.

The Navy pension fund is hereby made available for the payment of the claims, amounting to $349.86, allowed by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 29, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 499), as set forth in House Document Numbered 229, Sixty-ninth Congress.

AUDITED CLAIMS

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the services of the fiscal year 1928 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2
of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 53, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

**INDEPENDENT OFFICES**

**For salaries and expenses, United States Food Administration,** $4,20.

**For medical and hospital services, Veterans’ Bureau,** $563.95.

**For salaries and expenses, Veterans’ Bureau,** $49.40.

**For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans’ Bureau,** $2,414.42.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry,** $5.42.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**For industrial research, Bureau of Standards,** $170.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**For education of natives of Alaska,** $275.

**For fees of examining surgeons, Pensions,** $3.

**For increase of compensation, Indian Service,** $2.33.

**For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies,** $94.71.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**For increase of compensation, Department of Justice,** $277.33.

**For books for judicial officers,** $2.

**For detection and prosecution of crimes,** $2.50.

**For salaries, circuit judges,** $291.68.

**For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts,** $2,842.11.

**For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts,** $20.

**For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts,** $216.67.

**For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts,** $607.79.

**For fees of commissioners, United States courts,** $1.80.

**For fees of jurors, United States courts,** $1,091.90.

**For fees of witnesses, United States courts,** $1,060.02.

**For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts,** $70.45.

**For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts,** $153.87.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**For expenses of regulating immigration,** $32.25.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT**

**For pay of the Navy,** $9,962.47.

**For engineering, Bureau of Engineering,** $1,120.25.

**For pay, Marine Corps,** $35.77.

**For transportation, Bureau of Navigation,** $198.35.

**For aviation, Navy,** $315.13.

**For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts,** $1,828.60.

**For maintenance, Quartermaster’s Department, Marine Corps,** $101.25.

**For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance,** $753.04.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $10,333.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $206,433.
For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $18.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For salaries of ambassadors and ministers, $1,663,733.
For allowance for clerks at consulates, $101,100.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $9,333.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $551,913.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $13,598.
For collecting the war revenue, $986,103.
For collecting the internal revenue, $70,913.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $1,499,913.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $3,321,513.
For Coast Guard, $1,904,483.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $28,813.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $237,748.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $105,743.
For quarantine service, $65,403.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $250,913.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $48,913.
For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, $25,253.
For operating force for public buildings, $27,053.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $6,503.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $149,623.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, $268,803.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $54,891,093.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $480,913.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $25,933.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $49,323.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $3,299,053.
For mileage, officers, and contract surgeons, $394,783.
For subsistence of the Army, $329,843.
For regular supplies of the Army, $30,183.
For clothing and equipage, $127,113.
For Army transportation, $10,998,193.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, $39,673.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $4,719,823.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $4,126,993.
For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, $2,198,643.
For Signal Service of the Army, $512,763.
For Air Service, Army, $80,963.
For preservation and repair of fortifications, $798,833.
For manufacture of arms, $8,373.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $11,625,343.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $21,911,913.
For armament of fortifications, $21,381,773.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $5,187.77.
For vocational training of soldiers, $760.
For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, $7,225.31.
For automatic rifles, $3,276.90.
For civilian assistants to engineer officers, $333.15.
For civilian military training camps, $127.94.
For claims for medical and hospital treatment rendered members of Officers' Reserve Corps, Air Service, Army, $464.
For hospital care, Canal Zone garrisons, $42.69.
For proving grounds, Army, $23,085.67.
For replacing medical supplies, $71.97.
For quartermaster supplies and services, rifle ranges, civilian instruction, $1,746.70.
For searchlights and electrical installations for seacoast defenses, $8,652.32.
For transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers, $128.31.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $242.97.
For aviation, Navy (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $1,47.
For construction and maintenance military and post roads, $4,827.69.
For preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology (Agriculture transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $196.93.
For Vicksburg National Military Park, $10.02.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE
(Out of the postal revenues)

For aero-plane service between New York and San Francisco, $190.65.
For balances due foreign countries, $7.28.
For city delivery carriers, $349.89.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $216.60.
For compensation to postmasters, $31.87.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $2,512.37.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $433.40.
For rent, light, and fuel, $901.16.
For shipment of supplies, $2,056.03.
For temporary clerk hire, $537.60.
Total, audited claims, section 3, $229,982.29, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

NATIONAL SESQUICENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

Sec. 4. For carrying out the public resolution of the Sixty-ninth Congress entitled "Joint Resolution providing for the participation of the United States in the sesquicentennial celebration in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and authorizing an appropriation therefor, and for other purposes," as follows: For the exhibit and participation by the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government and such other expenditures as may be deemed necessary by the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, actual and necessary traveling expenses, rent, and all other expenditures authorized by section 1; compensation
of the Commissioner of Sesquicentennial Exposition as authorized by section 3; $1,186,500, of which not more than $250,000 shall be allocated to the War Department and not more than $350,000 to the Navy Department as authorized by section 1; for the further participation by the Government for the construction of buildings as authorized by section 2, $1,000,000; in all, $2,186,500, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

BOSTON SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Sec. 5. To enable the Government of the United States to participate in the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Evacuation of Boston by the British, to be held in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, March 17, 1926, there is hereby created a Federal Commission to be known as the United States Evacuation Day Sesquicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of five commissioners, as follows: One person to be appointed by the President of the United States, two Senators by the President of the Senate, and two Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman from among their number. For actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of the commission while discharging its official duties outside the District of Columbia, $1,000; and for participation on the part of the United States in such celebration, $8,000, to be expended in the discretion of the commission; in all, fiscal year 1926, $6,000.

Sec. 6. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926."
Approved, March 3, 1926.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To grant the consent and approval of Congress to the South Platte River compact.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the compact signed by the commissioners for the States of Colorado and Nebraska at the city of Lincoln, State of Nebraska, on the 27th day of April, anno Domini 1923, and thereafter approved by the Legislature of the State of Colorado by an Act approved February 26, 1925 (Session Laws, Colorado, 1925, chapter 179, pages 529-541), and by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska by an act approved May 3, 1923 (Session Laws, Nebraska, 1923, chapter 125, pages 299-310), which compact is as follows:

"The State of Colorado and the State of Nebraska, desiring to remove all causes of present and future controversy between said States, and between citizens of one against citizens of the other, with respect to the waters of the South Platte River, and being moved by considerations of interstate comity, have resolved to conclude a compact for these purposes and, through their respective governors, have named as their commissioners:

"Delph E. Carpenter for the State of Colorado, and Robert H. Willis for the State of Nebraska, who have agreed upon the following articles:

"ARTICLE I

"In this compact—

"1. The State of Colorado and the State of Nebraska are designated, respectively, as 'Colorado' and 'Nebraska.'
2. The provisions hereof respecting each signatory State shall include and bind its citizens and corporations and all others engaged or interested in the diversion and use of the waters of the South Platte River in that State.

3. The term ‘upper section’ means that part of the South Platte River in the State of Colorado above and westerly from the west boundary of Washington County, Colorado.

4. The term ‘lower section’ means that part of the South Platte River in the State of Colorado between the west boundary of Washington County and the intersection of said river with the boundary line common to the signatory States.

5. The term ‘interstate station’ means that stream-gauging station described in Article II.

6. The term ‘flow of the river’ at the interstate station means the measured flow of the river at said station, plus all increment to said flow entering the river between the interstate station and the diversion works of the western irrigation district in Nebraska.

ARTICLE II

1. Colorado and Nebraska, at their joint expense, shall maintain a stream-gauging station upon the South Platte River at the river bridge near the town of Julesburg, Colorado, or at a convenient point between said bridge and the diversion works of the canal of the western irrigation district in Nebraska, for the purpose of ascertaining and recording the amount of water flowing in said river from Colorado into Nebraska and to said diversion works at all times between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of October of each year. The location of said station may be changed from year to year as the river channels and water flow conditions of the river may require.

2. The State engineer of Colorado and the secretary of the department of public works of Nebraska shall make provision for the cooperative gauging at and the details of operation of said station and for the exchange and publication of records and data. Said State officials shall ascertain the rate of flow of the South Platte River through the lower section in Colorado and the time required for increases or decreases of flow, at points within said lower section, to reach the interstate station. In carrying out the provisions of Article IV of this compact, Colorado shall always be allowed sufficient time for any increase in flow (less permissible diversions) to pass down the river and be recorded at the interstate station.

ARTICLE III

1. The point of division of the waters of Lodgepole Creek shall be located on said creek 2 miles north of the boundary line common to the signatory States.

2. Nebraska shall have the full and un molested use and benefit of all waters flowing in Lodgepole Creek above the point of division and Colorado waives all present and future claims to the use of said waters. Colorado shall have the exclusive use and benefit of all waters flowing at or below the point of division.

3. Nebraska may use the channel of Lodgepole Creek below the point of division and the channel of the South Platte River between the mouth of Lodgepole Creek and the interstate station for the
carriage of any waters of Lodgepole Creek which may be stored in Nebraska above the point of division and which Nebraska may desire to deliver to ditches from the South Platte River in Nebraska, and any such waters so carried shall be free from interference by diversions in Colorado and shall not be included as a part of the flow of the South Platte River to be delivered by Colorado at the interstate station in compliance with Article IV of this compact: Provided, however, That such runs of stored water shall be made in amounts of not less than 10 cubic feet per second of time and for periods of not less than twenty-four hours.

"ARTICLE IV

"The waters of the South Platte River hereafter shall be divided and apportioned between the signatory States as follows:

"1. At all times between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st day of April of the next succeeding year Colorado shall have the full and uninterrupted use and benefit of the waters of the river flowing within the boundaries of the State, except as otherwise provided by Article VI.

"2. Between the 1st day of April and the 15th day of October of each year Colorado shall not permit diversions from the lower section of the river to supply Colorado appropriations having adjudicated dates of priority subsequent to the 14th day of June, 1897, to an extent that will diminish the flow of the river at the interstate station on any day below a mean flow of one hundred and twenty cubic feet of water per second of time, except as limited in paragraph 3 of this article.

"3. Nebraska shall not be entitled to receive, and Colorado shall not be required to deliver, on any day any part of the flow of the river to pass the interstate station, as provided by paragraph 2 of this article, not then necessary for beneficial use by those entitled to divert water from said river within Nebraska.

"4. The flow of the river at the interstate station shall be used by Nebraska to supply the needs of present perfected rights to the use of water from the river within said State before permitting diversions from the river by other claimants.

"5. It is recognized that variable climatic conditions, the regulation and administration of the stream in Colorado, and other causes, will produce diurnal and other unavoidable variations and fluctuations in the flow of the river at the interstate station, and it is agreed that, in the performance of the provisions of said paragraph 2, minor or compensating irregularities and fluctuations in the flow at the interstate station shall be permitted; but where any deficiency of the mean daily flow at the interstate station may have been occasioned by neglect, error, or failure in the performance of duty by the Colorado water officials having charge of the administration of diversions from the lower section of the river in that State, each such deficiency shall be made up, within the next succeeding period of seventy-two hours, by delivery of additional flow at the interstate station, over and above the amount specified in paragraph 2 of this article, sufficient to compensate for such deficiency.

"6. Reductions in diversions from the lower section of the river, necessary to the performance of paragraph 2 of this article by Colorado, shall not impair the rights of appropriators in Colorado (not to include the proposed Nebraska canal described in Article VI), whose supply has been so reduced, to demand and receive equivalent amounts of water from other parts of the stream in that State according to its constitution, laws, and the decisions of its courts.
7. Subject to compliance with the provisions of this article, Colorado shall have and enjoy the otherwise full and uninterrupted use and benefit of the waters of the river which hereafter may flow within the boundaries of that State from the 1st day of April to the 15th day of October in each year, but Nebraska shall be permitted to divert, under and subject to the provisions and conditions of Article VI, any surplus waters which otherwise would flow past the interstate station.

**ARTICLE V**

1. Colorado shall have the right to maintain, operate, and extend, within Nebraska, the Peterson Canal and other canals of the Julesburg irrigation district which now are or may hereafter be used for the carriage of water from the South Platte River for the irrigation of lands in both States, and Colorado shall continue to exercise control and jurisdiction of said canals and the carriage and delivery of water thereby. This article shall not excuse Nebraska water users from making reports to Nebraska officials in compliance with the Nebraska laws.

2. Colorado waives any objection to the delivery of water for irrigation of lands in Nebraska by the canals mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article, and agrees that all interests in said canals and the use of waters carried thereby, now or hereafter acquired by owners of lands in Nebraska, shall be afforded the same recognition and protection as are the interests of similar landowners served by said canals within Colorado. Provided, however, That Colorado reserves to those in control of said canals the right to enforce the collection of charges or assessments, hereafter levied or made against such interests of owners of the lands in Nebraska, by withholding the delivery of water until the payment of such charges or assessments; provided, however, such charges or assessments shall be the same as those levied against similar interests of owners of land in Colorado.

3. Nebraska grants to Colorado the right to acquire by purchase, prescription, or the exercise of eminent domain, such rights of way, easements, or lands as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, and protection of those parts of the above-mentioned canals which now or hereafter may extend into Nebraska.

**ARTICLE VI**

It is the desire of Nebraska to permit its citizens to cause a canal to be constructed and operated for the diversion of water from the South Platte River within Colorado for irrigation of lands in Nebraska; that said canal may commence on the south bank of said river at a point southwesterly from the town of Ovid, Colorado, and may run thence easterly through Colorado along or near the line of survey of the formerly proposed Perkins County Canal (sometimes known as the South Divide Canal) and into Nebraska, and that said project shall be permitted to divert waters of the river as hereinafter provided. With respect to such proposed canal it is agreed:

1. Colorado consents that Nebraska and its citizens may hereafter construct, maintain, and operate such a canal and thereby may divert water from the South Platte River within Colorado for use in Nebraska in the manner and at the time in this article provided, and grants to Nebraska and its citizens the right to acquire by purchase, prescription, or the exercise of eminent domain such rights of way, easements, or lands as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and operation of said canal; subject, however, to the
reservations and limitations and upon the conditions expressed in
this article which are and shall be limitations upon and reservations
and conditions running with the rights and privileges hereby granted,
and which shall be expressed in all permits issued by Nebraska with
respect to said canal.
"2. The net future flow of the lower section of the South Platte
River which may remain after supplying all present and future
appropriations from the upper section and after supplying all
appropriations from the lower section perfected prior to the 17th
day of December, 1921, and after supplying the additional future
appropriations in the lower section for the benefit of which a prior
and preferred use of thirty-five thousand acre-feet of water is
reserved by subparagraph (a) of this article, may be diverted by
said canal between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st
day of April of the next succeeding year, subject to the following
reservations, limitations, and conditions:
"(a) In addition to the water now diverted from the lower section
of the river by present perfected appropriations Colorado hereby
reserves the prior, preferred, and superior right to store, use, and
to have in storage in readiness for use on and after the 1st day of
April in each year an aggregate of thirty-five thousand acre-feet of
water to be diverted from the flow of the river in the lower section
between the 15th day of October of each year and the 1st day of
April of the next succeeding year, without regard to the manner
or time of making such future uses, and diversions of water by said
Nebraska canal shall in no manner impair or interfere with the
exercise by Colorado of the right of future use of the water hereby
reserved.
"(b) Subject at all times to the reservation made by subparagraph
(a) and to the other provisions of this article, said proposed canal
shall be entitled to divert five hundred cubic feet of water per second
of time from the flow of the river in the lower section, as of priority
of appropriation of date December 17, 1921, only between the 15th
day of October of any year and the 1st day of April of the next
succeeding year upon the express condition that the right to so
divert water is and shall be limited exclusively to said annual period
and shall not constitute the basis for any claim to water necessary to
supply all present and future appropriations in the upper section or
present appropriations in the lower section and those hereafter to be
made therein as provided in subparagraph (a).
"3. Neither this compact nor the construction and operation of
such a canal nor the diversion, carriage, and application of water
thereby shall vest in Nebraska, or in those in charge or control of
said canal or in the users of water therefrom, any prior, preferred,
or superior servitude upon or claim or right to the use of any water
of the South Platte River in Colorado from the 1st day of April to
the 15th day of October of any year or against any present or future
appropriator or user of water from said river in Colorado during
said period of every year, and Nebraska specifically waives any such
claims and agrees that the same shall never be made or asserted.
Any surplus waters of the river, which otherwise would flow past
the interstate station during such period of any year after supplying
all present and future diversions by Colorado, may be diverted by
such a canal, subject to the other provisions and conditions of this
article.
"4. Diversions of water by said canal shall not diminish the flow
necessary to pass the interstate station to satisfy superior claims of
users of water from the river in Nebraska.
"5. No appropriations of water from the South Platte River by
any other canal within Colorado shall be transferred to said canal
or be claimed or asserted for diversion and carriage for use on lands in Nebraska.

"6. Nebraska shall have the right to regulate diversions of water by said canal for the purposes of protecting other diversions from the South Platte River within Nebraska and of avoiding violations of the provisions of Article IV; but Colorado reserves the right at all times to regulate and control the diversions by said canal to the extent necessary for the protection of all appropriations and diversions within Colorado or necessary to maintain the flow at the interstate station as provided by Article IV of this compact.

"ARTICLE VII"

"Nebraska agrees that compliance by Colorado with the provisions of this compact and the delivery of water in accordance with its terms shall relieve Colorado from any further or additional demand or claim by Nebraska upon the waters of the South Platte River within Colorado.

"ARTICLE VIII"

"Whenever any official of either State is designated herein to perform any duty under this contract, such designation shall be interpreted to include the State official or officials upon whom the duties now performed by such official may hereafter devolve, and it shall be the duty of the officials of the State of Colorado charged with the duty of the distribution of the waters of the South Platte River for irrigation purposes to make deliveries of water at the interstate station in compliance with this compact without necessity of enactment of special statutes for such purposes by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado.

"ARTICLE IX"

"The physical and other conditions peculiar to the South Platte River and to the territory drained and served thereby constitute the basis for this compact and neither of the signatory States hereby concedes the establishment of any general principle or precedent with respect to other interstate streams.

"ARTICLE X"

"This compact may be modified or terminated at any time by mutual consent of the signatory States, but, if so terminated, and Nebraska or its citizens shall seek to enforce any claims of vested rights in the waters of the South Platte River, the statutes of limitation shall not run in favor of Colorado or its citizens with reference to claims of the western irrigation district to the water of the South Platte River from the 16th day of April, 1916, and as to all other present claims from the date of the approval of this compact to the date of such termination, and the State of Colorado and its citizens who may be made defendants in any action brought for such purpose shall not be permitted to plead the statutes of limitation for such periods of time.

"ARTICLE XI"

"This compact shall become operative when approved by the legislature of each of the signatory States and by the Congress of the United States. Notice of approval by the legislature shall be given by the governor of each State to the governor of the other
State, and to the President of the United States, and the President of the United States is requested to give notice to the governors of the signatory States of the approval by the Congress of the United States.  

"In witness whereof the commissioners have signed this compact in duplicate originals, one of which shall be deposited with the Secretary of State of each of the signatory States.

"Done at Lincoln, in the State of Nebraska, this twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

"DELPHE E. CARPENTER.

"ROBERT H. WILLIS."

Approved, March 8, 1926.

CHAP. 47.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, Kane County, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway commissioner of the town of Elgin, situated in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in substantially a direct line, connecting State Street on the east side of the river with Main Street on the west side of the river, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.  

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

CHAP. 48.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Black River at or near Jonesville, Louisiana.

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

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

CHAP. 49.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Louisiana Highway Commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ouachita River at or near Harrisonburg, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State Highway Commission of Louisiana to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and
approaches thereto across the Ouachita River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Harrisonburg, Louisiana, and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 28, 1906.

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

March 10, 1926.  
[Public, No. 41.]  
CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to P. D. Anderson and H. E. Dupuy, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Rio Grande, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point known as Presidio, Texas, on the American side of the river, opposite the point known as Ojinaga, Republic of Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, such construction to be made only with the consent and approval of the Republic of Mexico.

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

Approved, March 10, 1926.

March 11, 1926.  
[Public, No. 42.]  
CHAP. 51.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain allotted land in Boundary County, Idaho, and to purchase a compact tract of land to allot in small tracts to the Kootenai Indians as herein provided, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to sell through sealed bids in unit offerings not exceeding eighty acres certain allotted lands of the Kootenai Indians situated in Boundary County, Idaho, at not less than the appraised price and deposit the proceeds derived therefrom to the credit of the individual Indians entitled thereto and to use such individual funds so derived to purchase tracts not exceeding five acres for each Indian living at the time of the passage of this Act. That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents in fee for lands sold hereunder to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase price, and trust patents shall be issued to the Indians allotted the tracts as hereinbefore provided containing restrictions against alienation for a period of twenty-five years: Provided, That where the lands are held for allottees the consent of said allottees shall be obtained; and provided, That the proceeds derived from the sale of the allotted lands over and above the amount required for the purchase of tracts for the individual Indians shall be available to the individual Indian's credit and may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of building material, clothing, farming implements, livestock, food-stuffs, and other necessary purposes, and for the payment of the reclamation charges that may be assessed against such Indian allotments by a drainage district created in pursuance to the State laws of Idaho for the diking and drainage of such lands.

Approved, March 11, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 52-54. 1926.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To provide for the widening of First Street between G Street and Myrtle Street northeast, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening of First Street between G and Myrtle Streets northeast, along the eastern boundaries of squares numbered 675, 676, and 677, said street to be widened on such lines and to such a width as said commissioners may deem best for the public interest: Provided, That if the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for such widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceeding hereunder, and for the amounts awarded as damages; and the amounts assessed as benefits, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the Act approved March 3, 1923, entitled “An Act to authorize the widening of First Street northeast, and for other purposes,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to discontinue and abandon the proceeding heretofore instituted by them under said Act for the widening of the said First Street, known as District Court Cause Numbered 1594.

Approved, March 11, 1926.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the White River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 12, 1925, to be built by the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within or near the limits of the town of Batesville, in the county of Independence, in the State of Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 11, 1926.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Authorizing the use for permanent construction at military posts of the proceeds from the sale of surplus War Department real property, and authorizing the sale of certain military reservations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secre-
tary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or cause to be sold, either in whole or in two or more parts as he may deem best for the interest of the United States, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinafter designated, or any portion thereof, upon determination by him that said tracts or parcels are no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale and conveyance: Provided, That no part of any such tracts or parcels as are now actually occupied under lease or license by a post of the American Legion shall be sold without the consent of such post:

NAME OF RESERVATION

Anastasia Island, Florida.
Andrew, Fort, Massachusetts.
Barrancas, Fort, Military Reservation, Florida (that portion purchased in April, 1882, and reserved by Executive order of January 10, 1883, and subsequently transferred to the War Department).
Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana.
Boca Grande Military Reservation, Florida (all except that portion reserved for and used as a Marine hospital reservation).
Casey, Fort, Washington (that portion known as "Shields Spring" tract, about sixty-six acres).
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, Tennessee (lot numbered 30 and one-half of lot numbered 32 on Caroline Street).
Clinch, Fort, Florida (remainder).
Crockett, Fort, Texas (lots numbered 45 and 55, section 1, Galveston, Texas).
Dade, Fort, Florida.
De Soto, Fort, Florida.
Flag Island, Florida.
Howard, Fort, Maryland.
Jackson, Fort, Louisiana.
Jackson Barracks, Louisiana.
Key West Barracks, Florida.
Macomb, Fort, Louisiana.
Madison Barracks, New York (water lot).
Martello Tower, West, Florida (north portion, ten and six-tenths acres).
Martello Tower, East, Florida (north portion, ten acres).
Mobile Bay (islands in), Alabama.
Moreno Point, Florida.
Morgan, Fort, Alabama.
Newport News warehouses, Virginia (that portion lying between the right of way of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and Virginia Avenue in the city of Newport News, and the said right of way of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and the county road in the county of Warwick, and between Forty-ninth Street in the city of Newport News and the lands of the Old Dominion Land Company).
Norfolk, Fort, Virginia.
Pensacola Military Reservation, Florida (all but five hundred and fifty-two thousand square feet reserved for a fire-control station).
Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Florida (east side of entrance to).
Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Alabama (lands west of and north of Bay La Launch).
Perdido Bay Military Reservation, Alabama (lands on west side of entrance to).
Pickens, Fort (Santa Rosa Island), Military Reservation, Florida (portion comprising the east end of Santa Rosa Island).
Pike, Fort, Louisiana.
Saint Andrews Sound Military Reservation, Florida.
Saint Josephs Bay Military Reservation, Florida.
San Diego Barracks, California.
Schuyler, Fort, New York.
Ship Island, Mississippi.
Smallwood, Fort, Maryland.
Taylor, Fort, Florida (the detached lot fronting on Whitehead Street between Louisa and United Streets in the city of Key West, Florida).
Three Tree Point Military Reservation, Washington.
Townsend, Fort, Washington.
Marsh Islands (opposite Powder House Lot Military Reservation) near Saint Augustine, Florida.
Wingate, Fort, New Mexico (that portion north of the right of way of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, nine hundred and fifty thousand acres).
Washington, District of Columbia (part of lot 4, square 377).

Sec. 2. That prior to the sale under this Act of any reservation created out of the public domain the Secretary of War shall make request upon the Secretary of the Interior to determine whether or not the State is entitled to any of the lands embraced therein under the so-called swamp land grant (Act of September 28, 1850, Ninth Statutes, pages 519, 520), and if the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that the State under the provisions of the said Act is entitled to any lands therein, he shall cause such lands to be surveyed and patented to the State: Provided further, That upon request of the Secretary of War the Secretary of the Interior may cause surveys to be made either as a whole or in two or more parts as the Secretary of War may request of any reservation or reservations authorized to be sold under this Act.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, directed and empowered, in the event it be found that any citizen of the United States or the ancestors, the assignors, or the predecessors in title of a citizen, either separately or by tacking, shall have for a period of twenty or more years immediately preceding the approval of this Act resided upon and occupied adversely or improved any part or parcel of the aforesaid designated property or exercised ownership thereof based upon a deed of conveyance, purporting to convey a fee simple title and executed twenty years or more prior to the passage of this Act, and theretofore made by one claiming title to such part or parcel, to have such part or parcel so claimed separately surveyed if requested in writing by a claimant within sixty days after the service of written notice on such person or his tenant or agent that the United States claims such land and to thereafter convey title to the claimant by quitclaim deed upon payment of 10 per centum of the appraised value thereof: Provided, That any claimant who fails or refuses for more than sixty days after the notice herein provided to make written application for survey and submit satisfactory record and other evidence required by the Secretary of War to substantiate the claim that he is entitled to a quitclaim deed under the provisions of this section shall forever be estopped from exercising any claim of title or right of possession to the property: Provided further, That in carrying out the provisions of this section the Secretary of War shall not incur any expense other...
Military Post Construction Fund. Net proceeds of sales to be deposited to credit of.

Provisos. Payment of 5 per cent of proceeds, if lands were originally reserved from public domain.

Vol. 5, p. 788.

Annual estimate of proposed use of fund.

Application for transfer thereto by other departments.

Notification to governor of State of appraisal of lands therein.

Option for six months to a State, etc., to acquire.

Provisos. Use limited to public purposes.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 54. 1926.

than that incident and necessary to giving the notices required and surveying and platting such of the property as may be claimed by a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 4. The net proceeds of the sale of the surplus War Department real property hereinbefore designated, and the net proceeds of the sale of surplus War Department real property, including net proceeds derived from the sale of surplus buildings heretofore authorized and not heretofore covered into the Treasury, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the Military Post Construction Fund, to be and remain available until expended for permanent construction at military posts in such amounts as may be authorized by law from time to time by the Congress: Provided, That where the lands sold were originally reserved from the public domain for military or other public purposes of the United States, before the deposit of the net proceeds of the sale into the Treasury there shall be deducted from the net proceeds of the sale, and paid to the State in which the land is situated in each case the 5 per centum as provided by the Act of March 3, 1845 (Fifth Statutes, page 788), and similar Acts, of the net proceeds of the sale of all such lands as were reserved subsequently to the passage of such Act or Acts, but excepting and excluding, however, from such deduction the appraised value of any buildings or improvements that may have been constructed by the United States upon the said lands: And provided further, That estimates of the moneys to be expended from the said Military Post Construction Fund, including a statement of the specific construction projects embraced in such estimates, shall be submitted annually to Congress in the Budget.

Sec. 5. In the disposal of the aforesaid property the Secretary of War shall in each and every case cause the property to be appraised, either as a whole or in two or more parts, by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him for each tract, and in the making of such appraisal due regard shall be given to the value of any improvements thereon and to the historic interest of any part of said land.

Sec. 6. In the event that any other department of the Government shall require the permanent use of all or any part of any of the reservations herein authorized to be sold, the head of the department requiring the same shall, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, make application to the Secretary of War for the transfer thereof, giving the specific reasons therefor, but no such transfer shall be made unless approved by the President.

Sec. 7. After ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act, and after the appraisal of the lands hereinbefore mentioned shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of War, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of War to the governor of the State in which each such tract is located as to such lands not to be turned over to other departments, and such State, or county in which such land is located, or municipality in or nearest which such land is located shall, in the order named, have the option at any time within six months after such notification to the governor to acquire the same or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised and approved upon payment within such period of six months of the assessed value thereof: Provided, however, That the conveyance of said tract of land to such State, county, or municipality shall be upon the condition and limitation that said property shall be limited to the retention and use for public purposes, and upon cessation of such retention and use shall revert to the United States without
notice, demand, or action brought: And provided further, That if the proper official or board of any such State, county, or municipality shall within such time limit, notify the Secretary of War that said State, county, or municipality desires to exercise such option but has not the money available with which to make the payment, then said land or such part thereof as may have been separately designated shall be held for sale to such State, county, or municipality for a period not to exceed two years from the date of such notification: Provided further, That where any of the lands referred to in section 1 are now under lease or license to any State for National Guard purposes, the State shall have the right to purchase said lands at their appraised value, and after purchase may sell any part of such lands as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may not be needed for the use of the National Guard of such State: And provided further, That the sale of Fort Gaines, Alabama, authorized to be sold under the Act of June 4, 1924, may be consummated under the provisions of this section at any time prior to the public sale thereof as provided in said Act.

Sec. 8. Six months after the date of the notification of said appraisal, if the option given in section 7 hereof shall not have been exercised in the manner herein specified, or after receipt by the Secretary of War of notice that the State, county, and municipality do not desire to exercise the option herein granted, the Secretary of War may sell or cause to be sold each of said properties at public sale at not less than the appraised value thereof, after advertisement in such manner as he may direct.

Sec. 9. The expenses of appraisal, survey, advertising, and all expenses incident to the sale of the property hereinbefore authorized for disposition shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of any of the properties sold under this Act: Provided, That no auctioneer or person acting in such capacity shall be paid a fee for the sale of said property in excess of $100 a day.

Sec. 10. A full report of all transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War upon the consummation thereof.

Sec. 11. Hereafter if any real property acquired for military purposes becomes useless for such purposes, the Secretary of War is directed to report such fact to Congress in order that authorization for its disposition in accordance with this Act may be granted.

Sec. 12. The authority granted by this Act repeals all prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of War to sell or transfer any of the reservations herein designated.

Approved, March 12, 1926.

CHAP. 56.—Joint Resolution To regulate the expenditure of the appropriation for Government participation in the National Sesquicentennial Exposition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation made in the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, to enable the Government of the United States to participate in the National Sesquicentennial Exposition, may be expended for the purposes enumerated in that Act without regard to the provisions of any other Act relating to the expenditure of public moneys or the employment of personal services, on the certificate of the National Sesquicentennial Exhibition Commission that the materials or services were necessary to enable the United States Government to participate in said exposition: Provided, That this authority shall not be construed to waive the submission of accounts and vouchers to the General Accounting Office for audit.

Approved, March 15, 1926.
CHAP. 57.—An Act For the relief of soldiers who were discharged from the Army during the World War because of misrepresentation of age.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the administration of any laws conferring rights, privileges, or benefits upon honorably discharged soldiers of the United States Army, their widows and dependent children, a soldier who was enlisted between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and who was discharged for fraudulent enlistment on account of misrepresentation of his age, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged honorably from the military service on the date of his actual separation therefrom, if his service otherwise was such as would have entitled him to an honorable discharge: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act: Provided further, That in all such cases the War Department shall, upon request, grant to such men or their widows a discharge certificate showing that the soldiers are held and considered to have been honorably discharged under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 16, 1926.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To establish a Board of Public Welfare in and for the District of Columbia, to determine its functions, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, created by Act of Congress June 6, 1900, the Board of Children’s Guardians of the District of Columbia, created by Act of Congress July 26, 1892, the Board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls, created under the name of the Reform School for Girls, by Act of Congress July 9, 1888, shall be abolished upon the appointment and organization of the Board of Public Welfare, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby created in and for the District of Columbia a Board of Public Welfare, hereinafter called the board, which shall be the legal successor to the boards specified in section 1, and shall succeed to all of the powers, authority, and property and to all the duties and obligations heretofore vested in or imposed by law upon such boards. All employees of the boards specified in section 1 shall become the employees of the board for such time as their services may be deemed necessary, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations heretofore made for such boards, or to be disbursed by them, shall become available for the use and disbursement of the board.

SEC. 3. That the board shall consist of nine members who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for terms of six years, provided that the first appointments made under this Act shall be for the following terms: Three persons shall be appointed for terms of two years; three persons shall be appointed for terms of four years; and three persons shall be appointed for terms of six years. Thereafter all appointments shall be for six years. No person shall be eligible for membership on the board who has not been a legal resident of the District of Columbia for at least three years. Any member of such board may be removed at any time for cause by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Appointments to the board shall be made without discrimination as to sex, color, religion, or political affiliation. The members of the board shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 4. That within ten days after the appointment of its members the board shall meet and elect a chairman, vice chairman, and
secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices and shall serve for terms of one year or until their successors are elected. The board shall hold not less than nine regular monthly meetings during each year. Special meetings may be held upon the call of the chairman, or, if he be absent or incapacitated, upon the call of the vice chairman and also upon the call, in writing, of not less than three members. The board shall have authority to make all necessary rules, regulations, and administrative orders governing the organization of its work and the discharge of its duties as will promote efficiency of service and economy of operation.

Sec. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the nomination of the board, are hereby authorized to appoint a director of public welfare, which position is hereby authorized and created, who shall be the chief executive officer of the board and shall be charged, subject to its general supervision, with the executive and administrative duties provided for in this Act. The director shall be a person of such training, experience, and capacity as will fully qualify him or her to discharge the duties of the office. The director of public welfare may be discharged by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon recommendation of the board. All other employees of the board shall be appointed and discharged in like manner as in the case of the director. The director of public welfare and other necessary employees shall receive compensation in accordance with the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923.

Sec. 6. That the board shall have complete and exclusive control and management of the following institutions of the District of Columbia: (a) The workhouse at Occoquan in the State of Virginia; (b) the reformatory at Lorton in the State of Virginia; (c) the Washington Asylum and Jail; (d) the National Training School for Girls, in the District of Columbia and at Muirkirk in the State of Maryland; (e) the Gallinger Municipal Hospital; (f) the Tuberculosis Hospital; (g) the Home for the Aged and Infirm; (h) the Municipal Lodging House; (i) the Industrial Home School; (j) the Industrial Home School for Colored Children; (k) District Training School in Anne Arundel County, in the State of Maryland.

Sec. 7. That the superintendents and all other employees now engaged in the operation of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall hereafter be subject to the supervision of the board. Each superintendent shall have the management and control of the institution to which he is appointed and shall be subordinate to the director of public welfare. The superintendent and all other employees of each of the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon nomination by the board and shall be subject to discharge by the commissioners upon recommendation of the board.

Sec. 8. That the unexpended balance of all appropriations herefore made for the institutions enumerated in section 6 shall be available for their use after the passage of this Act in like manner as before, under the direction of the board.

Sec. 9. That it shall be the duty of the board to make such rules and regulations relating to the admission of persons to, and the administration of, the institutions hereinbefore referred to, as will promote discipline and good conduct of inmates and employees and efficiency and economy in the operation of these institutions. Under the authority herein granted, the board may prescribe forms of record keeping to secure accuracy and completeness in the registration of persons under care and the services rendered in their behalf. The board may recommend to the Comptroller...
General of the United States, and the Comptroller General may prescribe, so far as practicable, a uniform system of accounts to record receipts and disbursements and to determine comparative costs of operation.

Sec. 10. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the board of charities shall be vested in the board, and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) To provide for the transportation to their respective places of residence of nonresident indigent persons, and to provide for indigent persons, who are legal residents of the District of Columbia, medical care and treatment when necessary, under contracts with such hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (b) to provide for the transportation to their respective places of residence, of nonresident insane persons and to afford hospital care for indigent insane persons who are legal residents of the District of Columbia in such hospital or hospitals as are or may be designated by law; (c) to provide for the maintenance of boys committed by the courts of the District of Columbia to the National Training School for Boys under contracts which are or may be authorized by law; (d) to provide for all other aged, infirm, or needy persons, including women and children, in the manner here-tofore authorized by law or by appropriations enacted by the Congress.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Charities and such powers and duties are hereby, vested in the board.

Sec. 11. That the following powers and duties heretofore imposed by law upon the Board of Children's Guardians shall be vested in the board and the unexpended balance of all appropriations made for the purpose of discharging such powers and duties shall become available to the board: (a) The board may make temporary provision for the care of children pending investigation of their status; (b) to have the care and legal guardianship of children who may be committed by courts of competent jurisdiction and to make such provision for their care and maintenance, either temporarily or permanently, in private homes or in public or private institutions, as the welfare of the child may require. The board shall cause all of its wards placed out under care to be visited as often as may be required to safeguard their welfare and when children are placed in family homes or private institutions, so far as practicable such homes or institutions shall be in control of persons of like faith with the parents of such children: Provided, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case; (c) to provide care and maintenance for feeble-minded children who may be received upon application or upon court commitment, in institutions equipped to receive them, within or without the District of Columbia.

The foregoing enumeration shall not be in derogation of any further powers or duties now vested by law in the Board of Children's Guardians, and such powers and duties are hereby vested in the board.

Sec. 12. That the duties heretofore imposed by law upon the board of trustees of the National Training School for Girls concerning the admission, care, parole, and discharge of inmates shall be vested in the board.

Sec. 13. That it shall be the duty of the board to prepare and submit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in such
manner as they shall require, an annual budget itemizing the appropriations necessary to the proper discharge of the duties imposed by law upon the board and for the support and maintenance of the institutions under its management. The board shall also submit to the commissioners an annual report of its activities and the work carried on under its direction, together with its recommendations for securing more efficient and humane care for all persons in need of public assistance. The board shall study from time to time the social and environmental conditions of the District of Columbia and shall incorporate in its reports the results thereof and recommendations designed to further safeguard the interests and well-being of the children of the District of Columbia and to diminish and ameliorate poverty and disease and to lessen crime. Except in the placement of children in institutions under the public control, the board shall when practicable place them in institutions or homes of the same religious faith as the parents. Provided, That whenever the board shall for any reason place the child with any organization, institution, or individual other than of the same religious faith as that of the parents of the child, the board shall set forth the reason for such action in the record of the case. Inmates of public institutions shall be given the fullest opportunity for the practice of their religion.

SEC. 14. The provisions of this Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1926.

SEC. 15. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 16, 1926.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Georgia and the counties of Long and Wayne, in said State, to construct a bridge across the Altamaha River, in the State of Georgia, at a point near Ludowici, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Georgia, and the counties of Long and Wayne in said State, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Altamaha River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Ludowici, Long County, State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 16, 1926.

CHAP. 60.—An Act For the purpose of reclaiming certain lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $65,000, or so much thereof as may be required, for reclaiming by construction of dikes
approximately four thousand acres of lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington: Provided, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equitably among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in private ownership that may be benefited in accordance with the benefits received as designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. The construction charge properly assessable against the Indian lands shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and there is hereby created a lien against all such lands, which lien shall be recited in any patent issued therefor, prior to the reimbursement of the total amount chargeable against such lands.

SEC. 3. No part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract in accordance with the terms of this Act and in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been properly executed by the landowners whose lands may be benefited by the project.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to declare by public notice the cost of the project and the equitable share to be assessed against the lands benefited in accordance with their respective benefits, which cost shall be repaid in annual installments, the first installment to be 5 per centum of the total charge and be due and payable on the 1st day of December of the third year following the date of such public notice, the remainder of the said cost with interest on deferred amounts against land in private ownership from the date of said public notice to be 4 per centum per annum, to be payable on each December 1 thereafter, on the same basis as the first installment, until the obligation is paid in full.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, March 18, 1926.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To authorize the employment of consulting engineers on plans and specifications of the Coolidge Dam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 476), entitled "An Act for the continuance of construction work on the San Carlos Federal irrigation project in Arizona and for other purposes," the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his judgment and discretion, to employ for consultations on plans and specifications for the Coolidge Dam, as he may deem necessary, the services of not more than three experienced engineers, determined by him to have the necessary qualifications, without regard to civil service requirements, and at rates of compensation to be fixed by him for each respectively, but not to exceed $50 per day and necessary traveling expenses including a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence for each engineer, respectively, not exceeding in the aggregate more than $3,500 for any engineer so employed for the time employed and actually engaged upon such work: Provided, That a retired officer of the Army may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineer in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, March 18, 1926.
CHAP. 62.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Big Sandy River between the city of Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and a point opposite in the city of Kenova, in the State of West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of such bridge to be in the city of Catlettsburg, in the State of Kentucky, and the other end at a point on the opposite side of said river, in the city of Kenova, in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specification thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

Sec. 2. The said Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the passage over such bridge of pedestrians, animals, and vehicles adapted to travel on public highways, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 3. That the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, or any official agency of either thereof or any political or other subdivision or subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which such bridge is located, may jointly or severally at any time after the completion of such bridge, by agreement or condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation, acquire all right, title, and interest in such bridge and the approaches and appurtenances thereto: Provided, That if such bridge is acquired as aforesaid by condemnation, at any time after fifteen years after completion of such bridge, in determining the measure of damages or compensation to be paid for the same, there shall not be included any credit or allowance for good will, going value or prospective revenues or profits, but the same shall be limited to such an amount not exceeding the original cost thereof as shall represent the cash value of the bridge and its approaches and appurtenances and any improvements thereto at the time of such acquisition.

Sec. 4. The said Midland and Atlantic Bridge Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall immediately upon the completion of such bridge, file with the State highway departments of the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, an itemized sworn statement of the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, including any reasonable actual expenditures for engineering and legal services and any reasonable fees, discounts, and expenditures incurred in connection with the original financing thereof. Such itemized statement of cost may be investigated by the highway department of either of such States at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge and verified or corrected, and its findings shall be conclusive upon all persons subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or mistake.

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

Approved, March 18, 1926.
March 22, 1926.  

CHAP. 63.—An Act To provide for the withdrawal of certain lands as a camp ground for the pupils of the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the east half southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter section 20; the north half northeast quarter section 29, all in township 3 north, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona; temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal by presidential order dated February 27, 1925, for use as a camp ground for the pupils of the United States Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, be, and they hereby are, permanently withdrawn for the purpose indicated in said order: Provided, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the withdrawn lands.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[34x710]CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Wetumpka, Elmore County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Wetumpka, in the county of Elmore, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[34x710]CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Aliceville on the Gainesville-Aliceville road in Pickens County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Aliceville on the Gainesville-Aliceville road in the county of Pickens, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Elk River on the Athens-Florence road between Lauderdale and Limestone Counties, Alabama.

Elk River, Alabama may bridge, between Lauderdale and Limestone Counties.

SEC. 1. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 67.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Scottsboro, on the Scottsboro-Fort Payne road in Jackson County, Alabama.

Tennessee River, Alabama may bridge, near Scottsboro.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Scottsboro, on the Scottsboro-Fort Payne road in the county of Jackson, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Whitesburg Ferry on Huntsville-Lacey Springs road between Madison and Morgan Counties, Alabama.

Tennessee River, Alabama may bridge, near Whitesburg Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Whitesburg Ferry on the Huntsville-Lacey Springs road.
between Madison and Morgan Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Jackson, on the Jackson-Mobile road between Washington and Clarke Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Jackson, on the Jackson-Mobile road between the counties of Washington and Clarke, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River on the Butler-Linden road between the counties of Choctaw and Marengo, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Butler-Linden road between the counties of Choctaw and Marengo, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.
CHAP. 71.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Red River at or near Moncla, 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 Louisiana highway commission to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Moncla, in the Parish of Avoyelles and State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Gainesville on the Gainesville-Eutaw road between Sumter and Green Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Gainesville on the Gainesville-Eutaw road between Sumter and Green Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 73.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Childersburg on the Childersburg-Birmingham road between Shelby and Talladega Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Childersburg, on the Childersburg-Birmingham road between Shelby and Talladega Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate
the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906; provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.

[Public No. 64.]

CHAP. 74.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Fayetteville, on the Columbiana-Sylacauga road, between Shelby and Talladega Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fayetteville, on the Columbiana-Sylacauga road, between Shelby and Talladega Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906; provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.

[Public No. 64.]

CHAP. 75.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Pea River near Samson on the Opp-Samson road in Geneva County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Samson, on the Opp-Samson road, in the County of Geneva, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906; provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.
CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to reconstruct a bridge across Pea River near Geneva on the Geneva-Florida road in Geneva County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama, and its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Geneva on the Geneva-Florida road in the County of Geneva, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River on the Wicksburg-Daleville road between Dale and Houston Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Wicksburg-Daleville road between Dale and Houston Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across Pea River at Elba, Coffee County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pea River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Elba, in the county of Coffee, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to
regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

March 22, 1926.  
[Public, No. 69.]

CHAP. 80.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Guntersville on the Guntersville-Huntsville road in Marshall County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Guntersville on the Guntersville-Huntsville road in Marshall County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.
CHAP. 81.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Alabama to construct a bridge across the Coosa River near Pell City on the Pell City-Anniston road between Saint Clair and Calhoun Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Alabama and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Coosa River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pell City, on the Pell City-Anniston road between Saint Clair and Calhoun Counties, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Saint Francis River near Cody, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1923, to be built across the Saint Francis River near Cody, in the County of Lee, in the State of Arkansas, by bridge district numbered 2 of Lee County, Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years from the date of approval hereof: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also satisfactory from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Iowa Power and Light Company to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Des Moines River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Iowa Power and Light Company to construct, maintain and operate a dam in the Des Moines River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Des Moines, Iowa: Provided, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor shall be submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.
SEC. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and
be null and void, unless actual construction of the dam hereby
authorized is commenced within one (1) year and completed within
three (3) years from the date of approval of this Act: Provided,
That from and after thirty (30) days notice from the Federal
Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United
States, to said Iowa Power and Light Company, its successors or
assigns, that desirable water power development will be interfered
with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to
construct, maintain and operate said dam shall terminate and be
at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States, pro-
sponding to develop a power project at or near said dam, shall have
authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam, under such
conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but
such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal,
submergence, or utilization of said dam.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 84.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State Roads
Commission of Maryland, acting for and on behalf of the State of Maryland, to
reconstruct the present highway bridge across the Susquehanna River between
Havre de Grace in Harford County and Perryville in Cecil County.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to the State Roads Commission of
Maryland, acting for and on behalf of the State of Maryland, and
its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the
present highway bridge across the Susquehanna River, between
Havre de Grace in Harford County and Perryville in Cecil County,
in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to
regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,"
approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 22, 1926.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Sparks, Nevada,
for a dumping ground for garbage, and other municipal purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the south-
east quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 19 north,
range 20 east, M. D. M., Nevada, be, and the same is hereby, granted
to the city of Sparks, Nevada, for a dumping ground for garbage
and other municipal purposes, upon condition that the city shall
make payment for the land at the rate of $1.25 per acre within six
months after the approval of this Act: Provided, That there shall
be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral
deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for,
mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the
Secretary of the Interior may provide: Provided further, That the
grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements,
and that the land hereby granted shall be used by the city of Sparks,
Nevada, only for a dumping ground for garbage and other municipal
purposes, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be abandoned
for such use said land or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the city has for more than one year abandoned the land for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operations of this grant.

Approved, March 23, 1926.

CHAP. 87.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to invest its funds in the purchase of a site and the building now standing thereon for its branch office at Buffalo, New York.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is hereby authorized to invest in the purchase of land improved by a bank building, already fully constructed, for its branch office at Buffalo, New York, a sum not to exceed $600,000, out of its paid-in capital stock and surplus.

Approved, March 24, 1926.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To amend section 5219 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 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5219. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several States may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

"1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivision (c) of this clause.

"(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: Provided, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

"(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: Provided,
If tax imposed on income of corporation and also on individual dividends thereon, however, that a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

"(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

"2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such nonresident shareholders.

"3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

"4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as heretofore in force shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

Approved, March 25, 1926.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Granting to the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company the right of way through certain public lands for the relocation of part of its existing railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and there hereby is, granted to the Yosemite Valley Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, the right of way through certain public lands of the United States in the county of Mariposa, said State of California, hereinafter described by reference to a map, for the relocation of a portion of the existing railroad of said corporation, the relocated railroad now under construction by Merced irrigation district in pursuance of an agreement between said corporation and said district dated July 10, 1928, whereby to enable said district to use a portion of said railroad company's existing right of way as part of a certain reservoir to be created by the construction, now under way, across the Merced River, of a dam known as the Exchequer Dam, under a license granted to said district June 10, 1924, by the Federal Power Commission for a project for irrigation and the development of electrical power designated as "Project Numbered 88, California," which said right of way granted by this Act is and shall be one hundred feet in width on each side of the central line of the relocated railroad of said corporation through any public land of the United States situated in any of the following subdivisions: Sections 3, 2, and 1, township 5 south, range 15 east; sections 25, 26, 28, 14, 11, 12, and 1, township 4 south, range 15 east; sections 36, 35, 26, 28, and 24, town-
ship 3 south, range 15 east, and sections 19, 20, and 17, township 3 south, range 16 east, all with reference to Mount Diablo base and meridian, as said relocated railroad may be constructed in accordance with the alignment thereof as delineated on a certain map now on file in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States and entitled "Amended map of relocation of the Yosemite Valley Railroad from station 1296+/−16.2 P. O. T., to station 2374+/−82.3 P. O. T., Merced and Mariposa Counties, California, January 15, 1926;" also that there be, and there hereby is, granted to said Yosemite Valley Railroad Company the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said relocated railroad material, earth, stone, and timber necessary for the construction thereof, and that there be, and there hereby is, granted to said corporation ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine shops, sidetracks, turnouts, and water stations, not to exceed in amount twenty acres for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of road.

Sec. 2. That the grant of right of way herein made is and shall be upon the condition that said corporation shall relinquish to the United States, by a written instrument to be filed with and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, all those portions of the right of way of its existing railroad between the point of departure of said relocated railroad from said existing railroad, in the town of Merced Falls, county of Merced, and the junction of said relocated railroad with said existing railroad near the station known as Detwiler, county of Mariposa, which were acquired by said corporation under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through public lands of the United States," approved March 3, 1875, said relinquishment to take effect upon the acceptance of said relocated railroad by said corporation from said Merced irrigation district, and upon the further condition that all those portions of the right of way herein granted which are within the aforesaid reservoir site, as said reservoir site is shown upon a certain series of maps referred to in said license granted to said district by the Federal Power Commission, may be flooded by the impounding of water in said reservoir to the extent indicated on the plans referred to in said license, but not to a greater elevation than seven hundred and seven feet at said Exchequer Dam, based on mean sea level datum as determined by the United States Geological Survey.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to approve said map showing the alignment of said relocated railroad, or an amended map showing such alignment, without any other conditions than those expressed in this Act, whenever he shall find that said map or amended map is in accordance with the regulations issued pursuant to said Act of March 3, 1875, and upon such approval by the Secretary of the Interior the right of way herein granted shall be noted upon the plats in the land office for the district wherein said right of way is located, and thereafter all the public lands of the United States over which such right of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way. Provided, That if any portion of said relocated railroad shall not be completed within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any such uncompleted section of said road.

Approved, March 27, 1926.
CHAP. 90.—An Act to construct a bridge across the Choctawhatchee River, near Geneva, Geneva County, Alabama, on State Road Numbered 20.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given for the construction by the State of Alabama, through its highway department, of a bridge and the approaches thereto across the Choctawhatchee River at a point near Geneva, Geneva County, Alabama, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 91.—An Act granting the consent of Congress to the reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of an existing bridge across the Missouri River at or near Fort Benton, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the County of Chouteau, Montana, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at or near Fort Benton, Montana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 92.—An Act granting the consent of Congress to Missouri State Highway Commission to construct a bridge across Black 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 given for the construction by the Missouri State Highway Commission, and its successors and assigns, of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River about twelve miles southeast of Poplar Bluff, in the county of Butler, in the State of Missouri, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, as being also
adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, to construct a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew at or near Point Pleasant, in Morehouse Parish.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the police jury of Morehouse Parish, Louisiana, or the State Highway Commission of Louisiana, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Point Pleasant, in the parish of Morehouse, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Barry, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, in section 22, township 22 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Barry, in the State of Missouri, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, in section 6, township 21 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That such bridge shall not be constructed or commenced until the plans and specifications thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers as being also adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of the traffic which will pass over it.

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

Approved, March 31, 1926.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States,” approved June 20, 1910, be amended by inserting in section 10 of said Act, at the conclusion of the second paragraph following the word “trust,” the following: “Provided, however, That the State of New Mexico, through proper legislation, may provide for the payment, out of the income from the lands herein granted, which land may be included in a drainage district, of such assessments as have been duly and regularly established against any such lands in properly organized drainage districts under the general drainage laws of said State.”

Approved, April 1, 1926.

CHAP. 97.—An Act To legalize a wharf and marine railway owned by George Peppler in Finneys Creek, at Wachapreiague, Accomac County, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the wharf and marine railway owned by George Peppler in Finneys Creek, at Wachapreiague, in the county of Accomac, Virginia, be, and the same are hereby, legalized to the same extent and with like effect as to all existing or future laws and regulations of the United States as if the permits required by the existing laws of the United States in such cases made and provided had been regularly obtained prior to the erection of said wharf and marine railway: Provided, That any changes in said wharf and marine railway, which the Secretary of War may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation, shall be promptly made by the owner thereof.

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

Approved, April 1, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. 1. Ch. 98. 1926.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To amend the Act approved June 3, 1896, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 3, 1896, entitled "An Act to establish and provide for the maintenance of a free public library and reading room in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That a free public library is hereby established and shall be maintained in the District of Columbia, which shall be the property of the said District and a supplement of the public educational system of said District. Said library shall consist of a central library and such number of branch libraries so located and so supported as to furnish books and other printed matter and information service convenient to the homes and offices of all residents of the said District. All actions relating to such library, or for the recovery of any penalties lawfully established in relation thereto, shall be brought in the name of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the said District are authorized on behalf of said District to accept and take title to all gifts, bequests, and devises for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance or endowment of said library; and the Commissioners of said District are further authorized to receive, as component parts of said library, collections of books and other publications that may be transferred to them.

"Sec. 2. That in order to make the said library an effective supplement of the public educational system of the said District and to furnish the system of branch libraries provided for in section 1 hereof, the board of library trustees, hereinafter provided, is authorized to enter into agreements with the Board of Education of the said District for the establishment and maintenance of branch libraries in suitable rooms in such public-school buildings of the said District as will supplement the central library and branch libraries in separate buildings. The board of library trustees, hereinafter provided, is authorized within the limits of appropriations first made therefor, to rent suitable buildings or parts of buildings for use as branch libraries and distributing stations.

"Sec. 3. That all persons who are permanent or temporary residents of the District of Columbia shall be entitled to the privileges of said library, including the use of the books contained therein, as a lending or circulating library, subject to such rules and regulations as may be lawfully established in relation thereto. Persons living outside of the said District, but having regular business or employment or attending school in the said District, shall for the purpose of this Act be deemed temporary residents. Other persons residing in counties of Maryland and Virginia adjacent to the said District may gain the privilege of withdrawing books from the said library by the payment of fees fixed by the board of library trustees hereinafter provided. After June 30, 1927, all fees shall be paid weekly to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said District of Columbia.

"Sec. 4. That the said library shall be in charge of a board of library trustees, who shall purchase the books, magazines, and newspapers and procure the necessary appendages for such library. The said board of trustees shall be composed of nine members, each of whom shall be a taxpayer in the District of Columbia, and shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and shall hold office for..."
six years: Provided, That at the first meeting of the said board
the members shall be divided by lot into three classes. The first
class, composed of three members, shall hold office for two years;
the second class, composed of three members, shall hold office for
four years; the third class, composed of three members, shall hold
office for six years. Any vacancy occurring in said board shall
be filled by the District Commissioners. Said board shall have
power to provide such regulations for its organization and govern-
ment as it may deem necessary.

"Sec. 5. That the said board shall have power to provide for
the proper care and preservation of said library, to prescribe rules
for taking and returning books, to fix, assess, and collect fines and
penalties for the loss of or injury to books, and for the retention
of books beyond the period fixed by library regulations, and to
establish all other needful rules and regulations for the manage-
ment of the library as the said board shall deem proper. All fines
and penalties so collected shall after June 30, 1927, be paid weekly
to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit
in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said District
of Columbia. The said board of trustees shall appoint a librarian
to have the care and superintendence of said library, who shall be
responsible to the board of trustees for the impartial enforcement
of all rules and regulations lawfully established in relation to said
library. The said librarian shall appoint such assistants as the
board shall deem necessary to the proper conduct of the library.
The said board of library trustees shall make an annual report to
the Commissioners of the District of Columbia relative to the
management of the said library.

"Sec. 6. That said Commissioners of the said District are
authorized to include in their annual estimates for appropriations
such sums as they may deem necessary for the proper maintenance
of said library, including branches, for the purchase of land for
sites for library buildings, and for the erection and enlargement of
necessary library buildings."

Approved, April 1, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 100. 1926. 231

CHAP. 100.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers at Cairo, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate two highway or combined highway and railway bridges and approaches thereto; one across the Mississippi River at a point suitable for connecting the city of Cairo, Illinois, with State Highway Numbered 16 in the State of Missouri, and the other bridge to be located over the Ohio River at a point suitable for connecting the city of Cairo, Illinois, with the gravel highway from Wickliff to Paducah, in the State of Kentucky, and each of said bridges shall be located at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge or bridges shall not be commenced, nor shall any alteration in such bridge or bridges be made either before or after their completion, until the plans and specifications for such construction or alteration have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and approved by them as being adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of traffic which will pass over it.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of such bridges, approaches, bridge terminals, works, and appurtenances as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land and property is situated, upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor may be the same as in the condemnation or appropriation of property for railroads, or for bridges in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge or bridges and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. The said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, immediately after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge or bridges and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge or bridges, the Secretary of War shall investigate the actual cost of such bridge or bridges, and for such purpose the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such original cost shall be conclusive.

Sec. 6. If such bridges or either of them shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as toll bridges; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridges, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost thereof within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Cairo Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such right, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, April 2, 1926.

CHAP. 101.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near said city.

Ohio River. Louisville, Ky., may build a bridge.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, or to any board or boards, commission or commissions, which may be duly created or established for the purpose, to construct, maintain, and operate a highway or combined highway and railway bridge...
and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, extending from some point between Third and Twelfth Streets in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, across said river to a point opposite on the Indiana shore, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge shall not be commenced, nor shall any alterations in such bridge be made either before or after its completion, until plans and specifications for such construction or alteration shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers and approved by them as being adequate from the standpoint of the volume and weight of traffic which will pass over it.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said city of Louisville, or such board or boards, commission or commissions, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of such States; and the proceedings thereof may be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such States.

Sec. 3. The said city of Louisville, board or boards, commission or commissions, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. In fixing the rates of tolls to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the investment, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and approaches within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 2, 1926.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend section 129 of the Judicial Code relating to appeals in admiralty cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 129 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"In all cases where an appeal from a final decree in admiralty to the circuit court of appeals is allowed an appeal may also be taken to said court from an interlocutory decree in admiralty determining the rights and liabilities of the parties: Provided, That
the same is taken within fifteen days after the entry of the decree: And provided further, That within twenty days after such entry the appellant shall give notice of the appeal to the appellee or appellees; but the taking of such appeal shall not stay proceedings under the interlocutory decree unless otherwise ordered by the district court upon such terms as shall seem just.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 104.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Powell town site, Shoshone reclamation project, Wyoming, to Park County, Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a patent to issue conveying blocks 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, and the east half of blocks 6 and 13, town site of Powell, on the Shoshone reclamation project, Wyoming, to Park County, Wyoming, in trust for use as a county fair grounds; but in said patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Sec. 2. The conveyance herein is made upon the express condition that within thirty days of the receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of the Interior the county clerk of Park County, Wyoming, shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a report as to the use made of the land herein granted the county during the preceding period named in such request, showing compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this Act; and that in the event of his failure to so report, or in the event of a showing in such report to the Secretary of the Interior that the terms of the grant have not been complied with, the grant shall be held to be forfeited, and the title shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to determine the facts and declare such forfeiture and such reversion and restore said land to the public domain, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 105.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing and requesting the President to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress of Soil Science to be held in the United States in 1927.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to extend invitations to foreign governments to be represented by delegates at the International Congress of Soil Science to be held in the United States in 1927.

Approved, April 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 106.**—An Act To enable the board of supervisors of Santa Barbara County to maintain a free public bathing beach on certain public land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, upon application by the board of supervisors of Santa Barbara County, California, to issue to such board, for the benefit of such county, a free permit authorizing the use, improvement, and maintenance of all that portion of northeast quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, section 20, and southwest quarter northeast quarter, section 21, township 4 north, range 28 west, San Bernardino meridian, lying south of the main slough as its north boundary, and the beach line of the Santa Barbara channel as its south boundary, such area

Approved, April 3, 1926.
being approximately twenty-four acres, for a free public bathing beach, under conditions which will allow the fullest use of the land for recreational purposes. Such permit shall remain in full force and effect as long as the county complies with the conditions therein and maintains such land as a free public bathing beach. Such land shall not be subject to the mining laws of the United States, in the absence of an express order of the Secretary of the Interior restoring the land to such laws with such restrictions and limitations as the said Secretary may prescribe.

Approved, April 5, 1926.

CHAP. 107.—An Act to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any oil or gas prospecting permit issued under the Act entitled “An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain,” approved February 25, 1920, or extended under the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant extensions of time under oil and gas permits, and for other purposes,” approved January 11, 1922, may be extended by the Secretary of the Interior for an additional period of two years, if he shall find that the permittee has been unable, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, to begin drilling operations or to drill wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, or has drilled wells of the depth and within the time required by existing law, and has failed to discover oil or gas, and desires to prosecute further exploration.

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

Approved, April 5, 1926.

CHAP. 108.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend tents and camp equipment for the use of the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, in May, 1926.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the reunion committee of the United Confederate Veterans, for use in connection with the Thirty-sixth Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held in Birmingham, Alabama, on May 18 to 21, 1926, such tents and other camp equipment as may be required at said reunion: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee at such time prior to the holding of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Val J. Nesbitt, general chairman of said reunion committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from said Val J. Nesbitt a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, April 5, 1926.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To change the title of Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States to Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title Deputy Assistant Treasurer of the United States as designated by the Act approved March 3, 1901, as amended by the Act approved July 16, 1914, be, and the same is hereby, changed and shall hereafter be designated as Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

Approved, April 9, 1926.

CHAP. 111.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of Congress to return to Solomon’s Lodge, Number 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Georgia, the minute book of the Savannah, Georgia, Masonic Lodge.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to return to Solomon’s Lodge, Number 1, Free and Accepted Masons, of Savannah, Georgia, the original manuscript of the record of the proceedings of said lodge, which is contained in one bound volume, duodecimo, now in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, marked “Savannah Masonic Lodge, 1757,” the said manuscript having been identified as originally the property of the said lodge.

Approved, April 9, 1926.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To amend section 99 of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, and the amendment to said Act approved July 17, 1916, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, chapter 248.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 99 of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary as amended by the Act of July 17, 1916, be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 99. That the State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1916, in the counties of Burleigh, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Adams, Bowman, Dunn, Hettinger, Morton, Stark, Golden Valley, Slope, Sioux, Oliver, Mercer, and Billings shall constitute the southwestern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Sargent, Ransom, and Steele shall constitute the southeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson shall constitute the northeastern; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ramsey, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry shall constitute the northwestern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ward, Williams, Divide, Mountrail, Burke, Renville, and McKenzie shall constitute the western division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Griggs, Foster, Eddy, Wells, Sheridan, Stutsman, La Moure, and Dickey shall constitute the central division. The several Indian reservations and parts thereof within said State shall constitute a part of the several divisions within which they are respectively situated. Terms of the district court for the southwestern division shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March; for the

Approved, April 9, 1926.
southeastern division, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May; for the northeastern division, at Grand Forks, on the second Tuesday in November; for the northwestern division, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July; for the western division, at Minot on the second Tuesday in October; and for the central division, at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in April. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is held in his district: Provided, That the Government of the United States shall incur no expense for rent, light, heat, water, or janitor service for the building in which court shall be held until such time as the Government may erect its own court room: Provided further, That until such time as a public building with court room and offices for court officials be erected at the city of Jamestown, all cases now pending in said central division, or hereafter brought there, be tried at Bismarck."

Approved, April 10, 1926.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To amend section 89 of chapter 5 of the Judicial 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 89 of chapter 5 of the Judicial Code of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 89. The State of Minnesota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the District of Minnesota. It is divided into six divisions, to be known as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth divisions. The first division shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of July, 1910, in the counties of Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Mower, Fillmore, and Houston. The second division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Freeborn, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Waseca, Le Sueur, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Sibley, and Lac qui Parle. The third division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chisago, Washington, Ramsey, Dakota, Goodhue, Rice, and Scott. The fourth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift, Chippewa, Renville, McLeod, Carver, Anoka, Sherburne, and Isanti. The fifth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cook, Lake, Saint Louis, Itasca, Koochiching, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Benton. The sixth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Stearns, Pope, Stevens, Big Stone, Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Otter Tail, Roseau, Wilkin, Clay, Becker, Wadena, Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson, Beltrami, Clearwater, Mahnomen, and Hubbard. Terms of the district court for the first division shall be held at Winona on the fourth Tuesday in January and the third Tuesday in June; for the second division, at Mankato on the third Tuesday in January, and the second Tuesday in June; for the third division, at Saint Paul on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November; for the fourth division, at Minneapolis on the first Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the fifth division, at Duluth on the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December; and for the sixth division, at Fergus Falls on the first..."
Tuesday in January and the fourth Tuesday in May. The clerk of
the district court shall appoint a deputy clerk at each place where
the court is now required to be held at which the clerk shall not him-
self reside, who shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed
for the holding of said court."
Approved, April 10, 1926.

CHAP. 114.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the
President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the
Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved March 12, 1914.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alaskan
Railroad Act approved March 12, 1914, is hereby amended so as to
permit the issuance of passes to ministers of religion, traveling secre-
taries of Railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, and per-
sons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work when
engaged in their work in Alaska; to indigent, destitute, and homeless
persons, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary
institutions, and to such persons when transported by charitable
societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such
transportation; to newsboys on trains, persons injured in wrecks
and physicians and nurses attending such persons; the interchange of
passes for the officers, agents, and employees of common carriers, and
their families; and the carrying of passengers free with the object
of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other
calamitous visitation.

Approved, April 10, 1926.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To amend section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-
fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), and for putting in force, in reference to suits
involving Indian titles, the statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma,
and providing for the United States to join in certain actions, and for making
judgments binding on all parties, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-
fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), entitled "An Act for the removal of restrictions on part of the lands
of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 9. The death of any allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes
shall operate to remove all restrictions upon the alienation of said
allottee's land: Provided, That hereafter no conveyance by any full-
blood Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes of any interest in lands
restricted by section 1 of this Act acquired by inheritance or devise
from an allottee of such lands shall be valid unless approved by the
county court having jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of
the deceased allottee or testator: Provided further, That if any
member of the Five Civilized Tribes of one-half or more Indian
blood shall die leaving issue surviving, born since March 4, 1906,
the homestead of such deceased allottee shall remain inalienable,
unless restrictions against alienation are removed therefrom by the
Secretary of the Interior for the use and support of such issue,
during their life or lives, until April 26, 1931; but if no such issue
survive, if an adult, may dispose of his home-
stead by will free from restrictions; if this be not done, or in the
event the issue hereinabove provided for die before April 26, 1931,
the land shall then descend to the heirs, according to the laws of
descent and distribution of the State of Oklahoma, free from all
restrictions: Provided, That the word "issue" as used in this section
shall be construed to mean child or children: Provided further, That
the provisions of section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906, as amended
by this Act, are hereby made applicable to all wills executed under
this section: And provided further, That all orders of the county
court approving such conveyances of such land shall be in open court
and shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of such court to approve
such deed: Provided, That all conveyances by full-blood Indian
heirs heretofore approved by the county courts shall be deemed
and held to conclusively establish the jurisdiction of such courts to
approve the same except where more than one such conveyance of
the same interest in the same land has been made by the same Indian
to different grantees and approved by county courts of different
counties prior to the passage of this Act, and except that this pro-
viso shall not affect and may not be pleaded in any suit brought
before the approval of this Act."

Sec. 2. The statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma are
hereby made and declared to be applicable to and shall have full
force and effect against all restricted Indians of the Five Civilized
Tribes, and against the heirs or grantees of any such Indians, and
against all rights and causes of action heretofore accrued or hereafter
accruing to any such Indians or their heirs or grantees, to the same
extent and effect and in the same manner as in the case of any other
citizen of the State of Oklahoma, and may be pleaded in bar of any
action brought by or on behalf of any such Indian, his or her heirs
or grantees, either in his own behalf or by the Government of the
United States, or by any other party for his or her benefit, to the
same extent as though such action were brought by or on behalf of
any other citizen of said State: Provided, That no cause of action
which heretofore shall have accrued to any such Indian shall be
barred prior to the expiration of a period of two years from and
after the approval of this Act, even though the full statutory period
of limitation shall already have run or shall expire during said two
years' period, and any such restricted Indian, if competent to sue,
or his guardian, or the United States in his behalf, may sue upon
any such cause of action during such two years' period free from
any bar of the statutes of limitations.

Sec. 3. Any one or more of the parties to a suit in the United
States courts in the State of Oklahoma or in the State courts of
Oklahoma to which a restricted member of the Five Civilized
Tribes in Oklahoma, or the restricted heirs or grantees of such
Indian are parties, as plaintiff, defendant, or intervenor, and claiming
or entitled to claim title to or an interest in lands allotted to a
citizen of the Five Civilized Tribes or the proceeds, issues, rents,
and profits derived from the same, may serve written notice of the
pendency of such suit upon the Superintendent for the Five Civilized
Tribes, and the United States may appear in said cause within
twenty days thereafter, or within such extended time as the trial
court in its discretion may permit, and after such appearance or
the expiration of said twenty days or any extension thereof the
proceedings and judgment in said cause shall bind the United States
and the parties thereto to the same extent as though no Indian land
or question were involved. Duplicate original of the notice shall
be filed with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending
and the notice shall be served on the Superintendent for the Five
Civilized Tribes or, in case of his absence from his principal office,
upon one of his assistants, and shall be served within ten days after
the general appearance in the case of the party who causes the
notice to be issued. The notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of all pleadings on file in the suit at the time of the filing of the duplicate original notice with the clerk and shall be signed by the party to the action or his or her counsel of record and shall be served by the United States marshal and due return of service made thereon, showing date of receipt and service of notice. If notice is not served within the time herein specified, or if return of service thereof be not made within the time allowed by law for the return of service of summons, alias notices may be given until service and return of notice is had and in no event shall the United States be bound unless written notice is had as herein specified: Provided, That within twenty days after the service of such notice on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or within such extended time as the trial court in its discretion may permit the United States may be, and hereby is, given the right to remove any such suit pending in a State court to the United States district court by filing in such suit in the State court a petition for the removal of such suit into the said United States district court, to be held in the district where such suit is pending, together with the certified copy of the pleadings in such suit served on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes as hereinbefore provided. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept such petition and proceed no further in said suit. The said copy shall be entered in the said district court of the United States within twenty days after the filing of the petition for removal and the defendants and intervenors in said suit shall within twenty days thereafter plead, answer, or demur to the declaration or complaint in said cause, and the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in said district court, and such court is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine said suit, and its judgment may be reviewed by certiorari, appeal, or writ of error in like manner as if the suit had been originally brought in said district court.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To authorize the use by the city of Tucson, Arizona, of certain public lands for a municipal aviation field, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to lease to the city of Tucson, Arizona, for the establishment and maintenance of a municipal aviation field, sections 26 and 27 in township 14 south of range 14 east, G. and S. R. B. and M., Pima County, Arizona, containing one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. That said lease shall be for a period of twenty years, and be subject to renewal for a like period, on condition that the city pay to the United States a rental of $1 per year for the use of the said land: Provided, That Government departments and agencies operating aircraft shall always have free and unrestricted use of said field and the right to erect and install upon said land such structures and improvements as the heads of such departments and agencies may deem advisable, including facilities for maintaining supplies of fuel, oil, and other materials for operating aircraft, and that in case of emergency, or in event it shall be deemed advisable, the Government of the United States may assume absolute control of the management and operation of said field for military purposes.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

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CHAP. 117.—An Act To authorize the exportation from the State or Territory of timber lawfully cut on any national forest or on the public lands in Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That timber lawfully cut on any national forest, or on the public lands in Alaska, may be exported from the State or Territory where grown if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the department administering the national forests, or the public lands in Alaska, the supply of timber for local use will not be endangered thereby, and the respective Secretaries concerned are hereby authorized to issue rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Authorizing the use of the funds of any tribe of Indians for payments of insurance premiums for protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, and hail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the funds of any tribe of Indians under the control of the United States may be used for payments of insurance premiums for protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, hail, earthquake, and other elements and forces of nature.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To amend section 2 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 653), as amended by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1127), entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor,” approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 653), as amended by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1127), is further amended by striking out the words “and for which in all cases the State renders satisfactory accounting” and substituting the following: “and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures on the certificate of the State forester, the State director of extension, or similar State official having charge of the cooperative work for the State that State and private expenditures as provided for in this Act have been made,” so that section 2 as amended will read as follows:

“Sec. 2. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the system and practice of forest-fire prevention and suppression provided by any State substantially promotes the objects described in the foregoing section he is hereby authorized and directed, under such conditions as he may determine to be fair and equitable in each State, to cooperate with appropriate officials of each State, and through them with private and other agencies therein, in the protection of timbered and forest-producing lands from fire. In no case other than for preliminary investigation shall the amount
expended by the Federal Government in any State during any fiscal year, under this section, exceed the amount expended by the State for the same purpose during the same fiscal year, including the expenditures of forest owners or operators which are required by State law or which are made in pursuance of the forest-protection system of the State under State supervision, and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make expenditures on the certificate of the State forester, the State director of extension, or similar State official having charge of the cooperative work for the State that State and private expenditures as provided for in this Act have been made. In the cooperation extended to the several States due consideration shall be given to the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, but such cooperation may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be extended to any timbered or forest-producing lands or watersheds from which water is secured for domestic use or irrigation within the cooperative States."

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to enter into an agreement with the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, granting it a right of way for a trunk line sewer through the Fort Myer Military Reservation and across the military highways in Arlington County, Virginia, and to connect with the sewer line serving such reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, if in his opinion it is not inconsistent with the interests of the Government, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, granting it a right of way for a trunk line sewer through the Fort Myer Military Reservation and across the military highways in Arlington County, Virginia, subject to such terms and conditions and providing for such compensation to the United States as may be agreed to by the Secretary of War and the Clarendon Community Sewerage Company, and to connect with the sewer line serving such reservation, such agreement to be limited to a period of five years renewable from time to time thereafter for five-year periods, within the discretion of the Secretary of War, upon terms and conditions acceptable to him, and revocable at any time within the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 121.—An Act To authorize a departure from the rectangular system of surveys of homestead claims in 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 provisions of the Act of May 14, 1898 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 409), extending the homestead laws to Alaska, and the Act of March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 1028), amendatory thereof, in so far as they require that the lands so settled upon, or to be settled upon, if unsurveyed, must be located in rectangular form by north and south lines running according to the true meridian, and marked upon the ground by permanent monuments at each of the four corners; and the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 632), in so far as they require that surveys executed thereunder, without expense to the claimant, must follow the general system of the public land surveys, modified.
shall not apply where, by reason of the local or topographic conditions, it is not feasible or economical to include in a rectangular form with cardinal boundaries the lands desired; but all such claims must be compact and approximately rectangular in form, and marked upon the ground by permanent monuments at each corner, and the entryman or claimant shall conform his boundaries thereto. In all other respects the claims will be in conformity with the provisions of the aforesaid Acts.

Sec. 2. That if the rectangular system of the public land surveys has not been extended over the lands included in a soldier's additional homestead entry, authorized by the aforesaid Act of May 14, 1898, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1903, or a trade and manufacturing site authorized by section 10 of the first-named Act, the entryman or claimant may, upon the approval of the register and receiver, make application to the public survey office for an official survey of his claim, accompanied by a deposit of the estimated cost of the field and office work incident to the execution of such survey. Upon receipt of the application and its accompanying deposit the public survey office will immediately issue appropriate instructions for the survey of the lands involved, to be executed by the surveying service of the General Land Office not later than the next surveying season under the direction of the supervisor of surveys, unless by reason of the inaccessibility of the locality or other conditions the supervisor of surveys decides that it will result to the advantage of the Government or claimants to have the survey executed by a United States deputy surveyor, in which event the laws and regulations now governing the execution of the surveys by United States deputy surveyors will be observed.

Sec. 3. The sum so deposited shall be held by the public survey office, and may be expended by it in payment of the cost of such survey, including field and office work; and any excess over the cost of the survey shall be repaid to the depositor or his legal representative. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 122.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey certain portions of the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, by quitclaim deed, approximately fifty-two thousand and fifty-four square feet of the Fort Sam Houston, Texas, military reservation for the purpose of making a public street out of Army Boulevard at or near the intersection of Broadway (formerly River Avenue) in the said city of San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a United States monument in the east property line of Broadway (formerly River Avenue), same being the northwest corner of city block numbered 3856; thence north eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes east, a distance of one thousand five hundred and thirty-one feet to a United States monument in the west line of United States Government reservation; thence north naught degree two minutes west, a distance of thirty-four feet to a United States monument; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west, a distance of one thousand two hundred and
eighty-one and five-tenths feet to a United States monument; thence north naught degree two minutes west, a distance of twenty-two feet to a United States monument; thence south eighty-nine degrees fifty-eight minutes west, a distance of two hundred and thirty-two and one-tenth feet to a United States monument in the east line of Broadway (formerly River Avenue); thence south seventeen degrees forty-two minutes west, a distance of fifty-eight and eight-tenths feet, to the place of beginning, subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation and subject to a perpetual right of way over said land for the uses of any department of the Government of the United States.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 123.—An Act To provide for the payment of the retired members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia the balance of retirement pay past due to them but unpaid from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount of retirement or pension pay withheld from members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia, or from their widows, on account of deficiencies in the policemen's and firemen's relief funds during the period from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915, amounting to $68,425.06 be, and it hereby is authorized to be appropriated, wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to adjust and settle all of said claims for deficiencies in the payment of allowances made by them to the members of said departments or their widows. In case of the death of any beneficiary under the provisions of this bill, the amount due such beneficiary shall be paid to his widow, or, if none, to the child or children of the deceased.

Sec. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts, so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Stockton, California, for flood control, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots 3 and 8, section 17, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter section 18, township 3 north, range 11 east, and the west half of the southwest quarter section 21, township 4 north, range 11 east, Mount Diablo meridian, California, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Stockton, California, for flood-control, water-supply, and incidental purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of $1.25 per acre within six months after the approval of this Act: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide: Provided further, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements, and that the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Stockton, California, only for flood-control, water-supply, or incidental purposes, and if the said land or any part thereof shall be aban-
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SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 128-130. 1926.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To dedicate as a public thoroughfare a narrow strip of land owned by the United States in Bardstown, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereby there is dedicated to permanent use as a public thoroughfare so much of the lot or parcel of ground owned by the United States at the northwest corner of Public Square, in the city of Bardstown, in the State of Kentucky, as now is covered by a cement sidewalk, running east and west on the north side of said lot; and, also, the narrow strip of ground, approximately three or four feet wide, which lies on the outside and to the north of said cement sidewalk.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the Act approved March 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of the Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, as amended by the Act approved March 3, 1883, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands afore-said by the States to which lands are apportioned and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for shall be invested in bonds of the United States or of the States or some other safe bonds; or the same may be invested by the States having no State bonds in any manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto and engaged that such funds shall yield a fair and reasonable rate of return, to be fixed by the State legislatures, and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: Provided, That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far

April 13, 1926.

[6. R. 9265.]

Public, No. 112.]

April 13, 1926.

[Hi. R. 8129.]

Public, No. 113.]

April 13, 1926.

April 13, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by Leo Sheep Company, of Rawlins, Wyoming, of its properly executed deed or deeds conveying to the United States of America the lands of Leo Sheep Company in sections 11 and 15, the north half of section 23, and the north half of the south half of section 23, township 18 north, range 82 west of the sixth principal meridian, containing approximately one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, within the Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, the said company shall be authorized and permitted to select not to exceed an equal value, of public lands of the United States within townships 13, 14, and 15, in range 90 west of the sixth principal meridian, in Carbon County, Wyoming: Provided, That in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture the interests of the United States will be benefited by such exchange of lands: And provided further, That the lands proposed to be conveyed to the United States are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes.

SEC. 2. That when the title to the lands herein described shall have revested in the United States pursuant to the foregoing provisions, and selection of lands in lieu thereof has been made as above by Leo Sheep Company, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue conveying such selected lands to Leo Sheep Company; but in such patent there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits within said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

SEC. 3. That lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become a part of the national forest within the exterior boundaries of which they are situated, and shall be subject to the control of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 132.-An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to transfer the Barnegat Light Station to the State of New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the State of New Jersey the Barnegat Lighthouse Reservation, New Jersey, and tower thereon, the reservation being described as follows in deed of April 29, 1837, from John Ashley Brown to the United States:
All that certain tract or lot of land situate, lying, and being on Long Beach in the township of Union, county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, being a part of the tract of land conveyed by Jacob D. Harring and wife by duly executed deed under their hands and seals, dated the 2d of April, anno Domini, 1851, and recorded in the clerk's office of the county of Ocean at Toms River, in book 2 of deeds, page 108, to Joseph Brown in fee, and by the said Joseph Brown and wife conveyed to the said John Ashley Brown in fee by deed duly executed under their hands and seals, bearing date the 16th day of April, anno Domini, 1857, reference being had to said deeds as will more fully appear and is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of a lot of land belonging to the United States, running south two degrees east eight hundred and fifty feet to a stake or stone, thence north eighty-eight degrees east five hundred and twenty-eight feet, to a stake or stone, thence north two degrees west eight hundred and fifty feet to the southeast corner of the lot belonging to the United States; thence along the line of the said lot five hundred and twenty-eight feet to the place of beginning, containing ten acres more or less, together with the right of way over the said John Ashley Brown premises, and the free passage of persons to and from said premises conveyed by these presents, with any and all kinds of teams, carriages, wagons, or other vehicles from any landing place now used or hereafter to be used either upon the bay, inlet, or ocean side, with the free use of said landings upon his said premises, subject to the following conditions; that is to say, the said party of the second part shall restrict the keepers of the lighthouse and other improvements about to be erected upon said premises, or any other persons, from keeping a grocery store, tavern, or boarding house thereon: Provided, That the United States reserves the right for the Lighthouse Service to maintain a light in the tower or at such other place on the reservation as the needs of navigation may require, and the right to enter upon the reservation by the most convenient route for the purpose of maintenance of said light or lights: Provided further, That this transfer is authorized to enable the State of New Jersey to maintain this reservation for historical purposes and for the preservation of the lighthouse tower, and that if the State should not continue to use the reservation for these purposes, the said reservation and tower shall revert to the United States.

Approved, April 13, 1926.
Tolls authorized.
Vol. 34, p. 36.

Amendment.

April 13, 1926.
[8, J. Res. 37.

Forest protection.
Cooperation with Territories, etc., for, authorized.
Vol. 43, pp. 653, 654.

SEC. 2. The said States of Illinois and Indiana are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 134.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with Territories and other possessions of the United States under the provisions of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor.”

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to cooperate with Territories and other possessions of the United States on the same terms and conditions as with States under sections 3, 4, and 5 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor,” approved June 7, 1924.
Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 135.—Joint Resolution For the amendment of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, to allow the States to quarantine against the shipment therein or through of plants, plant products, and other articles found to be diseased or infested when not covered by a quarantine established by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 20, 1912 (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page 315), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1917 (Thirty-ninth United States Statutes at Large, page 1165), be, and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 8 thereof the following:

Provided further, That until the Secretary of Agriculture shall have made a determination that such a quarantine is necessary and has duly established the same with reference to any dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, as herein above provided, nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any State, Territory, Insular Possession, or District from promulgating, enacting, and enforcing any quarantine, prohibiting or restricting the transportation of any class of nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article subject to the restrictions of this section, into or through such State, Territory, District, or portion thereof, from any other State, Territory, District, or portion thereof, when it shall be found, by the State, Territory, or District promulgating or enacting the same, that such dangerous plant disease or insect infestation exists in such other State, Territory, District, or portion thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, whenever he deems such action advisable and

necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, to cooperate with any State, Territory, or District, in connection with any quarantine, enacted or promulgated by such State, Territory, or District, as specified in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That any nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article, subject to the restrictions of this section, a quarantine with respect to which shall have been established by the Secretary of Agriculture under the provisions of this Act shall, when transported to, into, or through any State, Territory, or District, in violation of such quarantine, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State, Territory, or District, enacted in the exercise of its police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such nursery stock, plant, fruit, seed, or other product or article had been produced in such State, Territory, or District, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise."

Approved, April 13, 1926.

CHAP. 138.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land and erect a monument on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Reno and Major Benteen were engaged.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to acquire by condemnation or otherwise, such land as may be deemed appropriate, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Marcus A. Reno and Major Frederick W. Benteen were engaged, and to erect thereon a suitable monument and historical tablet.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Authorizing the payment of tuition of Crow Indian children attending Montana State public schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 16 of the Act of June 4, 1920, Public, Numbered 239, shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Crow Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 140.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to permit the delivery of water from the Washington Aqueduct pumping station to the Arlington County sanitary district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers, upon the request of the Board of Supervisors of Arlington County, Virginia, to permit

Cooperation by Agricultural Department authorized.

Violations subject to state, etc., laws.

No exemption for original packages, etc.
the delivery of water from the Federal water supply pumping station at the Dalecarlia Reservoir to the Arlington County sanitary district, created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, of March 15, 1922, and to connect the force main of said pumping station with the water main in Arlington County at the southerly end of the Chain Bridge: Provided, That all expense of installing said connection and its appurtenances and any subsequent changes therein shall be borne by said Arlington County, which shall pay such charges for the use of such water as may be determined from time to time in advance by the Secretary of War, the payments to be made at such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, all payments for the use of water to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as other water rents now collected in the District of Columbia are now deposited: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may revoke at any time any permit for the use of said water that may have been granted.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation all necessary lands, easements, and rights of way for pipe lines within the District of Columbia to connect the force main of said pumping station with the water main in Arlington County as herein authorized.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Providing for repairs, improvements, and new buildings at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $40,000 for the purpose of repairing and improving present buildings and equipment and the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma; that said repairs, improvements, and new buildings shall be for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy students to two hundred and seventy students.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in California to be added to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated in the southeast quarter of section 5, township 8 south, range 3 east of San Bernardino meridian, in California, adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, the legal description and area of said tract to be accurately determined: Provided, That said land when purchased shall be added to and become a part of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation: Provided further, That the sum of $2,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the purchase price of the land.

Approved, April 14, 1926.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago be, and it is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts for the erection of a building for its Detroit branch on the site now owned, provided the total amount expended in the erection of said building, exclusive of the cost of the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures, shall not exceed the sum of $600,000: Provided, however, That the character and type of building to be erected, the amount actually to be expended in the construction of said building, and the amount actually to be expended for the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures for said building shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To regulate the sale of kosher meat 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 after the enactment of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person—

(a) To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia as kosher, any meat which is not kosher;

(b) To label or brand as kosher any meat, or the package containing any meat, sold or offered for sale or prepared within the District of Columbia, which is not kosher; or

(c) To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia in the same place of business both kosher and nonkosher meats, (1) without displaying conspicuously in said place of business a sign in block letters at least four inches in height containing the words "kosher and nonkosher meat sold here," and (2) without displaying over such kosher meat the words "kosher meat," and over such nonkosher meat the words "nonkosher meat," in block letters at least four inches in height.

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "meat" includes raw meat and meat prepared for human consumption, whether alone or in combination with other products;

(b) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

Sec. 3. Any person who violates any provision of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; but no person shall be convicted of any such violation in respect of any meat which was not kosher at the time he acquired such meat, if he acquired it in good faith as kosher from a person duly authorized in accordance with the orthodox Hebrew ritual to prepare kosher.

Approved, April 15, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  76TH S.  CH. 146.  1926.

CHAP.  146.  —An Act Making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCIDENT THERETO

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF WAR

Salaries: Secretary of War, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, $10,000, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $195,807; in all, $220,807: Provided, That in spending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriting and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in, Government-owned buildings (other than those under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street-car fares, not exceeding $750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, $89,500.
For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $67,000.

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 printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, and for all printing and binding for the field activities under the War Department, except such as may be authorized in accordance with existing law to be done elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, $590,000: Provided, That the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding $70,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, $12,410: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; for cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attaches; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides, and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including $5,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign states at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, $61,520, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall apply neither to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals nor to other payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries under which the military attaches are required to operate.

Salaries, Office of Chief of Staff: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $216,875.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, $4,500.

Army War College.

INSTRUCTION EXPENSES

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; for the pay of employees; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, $68,390.

Employees.

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, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms; for the conduct and maintenance of libraries, including periodicals and other publications, and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, service clubs, chapels, and gymnasiums, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, $83,800.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,392,620; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on work of that office.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 146. 1926.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, for the completion of the compilation of the roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies authorized in the Act of February 25, 1903, (volume 32, United States Statutes at Large, page 584), $70,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $25,180.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $87,820: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 may be used for the employment of such experts, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and other employees as may be required in the Judge Advocate General's Office for the preparation of evidence for use in behalf of the Government in claims or suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and for like services in connection with other patent matters and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY

Pay of officers: For pay of officers of the line and staff, $29,715,400.
For pay of officers, National Guard, $100.
For pay of warrant officers, $1,801,680.
For aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, $1,100,000.
For additional pay to officers for length of service, $6,010,118: Provided, That in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Army who was appointed to the United States Military Academy or the United States Naval Academy after August 24, 1912, the time spent at either academy shall not be counted.
Pay of enlisted men: For pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, $48,973,485: Provided, That the total authorized number of enlisted men, not including the Philippine Scouts, shall be one hundred and twenty-five thousand.
For pay of enlisted men of National Guard, $100.
For aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, $275,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for increased pay on flying status to more than seven hundred enlisted men.
For pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, $1,000,000.
For additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, $2,658,790: Provided, That hereafter enlisted men, including the members of the United States Army Band, entitled to receive allowances for quarters and subsistence shall continue, while their permanent stations remain unchanged, to receive such allowances while sick in hospital or absent from their permanent-duty stations in a pay status: Provided further, That allowances for subsistence shall not accrue to such an enlisted man while he is in fact being subsisted at Government expense.

Union and Confederate armies.
Compiling roster of officers and enlisted men.
Vol. 32, p. 584.

Inspector General's Office.
Civilian personnel.

Judge Advocate General's Office.
Civilian personnel.
Experts for patent infringement suits.

Finance Department.
Pay of Army, etc.
Officers.
National Guard.
Warrant officers.
Aviation increase.

Longevity.
Prior to.
Time at Military or Naval Academy after August 24, 1912, not counted for.

Enlisted men.
Prior to.
Authorized numerical strength.

National Guard.
Aviation increase.
Prior to.
Number limited.

Philippine Scouts.
Longevity.
Prior to.
Allowances for quarters and subsistence.

Restriction.

43892—27——17
PAY OF PERSONS WITH RETIRED STATUS: For pay of the officers on the retired list, $6,949,923.

For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $214,470.

For pay of retired enlisted men, $8,887,735.

For increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $10,000.

For pay of retired pay clerks, $7,500.

For pay of retired veterinarians, $3,570.

PAY OF ARMY FIELD CLERKS AND CIVIL SERVICE MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, CORPS AREAS, ARMY AND CORPS HEADQUARTERS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, SERVICE SCHOOLS, CAMPS AND PORTS OF EMBARKATION AND DEBARKATION: Army field clerks—seven at $2,000 each, thirty-two at $1,800 each, fifty-three at $1,600 each, seventy at $1,400 each, fifty-three at $1,200 each; sixty-five messengers at $1,080 each; in all, $388,200.

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.

For pay and allowances of contract surgeons, $45,457.

For pay of nurses, $726,100.

For pay of hospital matrons, $960.

For rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, $5,961,010.

For subsistence allowances, $5,600,000.

For interest on soldiers’ deposits, $75,000.

For payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War, by officers disbursement funds pertaining to the War Department when serving in Alaska and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,000.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, $175,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That under this provision no amount shall be used for the employment of any additional persons over the number for which the specific appropriations herein provide.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of caretakers for animals at schools which are privately owned and operated for profit.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who for himself or for others engages in the selling, contracting for the sale of, negotiating for the sale of, or furnishing to the Army or the War Department any supplies, materials, equipment, lands, buildings, plants, vessels, or munitions. None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, having been retired before reaching the age of sixty-four, is employed in the United States or its possessions by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association regularly or frequently engaged in making direct sales of any merchandise or material to the War Department or the Army.
MILEAGE OF THE ARMY

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to commissioned officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $800,000.

Hereafter officers and other members of the military establishment named in this paragraph performing travel on Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall be entitled only to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.

EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $70,000.

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, ETC.

For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than $50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, $160,000.

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, $1,120,000: Provided, That $44,980 of this amount shall be available only for the compensation and traveling expenses of clerks and other employees engaged on work pertaining to the audit of World War contracts, and of this amount not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for personal services in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

For payment of claims not exceeding $500 each in amount for damages to or loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, $25,000: Provided, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, $50,000.
Office of Chief of Finance.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $350,820.

Quartermaster Corps.

Subsistence.

Purchase of supplies for issue, etc.

Sales to officers, etc.

Prizes.

Competition in national rifle match.

Ration restrictions.

Payments for commutation of rations, etc.

Advertising; prizes for bakers and cooks, etc.

Restriction on prices at sales commissaries.

Utilities to include overhead costs on sale of services or supplies.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers’ Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: Provided, That the sum of $12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard while competitors in the national rifle match: Provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed $900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, $16,109,908.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating sales commissaries other than in Alaska, Philippine Islands, and China, at which the prices charged do not include the customary overhead costs of freight, handling, storage, and delivery, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1884.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of
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labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

**Regular Supplies of the Army:** Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, warrant officers, and field clerks, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry and batteries of Artillery and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted, and for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Panama Canal Departments, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for the purchase of implements and hire of labor for harvesting hay on military reservations; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, $11,964,391, of which amount not exceeding $3,500,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1927.

**Clothing and Equipage:** For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and

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**Regular Quartermaster Supplies.**

Heat and light to quarters.

Recreation buildings.

Bakeries, ice machines, and laundries.

Supplies for schools, etc.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Amount for fuel immediately available.

Clothing, Purchases, manufacture, etc.
fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed $30, to be issued to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, $6,501,916.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY:** Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for lecture fees at the Army Music School and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, $3,929,600.

**ARMY TRANSPORTATION:** For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; of authorized baggage, including that of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and including packing and crating; of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowances of dependents, etc.; of discharged prisoners, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect): Provided, That the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of horse equipment; and of funds for the Army; for the operation and repair of boats and other vessels; for wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for drayage and cartage; for the purchase, manufacture (including both material and labor), maintenance, hire, and repair of pack saddles and harness; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for officials, military and garrison purposes; for purchase and hire of draft and pack animals, including replacement of unserviceable animals; for
travel allowances to officers and enlisted men on discharge; to officers
of National Guard on discharge from Federal service as prescribed in
the Act of March 2, 1901; to enlisted men of National Guard on
discharge from Federal service, as prescribed in amendatory Act
of September 22, 1922; and to members of the National Guard who
have been mustered into Federal service and discharged on account
of physical disability; in all, $14,526,230, of which amount not
exceeding $2,000,000 shall be immediately available for the procure-
ment and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year
1927 and of the said sum of $14,526,230, $30,000 shall be immediately
available for transportation of troops to and from the celebration
commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of the Little
Big Horn.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the
hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled
vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal,
social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for
the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recrea-
tional activities of the Army.

None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act
shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger or
freight-carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are pur-
chased solely for experimental purposes.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH

For the purchase of horses within limits as to age, sex, and size
to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers
titled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy,
and for such organizations and members of the military service as
may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such
purchases (including $150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of
riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau
of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the pur-
case of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance),
$450,165 and in addition thereto the sum of $600,000 of the unex-
pended balances of the appropriation for “Arming, equipping, and
training the National Guard, 1924” is hereby reappropriated and
made available for the fiscal year 1927, for the purchase of horses,
one thousand of which shall be procured locally through National
Guard officers whenever practicable and shall be delivered to the
National Guard: Provided, That the number of horses purchased
under this appropriation shall be limited to the actual needs of the
mounted service, including reasonable provision for remounts. When
practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military
posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed
by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no part of this
appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below
the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery
horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of
cadets at the United States Military Academy, except that not to ex-
ceed $100 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of
native Chinese horses of specifications to be approved by the Secre-
tary of War for the actual needs of the American forces in China: And
provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be
expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy,
and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: And provided
further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under
such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of
animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to

Travel allowances; National Guard on dis-
charge.

Fuel transportation.

Troops to celebrate
Battle of Little
Big Horn.

Motor vehicle re-
striction.

Purchases of motor
vehicles restricted.

Horses.

Encouraging breed-
ing of riding horses.

Reappropriation for
purchases.

Provisos.

Open market pur-
chase.

Native horses in
China.

Polo ponies limited.

Acceptance of don-
ations of breeding ani-
mals.
be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall report annually to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement of all expenditures under this appropriation, and full particulars of means adopted and carried into effect for the encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the military service.

MILITARY POSTS

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, $100.

Not exceeding $800,000 may be used from the “Military Post Construction Fund” created in the Act approved March 12, 1926, for construction of permanent barracks at Camp Lewis, Washington, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes.

MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, $100: Provided, That not to exceed $450,000 may be used toward completion of hospital at Schofield Barracks from the “Military Post Construction Fund” created in the Act approved March 12, 1926, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes.

MILITARY POSTS, PANAMA CANAL

For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including all appurtenances thereto, $100.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS

For construction, repair, and rental of barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, garages, reclamation plants, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of the Army and its property, including retired officers and enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for rental of grounds for military purposes, of recruiting stations, and of lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment; for repair of such furniture for Government-owned officers’ quarters and officers’ messes as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers, refrigerators, screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, window shades, and flooring and framing for tents, $5,329,812, and in addition the sum of $425,000 from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Inland and Port Storage and Shipping Facilities” is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes enumerated in this paragraph: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attaches: Provided further, That $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for completing the repair of buildings within the old fort at Fort Ontario, New York, and placing them in habitable condition: Provided further, That $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the repair of the old building known as the “Castle” at Fort Niagara, New York.
Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for United States troops in China, $220,000: Provided, That no part of the said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army except in case of emergency with the approval of the Secretary of War, in which case the total cost, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall not exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of $8,000, of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, $6,000, and an officer of and below the rank of captain, $4,000.

Water and sewers at military posts: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at military posts and stations; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; and for hire of employees, $2,380,196: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

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, $709,381: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any new roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

Shooting galleries and ranges

For shelter, grounds, observation towers, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field, mobile, and railway artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, $30,000.

Rent of buildings, Quartermaster Corps

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, $32,982: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

Sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Virginia

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms;
For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, $440,000. Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

Office of the Quartermaster General

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $573,420.

In addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Quartermaster General, the services of technical experts and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Quartermaster General, to be paid from the appropriation for “Incidental expenses of the Army”; Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $15,000, and there shall be included in the Budget for each fiscal year a statement of the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Signal Corps

Signal Service of the Army

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the Office of the
Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, $1,908,522: Provided, That hereafter the head of any department or establishment of the Government, in his discretion, may transfer in advance to the Signal Corps of the Army, from appropriations available for the transmission of messages such amounts as may be necessary to defray the expense of transmitting messages turned over by him to that corps, including the payment of toll charges of commercial carriers, the leasing of facilities required for transmitting messages, and the installation and maintenance of such facilities.

**SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES**

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $140,576.

**SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS**

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, insular possessions, $26,000.

**SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL**

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, $10,000.

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER**

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $56,985.
The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $33,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Air Service

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Service activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof, and the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars, and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Service as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence: Provided, That amounts heretofore paid or obligated...
for such services and expenses are hereby authorized and validated; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Service; for maintenance and operation of special Air Service printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, $15,650,000. Provided, That not to exceed $2,540,000 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding $250,000 may be expended for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines, which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to that bureau; not exceeding $2,200,000 may be expended for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding $200,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; not exceeding $300,000 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army and for such other markings and fuel supply stations and temporary shelter as may be necessary; not less than $8,754,000 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, of which amount not to exceed $2,150,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, of which amount not to exceed $2,150,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the War Department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 12, 1925; not more than $6,000 may be expended for settlement of claims (not exceeding $250 each) for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Service and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department, and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition: Provided further, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, the Chief of the Air Service, when authorized by the Secretary of War, may enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories to an amount not in excess of $3,000,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof.

The sum of $11,575 of the appropriation for the Air Service for the fiscal year 1924 contained in the "Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924," approved March 2, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1927, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1924.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $206,694.

The services of legal assistant, aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Service to carry into effect the various appropriations, for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Service: Provided, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $70,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT

For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $949,605: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.
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 there to upon the request of proper military authority, $40,000: Provided, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, $7,500.

LIBRARY, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE

For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, $19,500.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $264,347.

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, conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, $900.

CARE OF INSANE PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane Porto Rican soldiers of the Forty-second and Sixty-fifth Regiments of Infantry, $50.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $80,280.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER DEPOTS

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, $90,000.

ENGINEER SCHOOL

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements,
models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks, and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the 2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, $29,835. Provided, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: Provided further, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and for a reserve supply of above equipment, $62,305.

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps area, and department commanders, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots" and "Military surveys and maps," $74,000. Provided, That when to the interest of the Government, funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: Provided further, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and at training areas, for training purposes only.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes and for research and development of surveying by means of aerial photog...
raphy and in field reproduction methods, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1927, $80,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For the preparation of plans for fortifications and other work of defense, $7,000.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $100.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, $69,100.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, $290,000, and in addition thereto the sum of $100,000 of the unexpended balances of the appropriation for "Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, 1923," and reappropriated for 1925, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927, for the purposes named in this paragraph.

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.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the insular possessions, $2,000.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants and the purchase and installation of searchlights at the seacoast fortifications of the Hawaiian Islands, $100.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, in the insular possessions, $31,000.

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 in the insular possessions, $34,000.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, $15,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, including surveys for roads, Canal Zone, $3,000.

For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone for defense of the Panama Canal, $100,000.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $34,000.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation
Submarine mine defense.

Maintaining searchlights, electric plants, etc.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

Civilian personnel.

Draftsmen, etc., payable from other appropriations.

Ordinance Department.

Ordnance Service.

Current expenses.

Ammunition.

Office of Chief of Engineers

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $118,000.

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $150,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Ordinance 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, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,066,600: Provided, That the Ordnance Department is hereby authorized to employ under its various appropriations not exceeding four consulting engineers as the Secretary of War may deem necessary at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence: Provided further, That amounts heretofore paid or obligated for such services and expenses are hereby authorized and validated.

Ordinance Stores, Ammunition

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs, pyrotechnics, grenades, ammunition for small arms, targets, and accessories for bomb, small arms, and machine-gun target practice; and ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized, $2,801,185.
MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $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, including materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores, $595,000.

AUTOMATIC RIFLES

For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1928, $363,000.

TANKS

For the purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1928, $264,000.

FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $335,000.

For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, $386,000.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, $550,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $167,000.

PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, $171,000.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $30,000.
Testing machines.

Operating expenses.  For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, $20,000.

Arsenals.

Repairs, etc.  For repairs and improvement of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $675,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to permit the Davis School District of Farmington, Utah, to secure water for use at the South Weber school from the water supply of the Ogden ordnance reserve depot: Provided, That the United States shall incur no expense under this authority and the Secretary of War may revoke this permission, either temporarily or permanently, at any time that the entire water supply may be needed for use of the Ogden ordnance reserve depot.

Gauges, dies, and jigs.  For the development and procurement of gauges, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, to carry out the purpose of section 123 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, $50,000.

Seacoast defenses, United States.

Armament.

Seacoast cannon.  For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $357,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $150,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $276,872.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, $200,000.

Insular possessions.

Ammunition for seacoast cannon.  For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $158,100.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, $75,000.
SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipment, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $55,100.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $95,350.

For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, $50,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $158,770.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $250,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas-warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, $1,252,980, of which sum not to exceed $25,000 shall remain available until October 1, 1927, and may be used in completing agricultural research experiments in exterminating the cotton boll weevil.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $21,420.
The services of chemists and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service to carry into effect the appropriation for Chemical Warfare Service, to be paid from such appropriation: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $19,160, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, $33,858.

TANK SERVICE

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the office of the Chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, $24,018.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, $17,172.

FIELD ARTILLERY

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $16,938.

INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the two brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, $4,000.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I. Ch. 146.  1926.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials and for experimental purposes for the engineering and artillery and military art departments and enlisted specialists division; for purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and motor trucks; and unforeseen expenses; in all, $24,966: Provided, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation. Provided further, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $38,500.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine material and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $100.

For maintenance of submarine-mine material within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, $81,000.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction material at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, $100.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of Coast Artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the
fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture in the Hawaiian Islands, $40,000.

For maintenance of the submarine mine material in the insular possessions, $100.

Submarine mines supplies.

Panama Canal.

For the construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery, purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $148,500.

Submarine mine supplies.

Range finders, etc.

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine material, $100.

Submarine mine supplies.

Purchase of mines, etc.

For purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them, $100.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $22,680.

Military Academy.

Pay.

Professors, etc.

Permanent Establishment: For seven professors, $26,500; chaplain, $4,000; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, $1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, $10,804.16; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, $5,504; in all, $45,808.16.

Cadets.

Civilian employees.

Disbursing and accounting.

Quarters, etc., for civilian instructors.

Maintenance.

Designated expenses.
Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding $8,800); contingencies for superintendent of the academy (not to exceed $3,000); expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding $750); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding $500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile and one motor truck; policing buildings and grounds; furniture for official purposes at the academy, and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, $970,131.

PUBLIC WORKS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

For continuing the construction of a new mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, $700,000: Provided, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals to be paid from any of the foregoing appropriations for the Military Academy.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and material required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: Provided, That the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay employed on construction work at the Military Academy: Provided further, That the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.

MILITIA BUREAU

ARMING, EQUIPPING, AND TRAINING THE NATIONAL GUARD

For procurement of forage, bedding, and so forth, for animals used by the National Guard, $1,371,543.

For compensation of help for care of materials, animals, and equipment, $2,106,260.

For expenses, camps of instruction, $9,670,517.

For expenses, selected officers and enlisted men, military service schools, $350,000.

For pay of property and disbursing officers for the United States, $74,065.

For general expenses, equipment and instruction, National Guard, $688,650.

For travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with the National Guard, $310,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 of this sum shall be expended for travel.
of officers of the War Department General Staff in connection with the National Guard.

For transportation of equipment and supplies, $153,750.

For expenses of enlisted men of the Regular Army on duty with the National Guard, including the hiring of quarters in kind, $470,000.

For pay of National Guard (armory drills), $10,147,866: Provided, That hereafter armory drill pay shall be computed upon a fiscal year basis instead of calendar year.

**Field service.**

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard, upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such military equipment and stores of all kinds and a reserve supply thereof as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and to repair such of the aforementioned articles of equipage and military stores as are or may become damaged when, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, such repair may be determined to be an economical measure and as necessary for their proper preservation and use, $5,404,292: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and material on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal material and ammunition as may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations except for actual expenses incident to such issue.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units and motor transport, military police, wagon and service companies of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1927.

**Militia Bureau, War Department**

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with “the Classification Act of 1923,” $132,309.

The appropriations herein made for “Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard” and “Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service” shall be available until December 31, 1927.

**Organized Reserves**

Officers' Reserve Corps: For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for not exceeding fifteen days' training, $2,293,500; for pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, $426,500; for mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, $392,300: Provided, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4
cents per mile: Provided further, That hereafter officers performing travel on Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall be entitled only to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred; in all, $9,112,000.

Enlisted Reserve Corps: For pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment, $45,000.

Correspondence courses: For conducting correspondence courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks, and transportation, $17,000.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, including Government publications, $22,000.

Headquarters and camps: For establishment, maintenance, and operation of divisional and regimental headquarters and of camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; for medical and hospital treatment, continuation of pay and allowances not to exceed six months, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders or while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, and for the preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Organized Reserves who die while on active duty, as provided in section 4 of the Act of June 3, 1924, $235,000: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of this amount may be used for establishment and maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent possible.

No portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5 (b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps, appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Service, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920: Provided, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

The seventh paragraph under the head of "Organized Reserves" in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 12, 1926, is hereby amended by inserting the following language before the colon and the word "Provided": "Provided, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

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For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of War; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section §5a and section §7d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1944; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, $3,911,493, to remain available until December 31, 1927: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding, shall be used for expenses in connection with
the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That not to exceed $100 of the total appropriated by this Act may be expended for the transportation of authorized Reserve Officers' Training Corps students who may be competitors in the national rifle match, and to subsist them while traveling to and from said match and while remaining thereat.

MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, $2,607. Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when necessary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruiting and advertising therefor, and the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for gymnasium and athletic supplies (not exceeding $15,000); for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserves, traveling on duty in connection with citizens' military training camps; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the citizens' military training camps injured in line of duty while attending camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction, as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924; in all, $2,807,471, to remain available until December 31, 1927: Provided, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person in the first year, or lowest course, who shall have reached his twenty-fourth birthday before the date of enrollment: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding shall be used for expenses in connection with citizens' military training camps: Provided further, That uniforms and other equipment or material furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except

Transporting, etc., students to national rifle match.

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Price current to govern payments.

Use of Army reserve supplies restricted.

Promotion of rifle practice.

Civilian instruction.

Quartermaster supplies for rifle ranges, practice, etc.

Instructors, etc.

Participation in matches.

Practice, transportation, meals, etc., for rifle teams.

Rifle contests.

Furnishing national trophy, medals, etc., for annual.

Reimbursing National Board.

Ordinance equipment.

Arms, etc., for target practice at rifle ranges, etc.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 146. 1926.

for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR 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 the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services, not exceeding $20,000; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, $40,700:

Provided, That out of this appropriation there may be expended not to exceed $100 for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals, or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches.

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 expense of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, $7,000.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, $9,000.
No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Equipment or material purchased outside of the United States from funds appropriated in this Act shall be admitted free of duty.

**TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

**FINANCE DEPARTMENT**

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 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.

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS**

**NATIONAL CEMETERIES**

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of superintendents, including the superintendent at Mexico City, laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and permanent American military cemeteries abroad, $483,160.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $15,000: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

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 continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines, and soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March 3, 1873,
February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, $170,000.

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and for pay of superintendent, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected for this position to have been either a commissioned officer or enlisted man who has been honorably mustered out or discharged from the military service of the United States and who may have been disabled for active field service in line of duty, $6,500.

DISPOSITION OF REMAINS OF OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; for interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interred alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields, abandoned graves, or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list, are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; for expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France, $100,000: Provided, That the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, $500.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, $550.

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.

Burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent, ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding $35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $100.

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.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of the superintendent, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance, including not exceeding $5,000 for posts and guard rails on highways; repair or removal of towers; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, $78,265.

Notwithstanding the restrictive provisions of the Act of February 26, 1896 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 21), the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to permit without cost to the United States the erection of monuments or memorials to commemorate encampments of Spanish War organizations which were encamped in said park during the period of the Spanish-American War.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; contracting, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of superintendent, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, $53,600.

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 2, 1917, $9,115.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of superintendent of the park; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments;
For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, $24,000.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For maintaining and improving national monuments established by proclamation of the President under the Act of June 8, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 225), and administered by the Secretary of War, including Fort McHenry, Maryland, including pay of the caretakers, laborers, and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, light, heat, and power, $21,961.

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 1928, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, $157,167.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $60,000.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, or subsequent to July 1, 1921, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, $1,000.


MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR

Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the war with Germany, including personal services, $16,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $1,120.
Improvement and maintenance of reservation and monument at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $380.

CALIFORNIA DERRIS COMMISSION

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, $15,000.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners described in section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction, and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, $900,000, to be immediately available, and to include $1,000 compensation to the President of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in addition to his regular pay and allowances.

RIVERS AND HARBOORS

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 preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between the said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, $50,000,000.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, $200,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

The limit of cost fixed for the completion of the survey of the Tennessee River and its tributaries as recommended in House Document Numbered 319, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, is hereby increased to $790,800 and the survey extended to include tributaries with a drainage area of about one hundred square miles, and the funds for the prosecution of this work within the limit above set out may be allotted from appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter made by Congress for the improvement, preservation, and maintenance of rivers and harbors: Provided, That reports of such survey or surveys may be made to the Congress from time to time, but the Engineer Department shall not give out information as to said surveys to other persons until after a report, partial or final, shall be made to the Congress.
Flood control, Mississippi River: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Acts approved March 1, 1917, and March 4, 1923, $10,000,000.

Flood control, Sacramento River, Calif.: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, $400,000.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Support.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses. For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, $83,700.

Subsistence. For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils; bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, $410,000.

Household. For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedstead material, and all other articles, including repairs, required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch; fuel; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, $199,800.

Hospital. For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, $365,000.

Transportation. For transportation of members of the home, $1,000.

Repairs. For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appli-
ances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, $80,000: Provided, that no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building.

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horsemen, 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 repair not done by the home, $88,000.

In all, Central Branch, $1,167,500.

For "Current Expenses," "Subsistence," "Household," "Hospital," "Transportation," "Repairs," and "Farm," at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, $69,000; subsistence, $337,000; household, $155,000; hospital, $295,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $55,000; farm, $17,000; in all, Northwestern Branch, $928,500.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $57,000; subsistence, $106,500; household, $102,000; hospital, $66,500; transportation, $500; repairs, $35,000; farm, $26,000; in all, Eastern Branch, $393,500.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $65,000; subsistence, $260,000; household, $127,000; hospital, $155,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $55,000; farm, $15,000; in all, Southern Branch, $670,000.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $68,000; subsistence, $240,000; household, $140,000; hospital, $146,100; transportation, $500; repairs, $31,000; farm, $25,200; in all, Western Branch, $870,800.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, $60,000; subsistence, $475,000; household, $145,000; hospital, $357,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $62,000; farm, $30,200; in all, Pacific Branch, $1,150,200.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, $57,000; subsistence, $270,000; household, $112,000; hospital, $306,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $50,000; farm, $20,000; in all, Marion Branch, $816,000.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $67,500; subsistence, $218,000; household, $115,500; hospital, $104,700; transportation, $500; repairs, $50,000; farm, $14,800; in all, Danville Branch, $751,300.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $57,000; subsistence, $260,000; household, $94,000; hospital, $273,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $50,000; farm, $33,500; in all, Mountain Branch, $769,800.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, $41,000; subsistence, $91,300; household, $59,700; hospital, $88,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $22,000; farm, $6,000; in all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, $565,500.

For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, $189,000.
Board of managers: President, $4,000; secretary, $500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, $5,000; chief surgeon, $4,500; assistant general treasurer, $3,500; inspector general, $3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, $19,500; clerical services for managers, $9,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, $14,000; outside relief, $100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams and other incidental expenses, $1,700; in all, $59,000.

Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $7,685,100.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $570,000: Provided, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

The Panama Canal

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees, foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding $500; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil govern-
ment of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal; salary of the governor, $10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of materials, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal; in all, $5,986,094, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act.

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for indigent persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $670,000.

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including salaries of district judge, $7,500; district attorney, $5,000; marshal, $5,000; and gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $999,980.

Total, Panama Canal, $7,856,074, to be available until expended.

The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1927, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 146, 147. 1926.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS

The following unexpended balances or portions of unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or combined portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for the support of the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department, and for other purposes, shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act: Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, $946,73; Chemical Warfare Service, Army, $3,300.39; ordnance material, proceeds of sales, $56,741.12; arming and equipping the militia, $25,245.11; total appropriations recovered, $86,333.35.

Approved, April 15, 1926.

CHAP. 147.—An Act To amend section 71 of the Judicial Code as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 71 of the Judicial Code, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 71. (a) The State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, to be known as the western and eastern districts of Arkansas.

(b) The western district shall include four divisions constituted as follows: The Texarkana division, which shall include the territory embraced on July 1, 1920, in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Little River, Pike, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, and Nevada; the El Dorado division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Columbia, Ouachita, Union, Ashley, Bradley, and Calhoun; the Fort Smith division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Polk, Scott, Logan, Sebastian, Franklin, Crawford, Washington, Benton, and Johnson; the Harrison division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, and Searcy.

(c) Terms of the district court for the Texarkana division shall be held at Texarkana on the second Mondays in May and November for the El Dorado division at El Dorado on the fourth Mondays in January and June for the Fort Smith division at Fort Smith on the second Mondays in January and June and for the Harrison division at Harrison on the second Mondays in April and October.

(d) The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Texarkana, Fort Smith, El Dorado, and Harrison. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

(e) The eastern district shall include four divisions constituted as follows: The eastern division, which shall include the territory embraced on July 1, 1920, in the counties of Desha, Lee, Phillips, Saint Francis, Cross, Monroe, and Woodruff; the northern division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Independence, Cleburne, Stone, Izard, Sharp, and Jackson; the Jonesboro division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Mississippi, Poinsett, Fulton, Randolph, and Lawrence; and the western division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Arkansas, Chicot, Clark, Cleveland, Conway, Dallas, Drew, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline, Van Buren, White, and Yell.

(f) Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Helena on the second Monday in March and the first Monday
in October; for the northern division, at Batesville on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December; for the Jonesboro division, at Jonesboro on the first Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November; and for the western division, at Little Rock on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October.

"(g) The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Helena, Batesville, Jonesboro, and Little Rock. Such offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."}

Sec. 2. The following Acts are hereby repealed:

(a) The Act entitled "An Act to fix the time for the holding of the term of the district court in the Jonesboro division of the eastern district of Arkansas," approved September 8, 1914; and

(b) The Act entitled "An Act to transfer certain counties in the several judicial districts in the State of Arkansas," approved March 4, 1915.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

CHAP. 148.—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 an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to standardize screw threads," approved July 18, 1918, as amended by an Act approved March 3, 1919, and extended by Public Resolutions approved March 23, 1920, and March 21, 1922, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read:

"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."

Approved, April 16, 1926.

CHAP. 149.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire a tract of land for use as a landing field at the air intermediate depot, near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, at a cost not to exceed $100,000, a tract of land, sixty-six and one-half acres in area, for use as a landing field at the air intermediate depot, near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, and the purchase price of said land shall be paid by the Attorney General out of the proceeds of the sale of the Government property at Picron, said property comprising four hundred acres of land heretofore donated to the Government by the citizens of Little Rock at a cost of approximately $300,000.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To amend an Act regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1910.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia,” approved June 1, 1910, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding at the end of paragraph 5 of said Act the following proviso:

And further provided, That the building to be erected on lots 813, 814, and 820, in square 254, located on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and F Streets northwest, be permitted to be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and forty feet above the F Street curb.

Approved, April 16, 1926.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To provide for the enlargement of the present customs warehouse at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the enlargement of the present customs warehouse at San Juan, Porto Rico, so as to provide necessary and convenient accommodations for customs offices at that point, and that the total cost of all extensions, enlargements, improvements, changes, and repairs shall not exceed the sum of $280,000, said amount to be paid as needed out of duties collected in Porto Rico, as an expense of collection under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the county of San Juan, in the State of Washington, for recreational and public-park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title and fee to lots 3 and 4 of section 2 in township 35 north, range 2 west,

Willamette meridian, in San Juan County, in the State of Washington, being situate within an abandoned military reservation on Lopez Island in said county, said lots containing sixty-three and twenty-five one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted, on the payment to the United States of $1.25 per acre subject to the condition and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the said county for recreational and public-park purposes: Provided, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes hereinabove mentioned, the same or such part thereof not used shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That lot 3 shall be subject to the right of way for county roads granted to the county authorities of San Juan County, State of Washington, by the Act of Congress of February 21, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 957): And provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 153.—An Act Making a grant of land for school purposes, Fort Shaw division, Sun River 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 is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent conveying lots 14 and 15, section 2, and lots 11 and 12, section 11, township 20 north, range 2 west, containing thirty and seventy-six one-hundredths acres, to school district numbered 82, Cascade County, State of Montana, for school purposes: Provided, That this grant is made upon the payment of $1.25 per acre: Provided further, That said school district shall use said tract of land for public school purposes: Provided further, That whenever said land shall cease to be used by said school district for school purposes or attempted to be sold or conveyed, then, and in that event, title to such land and the whole thereof shall revert to the United States: Provided further, That such patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all gas, oil, coal, and other mineral deposits as may be found in such land and the right to the use of the land for extracting and removing the same.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 154.—An Act Extending the provisions of an Act for the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered 3, in the State of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which to make selections and entries under the provisions of the Act of July 5, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 107), entitled “An Act for the relief of settlers and entrymen on Baca Float Numbered 3, in the State of Arizona,” is hereby extended for a period of two years from the approval of this Act.

Approved, April 17, 1926.
CHAP. 155.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the Alaska Anthracite Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the compliance of the Alaska Anthracite Railroad Company or its successors in interest or assigns with the provisions of sections 4 and 5 of chapter 295 of the laws of the United States, entitled “An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for the right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes,” approved May 14, 1898, by locating and completing its railroad in Alaska is hereby extended—

First. Said company, its successors and assigns, shall have two years from date of the passage of this Act wherein to file final and permanent map of its Canyon Creek branch, and three years from date of the passage of this Act wherein to complete the construction of its main line of railroad and branches.

Second. Said company, its successors and assigns, shall be exempt from license tax during the period of construction of the railroad and for one year thereafter, provided that this exemption shall exist and operate only during the continuance of the construction of said road in good faith, and in the event of unnecessary delay and failure in the construction and completion of said road, the exemption from taxation herein provided shall cease, and said tax shall be collectible as to so much of said road as shall have been completed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to affect any now vested rights of other parties: And provided further, That the Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of land reserved for Indian agency and school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to lease at public auction upon not less than thirty days’ public notice for mining purposes land on any Indian reservation reserved for Indian agency or school purposes, in accordance with existing law applicable to other lands in such reservation, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians for whose benefit the lands are reserved subject to appropriation by Congress for educational work among the Indians or in paying expenses of administration of agencies: Provided, That a royalty of at least one-eighth shall be reserved in all leases.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 157.—An Act Authorizing a survey for the control of excess flood waters of the Mississippi River below Point Breeze in Louisiana and on the Atchafalaya Outlet by the construction and maintenance of controlled and regulated spillway or spillways, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made, and estimates of the costs of such controlled and regulated spillway or spillways as may be necessary for the diversion and control of a sufficient volume of the excess
flood waters of the Mississippi River between Point Breeze and Fort Jackson in Louisiana, in order to prevent the waters of said river exceeding stages of approximately sixteen, seventeen, nineteen, and twenty feet on the Carrollton gauge at New Orleans, and of approximately forty-six, forty-seven, and forty-eight feet on the gauge at Simmesport on the Atchafalaya Outlet, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause the Mississippi River Commission to transmit to him all engineering records, data, field notes, and such other information in its possession as he may deem desirable and useful in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to use $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from funds heretofore appropriated for flood control, Mississippi River, to carry out the objects and purposes of this Act: Provided, That no spillway shall be constructed as a result of the survey authorized by this Act whereby the waters of the Mississippi River would be diverted into Mississippi Sound.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to report to the Congress as soon as practicable the results of the survey authorized by this Act.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To promote the production of sulphur upon the public domain within 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 Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant to any qualified applicant a prospecting permit which shall give the exclusive right to prospect for sulphur in lands belonging to the United States located in the State of Louisiana for a period of not exceeding two years: Provided, That the area to be included in such a permit shall be not exceeding six hundred and forty acres of land in reasonably compact form.

Sec. 2. Upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of sulphur have been discovered by the permittee within the area covered by his permit, and that the land is chiefly valuable therefor, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of the land embraced in the prospecting permit, at a royalty of 5 per centum of the quantity or gross value of the output of sulphur at the point of shipment to market, such lease to be taken in compact form by legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys; or if the land be not surveyed, by survey executed at the cost of the permittee in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Provided, That any person having been granted an oil and gas permit makes a discovery of sulphur in lands covered by said permit, he shall have the same privilege of leasing not to exceed six hundred and forty acres of said land under the same terms and conditions as are given a sulphur permittee under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 3. Lands known to contain valuable deposits of sulphur and not covered by permits or leases shall be held subject to lease by the Secretary of the Interior through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt and in such areas as he shall fix, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres; all leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease and the payment in advance of a rental of 50 cents per acre per annum, the rental...
Prospecting permits for sulphur in other mineral lands.

Reservation.


Applicable only to Louisiana.


paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties accruing for that year.

Sec. 4. Prospecting permits or leases may be issued in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act for deposits of sulphur in public lands also containing coal or other minerals on condition that such other deposits be reserved to the United States for disposal under applicable laws.

Sec. 5. The general provisions of section 1 and sections 26 to 38, inclusive, of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," are made applicable to permits and leases under this Act, the first and thirty-seventh sections thereof being amended to include deposits of sulphur, and section 27 being amended so as to prohibit any person, association, or corporation from taking or holding more than three sulphur permits or leases in any one State during the life of such permits or leases.

Sec. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to the State of Louisiana.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 159.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond to contract for and erect in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, a building for its Baltimore branch.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond be, and it is hereby, authorized to contract for and erect in the city of Baltimore a building for its Baltimore branch, provided the total amount expended in the erection of said building shall not exceed the sum of $1,025,000: Provided, however, That the character and type of building to be erected, the amount actually to be expended in the construction of said building, and the amount actually to be expended for the vaults, permanent equipment, furnishings, and fixtures for said building shall be subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

CHAP. 160.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to approve the application of the State of Idaho to certain lands under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands," approved September 22, 1922.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to approve the application of the State of Idaho to apply the lands described in an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the State of Idaho to exchange certain lands heretofore granted for public-school purposes for other Government lands," approved September 22, 1922, to any or all of the State grants not heretofore satisfied, in quantity sufficient to complete such grants, and in part satisfaction of the school-land grant to the State in lieu of lands to which the State has not acquired title because of withdrawals for mineral or other purposes.

Approved, April 17, 1926.
CHAP. 185.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of not more than $3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinault Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on said reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not more than $3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinault Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah, on said reservation, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Appropriating certain tribal funds for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds placed to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, under authority of the nineteenth paragraph of section 11 of the Indian Affairs Appropriation Act, approved May 18, 1916, shall bear interest from such date until withdrawn, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, both principal and interest to be subject to expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with existing law.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

CHAP. 187.—An Act Providing for the acquirement by the United States of privately owned lands in San Miguel, Mora, Taos, and Colfax Counties, New Mexico, within the Mora grant, and adjoining one or more national forests, by exchanging therefore lands or timber within the exterior boundaries of any national forest situated within the State of New Mexico or the State of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States title to all or any part of privately owned lands, situated within the Mora grant, and adjoining one or more national forests, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture public interests will be benefited thereby, and the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, and in exchange therefor to patent not to exceed an equal value of timber within the national forests of the State of New Mexico or of the State of Arizona, the value in each case to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the grantor as a fair compensation. Timber given in exchange shall be cut and removed under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That the consent and approval of the Governor of Arizona shall have first been secured before any timber is given in exchange in the State of Arizona under this Act.

Sec. 2. Lands offered for exchange hereunder and not covered by public land surveys or identified by surveys of the United States

NATIONAL FORCES

Lands in New Mexico or Arizona in exchange.

Timber from national forests in exchange.

Supervision of cutting and removing timber.

Consent of Governor of Arizona for timber in that State.

Identification of lands offered.

SEC. 2. Lands offered for exchange hereunder and not covered by public land surveys or identified by surveys of the United States

shall be identified by metes and bounds surveys, and that such surveys and the plats and field notes thereof may be made by employees of the United States Forest Service and approved by the United States Surveyor General.

SEC. 3. Any lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall, upon acceptance of the conveyance thereof, become and be a part of the Carson National Forest or of the Santa Fe National Forest, as the Secretary of Agriculture may determine.

SEC. 4. Before any such exchange is effected notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted, and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

CHAP. 169.—An Act To detach Fulton County from the Jonesboro division of the eastern judicial district of the State of Arkansas and attach the same to the Batesville division of the eastern judicial district of said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Fulton County, of the Jonesboro division of the eastern district of the State of Arkansas, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the Jonesboro division and attached to and made a part of the Batesville division of the eastern district of said State: Provided, That this shall not affect suits now pending.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

CHAP. 170.—Joint Resolution For participation of the United States in the Third World’s Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa, Canada, in 1927.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation of the Government of Canada to the United States to send delegates and an exhibit to the Third World’s Poultry Congress, to be held at Ottawa, Canada, during July and August, 1927, be accepted.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to designate official
delegates to enable the United States to participate in the proposed
congress.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prepare
and install a suitable national exhibit for display at the proposed
congress, portraying in a correlated manner the fundamental features
concerning the organization and development of the poultry
industry of the United States, including the broad problems of
production, distribution, and marketing of poultry and poultry
products, and the sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of
preparing, transporting and demonstrating such an exhibit.

Approved, April 21, 1926.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and
sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the follow-
ing sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry inde-
pendent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States,
$15,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Salaries: For Secretary to the President, $10,000, and on and after
July 1, 1926, the compensation for such position shall be at the
rate of $10,000 per annum; personal services in the office of the
President in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $85,260;
in all $95,260: Provided, That employees of the executive depart-
ments and other establishments of the executive branch of the
Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the
President of the United States for such temporary assistance as
may be deemed necessary.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive
Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones,
books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles,
expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscella-
nceous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $33,500.
For printing and binding, $2,900.
Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment
expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in
his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $23,000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair, refurnishing, improvement,
heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the
Executive Mansion, the Executive Mansion greenhouses, including reconstruction, and the Executive Mansion grounds, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, $110,000.

WHITE HOUSE POLICE

Salaries: First sergeant, $2,700; three sergeants at $2,400 each; and thirty-five privates at $2,100 each; in all, $83,400.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase, issue, and repair of revolvers and the purchase and issue of ammunition, to be procured in such manner as the President in his discretion may determine, $2,500.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

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 6, 1917, as amended, including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $130,000, of which amount not to exceed $122,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Alien Property Custodian, $650.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes; employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the transportation of, mileage of, reimbursement of actual travel expenses or per diem in lieu thereof to the personnel engaged upon the work of the commission; the reimbursement of actual travel expenses (not exceeding $8 per day) or per diem in lieu thereof (not exceeding $7 per day) to, and the transportation of the members of the commission, while engaged upon the work of the commission; the establishment of offices and the rent of office space in foreign countries; the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the official use of the commission and its personnel in foreign countries, at a total cost of not to exceed $2,500; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, which may be furnished to the commission by other departments of the Government or acquired by purchase; printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting; the purchase of maps, textbooks, newspapers, and periodicals; $800,090.
Provided, That the appropriation herein made shall be immediately available, and together with the unexpended balances of the appropriations made available for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act approved March 3, 1925, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein made available, shall not exceed a total of $3,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations and under such terms and conditions as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the commission may contract for work in Europe, and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and other technical and professional personnel: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for other members of the commission: Provided further, That disbursements for expenditures outside of continental United States may be made by a special disbursing agent designated by the commission and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925, to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, $2,500,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Act approved February 24, 1925, shall be construed as authorizing the expenditure, with the specific approval of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, of such portion as said commission shall determine, of this or any other appropriation heretofore or hereafter made to carry out said project, for the employment, on such terms as said commission shall decide, of expert consultants, engineers, architects, sculptors or artists, or firms, partnerships, or associations thereof, including the facilities, service, travel, and other expenses of their respective organizations so far as employed upon this project, in accordance with the usual customs of their several professions, without regard to the restrictions of law governing the employment, salaries, or traveling expenses of regular employees of the United States: Provided further, That under the authority contained in the preceding proviso the aggregate amount to be expended in connection with the entire project shall not exceed $250,000 and any payments in reimbursement of actual expenses incurred for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of $10 per day and any payments for per diem allowances for subsistence shall not exceed the rate of $8 per day.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals as authorized under Title IX, section 900, of the Revenue Act of 1924, approved June 2, 1924, including personal services and contract stenographic reporting services, rent
at the seat of government and elsewhere, traveling expenses, necessary expenses for subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, of which $13,888.64 shall be immediately available, $594,224.64, of which amount not to exceed $422,248.64 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Tax Appeals, $20,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; supplies; stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed $100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed $150 for street-car fare; in all $210,000, of which amount not to exceed $205,540 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, $350.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $470,000.

Field force: For salaries of the field force, $330,000.

Except for one person detailed for part-time duty in the district office at New York City, no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the commission's central office in Washington or to any of its district offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927; but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the district secretaries. The Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office or field force.

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, $2,000.

To carry out the provisions of section 13 of the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, stationery, purchase of books, office equipment, and other supplies, $33,000, of which amount not to exceed $34,440 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, $26,000, of which amount not to exceed $22,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington and including not exceeding $1,000 for expenses of attendance at
meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, $18,000.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph, telephone, and laundry service; freight and express charges; street-car fares not to exceed $200; stationery; purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, newspapers, and periodicals, not to exceed $1,000; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; special-delivery stamps; and other like miscellaneous necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for; in all, $38,000.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, $24,592, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

For all printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $58,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the commission in attending meetings of the commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, $5,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, $295.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including not to exceed $1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day, $132,540.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; and for miscellaneous items, $9,000.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, $3,000.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical examinations, traveling, and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9; the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11; and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years, $2,600,000.
Education: For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the State in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure,” approved February 23, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii,” approved March 10, 1924, $30,000.

Rehabilitation: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment,” approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, $740,000: Provided, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,034,000, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1924.

For the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by the Act of June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders; including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers not to exceed $50 per annum, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses, $73,620, of which amount not to exceed $56,880 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

The appropriation of $50,000 made in the First Deficiency Act, approved January 20, 1925, for the “Federal Oil Conservation Board, 1925 and 1926,” shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; and not exceeding $500 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $25,400.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, $4,000.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For five commissioners at $10,000 each per annum, $50,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance
of law, including secretary to the commission and other personal services, contract stenographic reporting services, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, including actual expenses at not to exceed $5 per day or per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4, newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, $930,000, of which amount not to exceed $825,160 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees:

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for investigations requested by either House of Congress except those requested by concurrent resolution of Congress, but this limitation shall not apply to investigations and reports in connection with alleged violations of the antitrust Acts by any corporation.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, $17,000.

**GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE**

Salaries: Comptroller General, $10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, $7,500; and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,876,850; in all, $3,393,850.

Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, materials, supplies, equipment, and services; rent of buildings and equipment; purchase and exchange of books, tabulating cards, typewriters, calculating machines, and other office appliances, including their development, repairs and maintenance, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and miscellaneous items, $284,550.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, $36,000.

**HOUSING CORPORATION**

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, $47,700:

Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, $5,500.

For all printing and binding for the United States Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $1,000.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, $32,000.
Government hotel, D.C.

Maintenance, etc.

Personal services in the District.

Proviso. Pay restriction.

Ground rent.

Maintenance, unsold property.

Miscellaneous expenses of sold property.

Proviso. Allowance of equitable claims.

Use of former appropriations restricted.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

For eleven commissioners, at $12,000 each; secretary, $7,500; in all, $139,500.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including one chief counsel, one director of finance, and one director of traffic at $10,000 each per annum, per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and contract stenographic reporting services, $2,318,660, of which amount not to exceed $1,957,890 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed $50,000; not exceeding $2,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding $100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule; and not exceeding $75,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, $1,035,269, together with any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926, of which
amout not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1908, to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including the employment of a chief inspector at $6,000 per annum, and two assistant chief inspectors at $5,000 each per annum, and such other inspectors as may be necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, $475,000, of which amount not to exceed $80,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all authorized expenditures under section 28 of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the commission; including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, $138,320, of which amount not exceeding $100,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," and amendment of June 7, 1924, providing for the appointment from time to time by the Interstate Commerce Commission of not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of section 4 of the Act of 1911, including such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his two assistants may require, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, $458,448, of which amount not exceeding $65,740 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof," by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities, approved March 1, 1913, including one director of valuation, one supervisor of land appraisals, one supervising engineer, and one supervisor of accounts, at $9,000 each.
per annum, and one principal valuation examiner at $7,500 per annum, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, $1,427,960, together with any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission. For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including not to exceed $10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks, and the receipts therefrom shall be credited to this appropriation, $160,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for printing the Schedule of Sailings required by section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

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 and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of a research laboratory, hereafter to be known as the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, $500,000, of which amount not to exceed $56,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $50.

For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $13,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the Public Buildings Commission, authorized in the Act approved March 1, 1919, and for other purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used for official purposes only, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, to be paid out on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission, $10,000.

For all necessary expenses incident to moving various Government departments, bureaus, divisions, and independent establishments and parts thereof from one building to another or moves within a building in the District of Columbia in connection with the assignment, allocation, transfer, and survey of space, including the removal and erection of building partitions, including personal services, without reference to civil-service rules, at rates of pay fixed and determined by the commission and without reference to the Classification Act of 1928: Provided, That the money herein appropriated may be used for reimbursing the Government departments, bureaus, divisions, independent establishments, and offices for actual expenses incurred by them in complying with the orders of the commission; to be expended on vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission, to be available immediately, and to remain available until expended, $250,000.
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PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,670,500.

For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, protection, operation, repair, cleaning, heating, and lighting of the Washington Monument and Grounds; the Lincoln Memorial and Reflecting Pool, including not to exceed $8,000 for installation and operation of a lighting system for the Lincoln Memorial; the house where Abraham Lincoln died; grounds surrounding executive departments; and public buildings in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; including city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding $300; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of public property and employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures; and not exceeding $7,000 for uniforms for employees; $607,850.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $3,500.

For installation of a public comfort station in the Lincoln Memorial, $20,000.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

For nine members of the board, at $10,000 each; secretary, $5,000; in all, $95,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Railroad Labor Board in performing the duties imposed by law, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, contract stenographic reporting services, supplies and equipment, law books and books of reference, periodicals, travel expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence, rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, rent of quarters outside of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and mileage, $180,220, of which amount not to exceed $129,520 may be expended for personal services.

For all printing and binding for the Railroad Labor Board, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $10,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $46,280, of which amount not to exceed $28,880 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $57,160,
International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of books and periodicals, traveling expenses, and other necessary incidental expenses, $7,500, of which amount not to exceed $7,275, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Astrophysical Observatory.

For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of books, periodicals, and apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, preparation of manuscripts, drawings and illustrations, traveling expenses, and miscellaneous expenses, $31,180, of which amount not to exceed $27,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, $6,000.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, $23,730, of which amount not to exceed $12,940 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, and traveling expenses, $78,140, of which amount not to exceed $43,880 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, travel, and all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding $8,500 for preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications, $450,000, of which amount not to exceed $435,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $12,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,620 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, $1,500.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, $450.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For the administration of the National Gallery of Art by the Smithsonian Institution, including compensation of necessary employees, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, traveling expenses, and necessary incidental expenses, $29,381, of which amount not to exceed $25,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $90,000, of which not to exceed $7,000 shall be available for printing the report.
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of the American Historical Association: Provided, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

TARIFF COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, gloves and other protective equipment for photostat and other machine operators, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, and contract stenographic reporting services, as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled “An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes,” approved September 8, 1916, and under sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved September 21, 1922, $690,500, of which amount not to exceed $551,780 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the United States Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under said sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of said Act, approved September 21, 1922, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, $8,500.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For stationery and printing and binding, $345.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at $12,000 each per annum, $84,000.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and by the Act approved June 5, 1920, including the compensation of a secretary to the board, attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, and clerks, including one admiralty counsel at $10,000 per annum, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, or per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty, and for the employment by contract or otherwise of expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work, and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, $208,574, of which amount not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the United States Shipping Board, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $6,000.
For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for administrative purposes, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920,

(a) the amount on hand July 1, 1926, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1926, and then unpaid; (b) $13,900,000; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, from the operation of ships: Provided, That no part of these sums shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from current operation and maintenance: (d) so much of the total proceeds of all sales pertaining to liquidation received during the fiscal year 1927, but not exceeding $3,000,000, as is necessary to meet the expenses of liquidation, including also the cost of the tie-up and the salaries and expenses of the personnel directly engaged in liquidation: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims.

To enable the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to operate ships or lines of ships which have been or may be taken back from the purchasers by reason of competition or other methods employed by foreign shipowners or operators, $10,000,000: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made from this sum without the prior approval of the President of the United States.

That portion of the special claims appropriation, contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, committed prior to July 1, 1923, and remaining unexpended on June 30, 1926, shall continue available until June 30, 1927, for the same purposes and under the same conditions.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of $10,000 except the following: One at not to exceed $18,000, three at not to exceed $15,000 each, and one at not to exceed $12,000.

No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be available for the payment of certified public accountants, their agents or employees, and all auditing of every nature requiring the services of outside auditors shall be furnished through the Bureau of Efficiency: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall limit the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation from employing outside auditors to audit claims in litigation for or against the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927, if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.
For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924, as amended, and for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the World War adjusted compensation Act of May 19, 1924, including salaries of personnel in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, including the expenses, except membership fees, of employees detailed by the director to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of medical science, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel and subsistence of civil employees at the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, and clinics, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck suits, and white canvas shoes to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, $44,000,000: Provided, That physicians, dentists, and nurses of the medical service of the United States Veterans' Bureau, in addition to their compensation, when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, may be allowed, within the discretion and under written order of the director, the expenses incurred for packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of their household effects and other personal property not exceeding in all 5,000 pounds: Provided further, That on the first day of each regular session of Congress the Director of the Veterans' Bureau shall transmit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement giving in detail (a) the total number of positions at a rate of $2,000 or more per annum, (b) the rate of salary attached to each position, (c) the number of positions at each rate in the central office and in each regional office or suboffice and hospital, and (d) a brief statement of the duties of each position.

Such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay and allowances, and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $165,000.

Compensation: For the payment of military and naval compensation accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years.
for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, amended, and the World War Veterans’ Act 1924, approved June 7, 1924, $140,800,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable after care, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years), traveling expenses, and supplies, and not exceeding $100,000 for library books, magazines, and papers for beneficiaries of the United States Veterans’ Bureau, including court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, $35,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of subsistence supplies for sale to employees, the appropriation being reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

This appropriation shall be disbursed by the United States Veterans’ Bureau, and such portion thereof as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time to the Public Health Service, and the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and transferred to their credit for disbursement by them for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph; and allotted and transferred to the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the purposes set forth in the foregoing paragraph, and such sums as are allotted to the Board of Managers shall be covered into the surplus fund of the Treasury.

No part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site for a new hospital, for or toward the construction of any new hospital, or for the purchase of any hospital; and not more than $3,566,400 of this appropriation may be used to alter, improve, or provide facilities in the several hospitals under the jurisdiction of the United States Veterans’ Bureau so as to furnish adequate accommodations for its beneficiaries either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and the purchase of materials.

The allotments made to the Public Health Service, War, Navy, and Interior Departments shall be available for expenditure for care and treatment of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans’ Bureau, and for necessary minor repairs and improvements of existing facilities, under the various headings of appropriations made to said departments as may be necessary.

Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, $116,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1927 or in prior fiscal years, $123,000,000.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the “World War Veterans’ Act, 1924,” approved March 3, 1925, $4,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.
BICENTENNIAL OF THE BIRTH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

For all necessary expenditures by the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, created by Public Resolution Numbered 38, approved December 2, 1924, including compensation of employees and expert advisers and traveling and other expenses of the commission, $10,000, to be expended in its discretion.

Sec. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Approved, April 22, 1926.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To legalize a pier into the Atlantic Ocean at the foot of Rehoboth Avenue, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to Rehoboth Beach Anglers Club, a Delaware corporation at Rehoboth Beach, Delaware, to maintain a pier constructed by it without permit into the Atlantic Ocean at the foot of Rehoboth Avenue at that place; Provided, That any changes in the said structure which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owner thereof at its own expense.

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

Approved, April 23, 1926.

CHAP. 174.—An Act Authorizing the designation of postmasters by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That postmasters may be designated by the Postmaster General as disbursing officers
for the payment of contractors, emergency carriers, and temporary carriers, for performance of authorized service on power boat and star routes in Alaska.

Approved, April 23, 1926.

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CHAP. 176.—An Act Providing for expenses of the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills 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 on and after July 1, 1927, all of the fees and emoluments of the offices of recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia shall be paid at least weekly to the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia: Provided, That such of the undeposited fees and emoluments arising out of the fiscal year 1927 and prior fiscal years as may be necessary for the payment of outstanding and unpaid obligations for those fiscal years may be retained for that purpose.

Sec. 2. The annual estimates of appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1928 and succeeding fiscal years shall include estimates of appropriations for the operation and maintenance of such offices. And appropriations are hereby authorized for a suitable record building for the office of the recorder of deeds, and for personal services, rentals, office equipment, office supplies, and such other expenditures as are essential for the efficient maintenance and conduct of such offices.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

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CHAP. 177.—An Act To provide for the disposition of moneys of the legally adjudged insane of Alaska who have been cared for by the Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all moneys belonging to persons legally adjudged insane in the Territory of Alaska and deposited by them with the person, firm, corporation, or institution under contract with the Department of the Interior for the care of the Alaskan insane who have died in such institution, or under the care of such person, firm, or corporation, been discharged therefrom, or who have eloped and whose whereabouts is unknown, shall, if unclaimed by said person or their legal heirs within the period of five years from the time of death of the person or the date of the leaving of the institution, or the care of such person, firm, or corporation, be covered into the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, however, That the unclaimed moneys belonging to those who have herefore died or left the institution, or the care of such person, firm, or corporation, prior to the date of this Act shall, at the end of five years from the passage of this Act, also be deposited in the Treasury, subject, however, to reclamation by such persons or their legal heirs within five years from the date of this Act.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed under such regulations as he may prescribe, to make, or cause diligent inquiry to be made, in every instance after the death, discharge, or elopement of any legally adjudged insane person of Alaska, to ascertain his whereabouts, or that of his or her legal heirs, and thereafter turn over to the proper party any moneys in the hands
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of the institution, person, firm, or corporation, and so forth, to the credit of such person. Claims may be presented to the Secretary of the Interior hereunder at any time, and when established by competent proof in any case more than five years after the death, discharge, or elopement of such legally adjudged insane person of Alaska, shall be certified to Congress for consideration.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To extend the time for the exchange of Government-owned lands for privately owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January 31, 1922, authorizing the President to exchange certain Government-owned lands in the Territory of Hawaii, or any interest therein, for privately owned lands or lands owned by the Territory of Hawaii, which were extended by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended to January 31, 1929.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of North Dakota the silver service which was presented to the battleship North Dakota by the citizens of that State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of North Dakota, for preservation and exhibition, the silver service which was presented to the battleship North Dakota by the citizens of that State: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, April 24, 1926.

CHAP. 183.—An Act Fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurors and witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government, and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who attend, including those attending before United States commissioners, shall be entitled to a per diem for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court, or upon the commissioner, and return home, and, in addition, mileage as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Jurors attending in such courts, or before such United States commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same $4, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing, and 5 cents per mile for returning.

Witnesses. Allowances.

Witnesses attending in such courts, or before such commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same $2, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing and 5 cents per mile for returning: And provided further, That witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who attend court or attend before United States commissioners, at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day, shall, when this fact is certified to in the order of the court or the commissioner for payment, be entitled, in addition to the compensation provided by existing law, as modified by this Act, to a per diem of $3 for expenses of subsistence for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court and return home.

Sec. 4. Jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, or before a United States commissioner, in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming shall receive for each day's attendance and for mileage the same fees as jurors and witnesses as herein provided.

Sec. 5. All laws or parts of laws in so far as they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. This Act to be effective thirty days after its approval.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 184.—An Act Relating to the purchase of quarantine stations from the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority contained in the Sundry Civil Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 875), may be construed to permit of the purchase of the lands, and/or buildings, and/or equipment, or portions thereof, of the quarantine stations of the State of Texas to which good and sufficient title can be conveyed by the State of Texas, using as a basis therefor the joint appraisal report of representatives of the United States Government and the State of Texas, dated August 16, 1919.

Deductions from sum authorized.

As a whole, appropriate deductions to be made from the appropriation therefor on account of such property to which good title can not be given by the State of Texas, using as a basis therefor the joint appraisal report of representatives of the United States Government and the State of Texas, dated August 16, 1919.

Title requirement, etc.

Galveston station.

No buildings shall be purchasable under the authority of this Act unless title can be given by the State of Texas to land on which situated, except in the case of those buildings of the quarantine station at Galveston, Texas, now situated on land owned by the United States Government, payment for which buildings is hereby authorized if good and sufficient title in the State of Texas can otherwise be shown to said buildings.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To amend section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth and sixth sentences of section 103 of the Judicial Code, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

United States courts. Pennsylvania middle district.

“Terms of the district court shall be held at Scranton on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in October; at Harrisburg on the first Mondays in May and December; at Lewisburg on the third Monday in January; and at Williamsport on the first Monday in June. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Lewisburg; the civil suits instituted at that place shall be tried there, if either party resides nearest that place of holding court, unless by consent of parties they are removed to another place for trial.”

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 186.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes,” approved August 24, 1912, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes,” approved August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended (a) by striking out the words “red top” wherever such words appear in such section and (b) by inserting, after the word “flax” in the second proviso of such section, a comma and the words “broomcorn millet, early fortune millet.”

SEC. 2. Such Act of August 24, 1912, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

"SEC. 5. (a) On and after the effective date of this subdivision the importation into the United States of seeds of alfalfa or red clover, or any mixture of seed containing 10 per centum or more of the seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited unless such seeds are colored in such manner and to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe and, when practicable, the color used shall indicate the country or region of origin.

"(b) Whenever the Secretary of Agriculture, after public hearing, determines that seeds of alfalfa or red clover from any foreign country or region are not adapted for general agricultural use in the United States he shall publish such determination. On and after the expiration of ninety days after the date of such publication and until such determination is revoked the importation into the United States of any of such seeds, or of any mixture of seeds containing 10 per centum or more of such seeds of alfalfa and/or red clover, is prohibited, unless at least 10 per centum of the seeds in each container is stained a red color, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

"(c) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the importation into the United States of any seeds the importation of which is prohibited.

"(d) Subdivision (a) of this section shall become effective upon the expiration of thirty days after the date of the passage of this amendatory Act.

"SEC. 6. (a) No person shall transport, deliver for transportation, sell, or offer for sale, in interstate commerce, any seed which is misbranded within the meaning of this section; except that this section shall not apply to any common carrier in respect of any seed transported or delivered for transportation in the ordinary course of its business as a common carrier.
Grounds for seizure, etc.

(b) Any misbranded seed shall be liable to be proceeded against in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which it is found, and to be seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation, if such seed is being—

(1) Transported in interstate commerce; or

(2) Held for sale or exchange after having been so transported.

(c) If such seed is condemned by the court as misbranded, it shall be disposed of in the discretion of the court—

(1) By sale; or

(2) By delivery to the owner thereof upon the payment of the legal costs and charges, and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such seed will not be sold or disposed of in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of such jurisdiction; or

(3) By destruction.

(d) If such seed is disposed of by sale, the proceeds of the sale, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid in to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(e) Proceedings in such libel cases shall conform, as nearly as may be, to suits in rem in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury on any issue of fact if the value in controversy exceeds $20; and facts so tried shall not be reexamined other than in accordance with the rules of the common law. All such proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States. The Supreme Court of the United States and, under its direction, other courts of the United States are authorized to prescribe rules regulating such proceedings in any particular not provided by law.

(f) As used in this section—

(1) The term 'person' means individual, partnership, corporation, or association;

(2) The term 'interstate commerce' means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any other State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia; and

(3) The term 'district court of the United States' includes any court exercising the powers of a district court of the United States.

(g) For the purposes of this section, seed shall be held to be misbranded if—

(1) The container thereof, or the invoice relating thereto, or any advertising pertaining thereto, bears or contains any statement, design, or device that is false and fraudulent; or

(2) If such seed is required to be colored, under the provisions of section 5 and the regulations issued thereunder, and is not so colored; or

(3) If such seed is colored in imitation of seed required to be colored under the provisions of section 5 and the regulations issued thereunder.

(h) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

(i) This section shall take effect upon the date of the passage of this amendatory Act; but no penalty or condemnation shall be enforced for any violation of this section occurring within thirty days after such date.

Approved, April 26, 1926.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be directed to allot and deliver without cost to the United States, to the National Museum of the American Legion at its national headquarters, a representative collection of captured and surrendered war devices and trophies of the World War, to be selected from those war devices and trophies not otherwise allotted and accepted for distribution in accordance with law: Provided, That acceptance, shipment, and delivery shall be made within a reasonable time and under the laws and regulations, except as herein provided, that are now applicable to acceptance, shipment, and delivery of war devices and trophies to the States, Territories, possessions of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

CHAP. 188.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the establishment of a commission to be known as the Sesquicentennial of American Independence and the Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission of the United States, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission be established to be known as the Sesquicentennial of American Independence and the Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission of the United States, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence (hereinafter referred to as the commission), and to be composed of nineteen commissioners as follows:

The President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex-officio; eight persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; four Senators by the Vice President; and four Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. The commissioners shall serve without compensation, and shall select a chairman from among their number, and no appropriation shall be made by Congress to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to promulgate to the American people an address relating to the reason of the creation of the commission and of its purposes and to prepare a plan or plans for a program in cooperation with the officers and board of governors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation, and the other National, State, city, civic, and patriotic committees, and other Jefferson centennial committees appointed throughout the country for the purpose of properly commemorating those signal events which have brought this commission into being; and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of the various plans which may be submitted to the commission; and if the participation of other nations be deemed advisable, to communicate with the governments of such nations.

SEC. 4. When the commission shall have approved of a plan of celebration, then it shall submit for their consideration and approval such plan or plans, in so far as it or they may relate to the fine arts,
Duration of commission.

Effective at once.

April 26, 1926.
[S. 2797.]
[Public, No. 152.]

CHAP. 190.—An Act For the purchase of land as an artillery range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or donation, a tract of land containing approximately six thousand and seven acres in the vicinity of and for use as a target range in connection with Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for such purpose a sum not to exceed $200,000 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 26, 1926.

April 27, 1926.
[S. 2798.]
[Public, No. 153.]

CHAP. 191.—An Act To provide for the appointment of Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, as warrant officers, United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, now in active service, shall have the rank, pay, allowances, retirement privileges, and benefits of warrant officers, other than those of the Army Mine Planter Service, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint them warrant officers of the Regular Army: Provided, That in determining length of service for longevity pay and retirement they shall be credited with and entitled to count the same military service as now authorized for warrant officers, including service as Army field clerks and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and all classified field service rendered as headquarters clerks and clerks of the Quartermaster Corps: Provided further, That the limitation in the Act of June 30, 1922, on the number of warrant officers, United States Army, shall not apply to the appointees hereunder.

Approved, April 27, 1926.

April 27, 1926.
[S. 2799.]
[Public, No. 154.]

CHAP. 192.—An Act Providing for the promotion of a professor at the United States Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the United States Army now holding the position of permanent professor at the United States Military Academy, and who on July 2, 1921, would have become entitled to his promotion to a colonelcy had he remained in the line of the Army and who on that date had completed more than three years' duty as permanent professor shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel in the Army, and that the said rank shall date from July 2, 1921: Provided, That no back pay and allowances prior to the passage of this Act shall accrue.

Approved, April 27, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 194. 1926.

CHAP. 194.—An Act to authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Italy to the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Italy to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 3, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for certain cash payments made by Italy, is $2,042,000,000, which has been computed as follows:

- Obligations taken for cash advanced by Treasury... $1,648,084,050.90
- Accrued and unpaid interest at 4⅛ per centum per annum from December 15, 1922... 251,846,654.79
- Accrued interest at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925... 1,899,880,705.69
- Deduct payments made on account of principal since December 15, 1922... 2,042,371,758.62
- Interest on principal payments at 3 per centum per annum to June 15, 1925... 7,439.34
- Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925... 2,042,000,000.00

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Kingdom of Italy to postpone such payments falling due after June 15, 1930, for two years, such postponed payment to bear interest at the rate of 4⅛ per centum per annum. The amount of the annual principal installment during the first five years shall be $5,000,000. The amount of the principal installment due the sixth year shall be $12,100,000, the subsequent annual principal installments increasing until in the sixty-second year of the debt-funding period the final principal installment shall be $79,400,000, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

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

The bonds to be issued shall bear no interest until June 15, 1930, and thereafter shall bear interest at the rate of one-eighth of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1930, to June 15, 1940; at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1940, to June 15, 1950; at the rate of one-half of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1950, to June 15, 1960; at the rate of three-fourths of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1960, to June 15, 1970; at the rate of 1 per centum per annum from June 15, 1970, to June 15, 1980; and at the rate of 2 per centum per annum after June 15, 1980, all payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year.

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

Approved, April 28, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE**

Salaries: For Secretary of State, $15,000; Undersecretary of State, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including temporary employees, $1,054,600; in all, $1,069,600. Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any Bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to clerical-mechanical not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate; provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any Bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to clerical-mechanical not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs; books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, not exceeding $4,000; newspapers not exceeding $700, for which payment may be made in advance; maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile for the Secretary of State; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair, and exchange of same; street-car fare not exceeding $150; and other miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, $46,340.

**PRINTING AND BINDING**

For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $161,500.
PASSPORT BUREAUS

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle, Washington; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Boston, Massachusetts, $63,000.

OFFICIAL PAPERS OF THE TERRITORIES

For the expenses of collecting, editing, copying, and arranging for publication the official papers of the Territories of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, as provided for by the Act approved March 3, 1925, $20,000.

DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at $17,600 each, $227,500; Provided, That so much as may be necessary of the amount herein appropriated for the salary of an ambassador to Turkey shall be available for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey at $12,000 per annum in the event that the President should appoint a diplomatic representative of that grade;

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Luxembourg, $17,500;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, and the Netherlands, at $12,000 each, $24,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each; to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, $10,000; and to Esthonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, $10,000; in all, $330,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, $5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, $7,500; Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Total, ambassadors and ministers, $611,500.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as chargés d'affaires ad interim or while in charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer, $20,000.

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, $855,000, and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.
INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, $2,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, $2,500;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to China, Japan, and Turkey, at the rate of $350 per annum each, $2,800. In all, $7,300.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of foreign service officers assigned for language study in China, Japan, and Turkey, $2,800. In all, $7,300.

QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES

For rent of quarters for Foreign Service officers assigned for language study in Japan and Turkey, $1,800.

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, advertising, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, uniforms, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $25,000, typewriters and exchange of same, messenger service, operation and maintenance of launch for embassy at Constantinople not exceeding $2,500, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, porters, interpreters, and translators, compensation of agents and employees of and rent and other expenses for dispatch agencies at London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and New Orleans, traveling expenses of Diplomatic and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924, miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $740,500. Provided, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN

For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1927, $250.

For the acquisition in Tokyo, Japan, of additional land adjoining the site of the former American embassy and such other land as may be necessary, and the construction thereon of suitable buildings for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, the said buildings to include residences for the diplomatic and consular representatives, and the furnishing of the same, as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of State to enlarge the site and erect buildings thereon for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States in Tokyo, Japan," approved February 21, 1925,
$400,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $280,000 for the acquisition of diplomatic and consular establishments, Tokyo, Japan, contained in the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925," approved March 4, 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927: Provided further, That within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of February 21, 1925, for the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, and furnishing of same, the Secretary of State is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the buildings authorized by the Act.

EXPENSES OF FOREIGN SERVICE INSPECTORS

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of Foreign Service officers detailed for inspection while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, $80,000: Provided, That inspectors shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, exceeding an average of $8 per day.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $1,550,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $10,000, typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924; compensation of interpreters, kavasses, guards, dragomans, translators, and Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized, $965,000.

The Secretary of State may lease or rent, for periods not exceeding ten years, such buildings and grounds for offices for the Foreign Service as may be necessary; and he may, in accordance with existing practice without cost to them, and within the limit of any appropriation made by Congress, continue to furnish the chief diplomatic representatives and their minor employees in foreign countries and officers and employees in the Foreign Service in China, Japan, and Turkey with living quarters, heat, light, and household equipment in Government-owned buildings and in buildings rented for use as offices at places where, in his judgment, it would be in the public interest to do so, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes, and appropriations for "Contingent Expenses, Foreign Missions," and "Contingent Expenses, Consulates," are hereby made available for such purposes;
Quarters, etc., for other employees.

Immigration of aliens.

Department expenses under laws regulating immigration of aliens.

Services in the District.

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

Foreign Service officers.

Salaries.

Diplomatic and consular.

Instruction and transit pay.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

Proviso. Passage on foreign ships restricted.

Immigration of aliens.

To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1927, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, $490,000, of which not to exceed $35,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia under the Classification Act of 1923.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, in the Panama Canal Zone, and in the Philippine Islands, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Porto Rico, and in the Virgin Islands, $125,000.

SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," $2,890,000.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, $20,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates, including officers of the United States Court for China, and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or of such officers and clerks when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $275,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of State that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported.
To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, $400,000.

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $2,000.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, $4,000.

To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $25,000.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, $386.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, $2,000.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May 20, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, $3,000.
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1927, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, $1,400.

WATER BOUNDARY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1906, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed $1,200 for rent of offices, and the expenses of maintenance, and operation of a motor truck, $36,000: Provided, That not to exceed $6,000 of such sum may in the discretion of the President be used for taking over the water gauging now being done by the State of Texas.

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 demarkation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed $500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding $5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, $35,000: Provided, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business he shall not be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence in excess of $8 per day.

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

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the Pan American Union, $126,718.58, and for printing and binding of the union, $20,000; in all, $146,718.58: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board.
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1925 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 43 of the convention concluded at The Hague, October 18, 1907, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, $2,000.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, $6,000.

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 AT ROME, ITALY

For the payment of the quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1927, $9,600; For the payment of the additional quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture, in accordance with the resolutions of the general meetings of the institute held in November, 1920, and May, 1924, said amount to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par, for the calendar year 1927, $34,740; For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1927, $5,000; 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, $54,340.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1927, $800.

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the year 1927, $29,222.32.
For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1927 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 151 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, $3,860.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1927, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, $5,750.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, $21,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States, with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, office equipment and supplies, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, $32,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of $8 per day each, when absent from Washington and from his regular place of residence on official business: Provided further, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the fifteenth annual payment, due on February 26, 1927, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, $250,000.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Colombia the fifth payment from the Government of the United States to the Republic of Colombia under article 2 of the treaty of April 6, 1914, $5,000,000.
INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL


INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $5,790.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, $50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, $4,961.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at Berne, Switzerland, $1,700.

MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the Mixed Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, for the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Austria and Hungary by the Tripartite Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Austria and Hungary on November 26, 1924, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Austria and Hungary in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Austria and Hungary under the treaties concluded between the
For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the expenses which, under the terms of the two conventions, are chargeable in part to the United States, the expenses of the two commissions, and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of the claims and the presenting thereof before said mixed and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, contingent expenses, traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed $8), and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, $350,000.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague for the year 1927, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling and subsistence expenses (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed $8), purchasing of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $28,500.
JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Judge, $8,000; district attorney, $4,000; marshal, $3,000; clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,400; stenographer and court reporter, $2,400; stenographer, $1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, $7,400; in all, $32,000.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such session, not to exceed $8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, is appropriated.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS

For expenses of maintaining in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court, including salaries of not exceeding $1,800 for the deputy marshal and $1,200 each for three assistant deputy marshals at Shanghai; wages of prison keepers; rent of quarters for prisons; and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia, so much as may be necessary; in all, $15,000.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, $2,000.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

TITLe II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Salaries: For Attorney General, $15,000; Solicitor General, $10,000; Assistant to the Attorney General, $8,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including the Solicitors of the State, Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, and the office forces of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, $959,240; in all, $993,240.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, $6,700.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For stationery, furniture, and repairs, floor coverings not exceeding $500, file holders and cases; miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing and telephones, foreign postage, labor, typewriters and adding machines and the exchange thereof and repairs thereto, street-car fares not exceeding $300, newspapers, press clippings, and
other necessaries ordered by the Attorney General; official transportation, including the repair, maintenance, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $68,000.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, $100,000, if space cannot be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, $235,000.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of section 3648, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, $7,500.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, $8,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, $103,200.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $75,000.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; the acquisition, collection, and preservation of criminal identification records and their exchange with the officials of States, cities, and other institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; purchase and exchange of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to cost not to exceed $3,000, exclusive of the exchange allowance on any vehicle given in part payment therefor; firearms and ammunition, such stationery and supplies for use at the seat of government or elsewhere as the Attorney General may direct, including not to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, including not to exceed $210,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not
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exceeding $7,500 per annum, $2,154,280: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.

EXAMINATION OF JUDICIAL OFFICES

For the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States Courts and the territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts, including not to exceed $49,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $149,500; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August 1, 1914; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advances to be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice when authorized and approved by the Attorney General, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including not to exceed $64,980 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $300,000: Provided, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof not in itself unlawful: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including not to exceed $9,540 for salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, $10,500.

Investigation and prosecution of war frauds: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation "Investigation and prosecution of war frauds, 1926," is continued and made available for the same purposes, and for the employment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys (not exceeding $100,000) if that amount is not needed for the investigation and prosecution of war
frauds, during the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That not more than one person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $7,500 per annum.

PUEBLO LANDS BOARD

For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, and stenographers, rental of quarters, travel expenses, fees of witnesses, telephone and telegraph service, including the maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $39,000.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Salaries: Chief Justice, $15,000; eight Associate Justices, at $14,500 each; and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, $106,046; in all, $237,046.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, $25,000, and the printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order; and for printing and binding the official reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and advance pamphlet installments thereof, during the fiscal year 1927, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters, $25,000; in all, $50,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT

For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, $18,874.

For the salary of the Reporter, $8,000; and for his expenses for professional and clerical assistance and stationery, to be paid upon vouchers signed by him and approved by the Chief Justice, $3,500; in all, $11,500.

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of thirty-four circuit judges, at $8,500 each; one hundred and twenty-seven district judges (including two in the Territory of Hawaii and one in the Territory of Porto Rico), at $7,500 each; and judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919; in all, $1,350,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States justices and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto, whether active or retired.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

For the salaries of the Commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, $11,160, which shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation heretofore authorized.
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COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at $8,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, $27,360; in all, $69,890.

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $10,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleansers, furniture; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $4,000; in all, $14,000.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Alaska: Four judges, at $7,500 each; four attorneys, $5,000 each; four marshals, at $4,000 each; four clerks, at $3,800 each; in all, $81,200.

Hawaii: Chief justice, $7,500; two associate justices, at $7,000 each; in all, $21,500.

For judges of circuit courts, at $6,000 each, $48,000.

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

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshals for the District of Columbia, $3,400,000, including not to exceed $3,500 for the purchase of a motor-driven passenger-carrying van for the official use of the office of the United States marshal for the southern district of New York in the transportation of prisoners: Provided, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow: Provided further, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the District of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

Alaska.
For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of
United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, includ-
ing the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska,
and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States
district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office
of the United States district attorney, $1,334,000: Provided, That
United States district attorneys and their regular assistants may
be granted a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence,
instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allow-
ance for actual expenses of subsistence.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are
appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation,
$1,000,000.

For salaries of clerk in special
cases.
For clerks of courts.
Salaries, etc.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace
acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States,
$500,000.

For expenses of travel and subsistence, and other expenses of conducting
their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act
approved February 26, 1919, and the Act approved June 1, 1922,
making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and
for the judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, $1,750,000:
Provided, That per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4
may be granted to deputy clerks and clerical assistants to clerks
of United States district courts, instead of but under conditions
applicable to the allowance for actual expenses of subsistence,
as provided in the above-mentioned Act of February 26, 1919.

For fees of jurors, $1,575,000.

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses
of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the
United States, including the fees and expenses of witnesses on behalf
of the Government before the Boards of United States General
Appraisers, such payments to be made on the certification of the
attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided
in section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, $1,400,000:
Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this amount shall be avail-
able for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants
as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, which
approval shall be conclusive.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers,
$80,000.

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; expenses of circuit and district judges
of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the
United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by
section 259 of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend
the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911; meals
and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in
attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals
Penal and correctional institutions.

For all services, supplies, materials, and equipment in connection with or incident to the subsistence and care of inmates and maintenance and upkeep of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including farm and other operations not otherwise specifically provided for, in the discretion of the Attorney General; gratuities for inmates at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to inmates sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to the place of conviction or bona fide residence at the time of conviction or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates to their homes in the United States; not exceeding $500 at each institution for the maintenance and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles; traveling expenses of institution officials and employees when traveling on official duty, including expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped inmates; traveling expenses of members of advisory boards authorized by law incurred in the discharge of their official duties; rewards for the capture of escaped inmates; newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, books, and periodicals; firearms and ammunition; tobacco for inmates; and the purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock, when authorized by the Attorney General: Provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," $65,000.

Penal and correctional institutions.

For the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed $244,600 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and

Leavenworth, Kans. Salaries and expenses.

Provided, Reimbursement of District inmates.


Precise. Service restriction.

Miscellaneous.

Supplies.

Books for judicial officers.

Federal Reporter.

Provided. Transmittal to successors.
including not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase of two motor cycles with side cars, $811,493.

For continuing construction and final completion of the administration building and rotunda, $135,000, to remain available until expended, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.

For the construction of dikes and revetment to protect the eastern pier and approach of the bridge across the Missouri River at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the work to be done by the inmates of Leavenworth Penitentiary, $25,000.

The appropriation of $250,000 for the fiscal year 1926, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1927.

United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed $244,360 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $866,072.

The unexpended balance of the item of $20,000 available only for drainage, made part of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenditures at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, as contained in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor for the fiscal year 1925, and made available for the fiscal year 1926 by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, is hereby continued and made available for the fiscal year 1927.

For the purchase and installation of new boilers, and all expenses connected therewith, including repairs and alterations to the power house necessary to the installation, $200,000, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.

The appropriation of $150,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for a working capital fund is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That not exceeding $6,000 of this fund may be used to construct an addition to the textile mill building, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of such penitentiary.


For the construction of additional cell houses, $100,000, to remain available until expended, and to be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, including not to exceed $70,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $190,100.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed $98,400 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $340,000.

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including not to exceed $67,010 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $142,793.

Probation system, United States courts: For salaries and actual expenses of probation officers, as provided by section 3 of the Act.
entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, $50,000.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States, and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding $2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $1,974,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including traveling expenses of the superintendent of prisons, assistant superintendents of prisons, and clerk to the superintendent of prisons when traveling on official business of any character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "the Classification Act of 1923," including the chief clerk and superintendent who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, $239,500; in all, $254,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including those for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500) for which payment may be made in advance; stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting, and heating; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street-car fares, not exceeding $500; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $200,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the
department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531).

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $66,500.

For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, $1,500.

For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Patent Office, $655,920; Provided, That an amount not to exceed $2,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

For the Patent Office; For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, $977,311; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $55,000; in all, $1,032,311.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $260,977.

Commercial attaches: For commercial attaches, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché at the rate of not to exceed $3,000 per annum for each person so employed, and for janitor and messenger service, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference, and periodicals, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications, travel to and from the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attaches shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, $335,000; Provided, That not to exceed two commercial attaches employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the Department of Commerce without loss of salary: Provided further, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Promoting commerce, Europe and other areas: For all necessary expenses, including investigations in Europe and other areas, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, rent outside the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing; to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, $472,350; to be
expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: Provided, That not more than $63,725 of the foregoing sum may be used for personal services in Washington, District of Columbia: Provided further, That not more than four trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

District and Cooperative Office Service: For all expenses necessary to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, not exceeding $400 for newspapers, both foreign and domestic, for which payment may be made in advance, and all other publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $330,000, of which amount not to exceed $16,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may require as a condition for the opening of a new office or the continuation of an existing office that commercial organizations in the District provide suitable quarters without cost to the Government or at rentals at lower than prevailing rates. The Secretary may, at his discretion, refuse to open a new office or continue an existing office where such assistance from local commercial organizations is not provided.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, plans, specifications, manuscripts, documents, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $333,090, of which amount not to exceed $104,615 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Promoting commerce in the Far East: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $400, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not
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Services in the District. 

Provided, That not more than two trade commissioners assigned to duty in the Department.

Advance subscriptions, etc.

Provided. That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $30,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,820 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That payment in advance of telephone and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Export Industries. To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing, in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $583,529, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside District of Columbia, and all other incidental expenses connected therewith, $620,440.

Domestic commerce and raw-materials investigations. For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, and all other publications, rent outside the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures within the United States; and to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of foreign raw materials essential for American industries, $165,000, of which amount not to exceed $111,480, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Customs statistics. For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics, transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1925, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and
employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, dray-age; tabulating cards, stationery, and miscellaneous office supplies; books of reference, and periodicals; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $335,000.

Lists of foreign buyers: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile lists of foreign buyers, $20,000, of which amount not to exceed $19,520 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may make such charges as he deems reasonable for lists of foreign buyers, special statistical services, special commodity news bulletins, and World Trade Directory Reports, and the amounts collected therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous Receipts."

Investigation of foreign trade restrictions: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the restrictions and regulations of trade imposed by foreign countries, $35,000, of which amount not to exceed $34,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Transportation and interment of remains of officers and employees: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment at their post or at home, $1,500.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, of families and effects of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the order of the Secretary of Commerce, but not including any expenses incurred in connection with leave of absence of the officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, $35,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of Commerce that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported at rates not in excess of those charged by foreign vessels.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the promotion of foreign and domestic commerce, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.
Census Bureau.

Director, and office personnel.

Collecting information for reports.

Salaries: For the Director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $988,000.

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including $15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor, and including not to exceed $5,000 for the employment by contract of personal services for the preparation of monographs on census subjects: Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed $8 per day, $931,000, of which amount not to exceed $350,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including temporary personnel. The unexpended balance of the appropriation, collecting statistics, 1926, is hereby made available until June 30, 1927.

Vital statistics.

Salaries. For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $31,060.

Special agents.

Tobacco statistics.

Procurement. Pay restriction.

Services in the District. Unexpended balance available.

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Tabulating machines, etc.

Services in the District.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Salaries: For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $31,060.

Steamboat inspectors: For ten supervising inspectors; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers; assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four; New Orleans, six; Baltimore, eight; Providence, four; Boston, six; Philadelphia, fourteen; San Francisco, twelve; Buffalo, six; Cleveland, six; Milwaukee, four; Chicago, four; Grand Haven, two; Detroit, four; Norfolk, eight; Seattle, twelve; Portland (Oregon), four; Albany, two; Portland (Maine), two; Los Angeles, four; Galveston, two; Mobile, two; Savannah, two; Toledo, two; and three traveling inspectors;

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat Inspection Service, $755,000.

Clerk hire.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, $143,160.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 32, Revised Statutes, $134,480.
Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $63,960.

Admeasurement of vessels: To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $4,500.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, including insignia, braid, and chin straps, and coats, caps, and aprons, for stewards' departments on vessels, $89,000.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, $17,920.

Wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, examine and settle international radio accounts, including personal services, in the District of Columbia, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, tabulating, duplicating, and other office machinery and devices, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $385,000, of which amount not to exceed $45,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Shipping Commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners, $37,700.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, $89,040.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioners' office at New York; in all, $9,980.

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $567,320.

Equipment: For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, $58,000, including $18,000 for repairs and necessary
Provided. Care of buildings transferred from office of Public Buildings, etc.

Vol. 42, p. 1239.

Proviso. Care of buildings transferred from office of Public Buildings, etc.

Provided, That the responsibility for the care, maintenance, and protection of the buildings occupied by the Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce in the District of Columbia and the disbursement of the funds appropriated therefor, together with all the machinery, tools, equipment, and supplies used or for use, in connection therewith, shall be transferred on July 1, 1926, from the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Secretary of Commerce.

General expenses. For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, cleaning and toilet supplies, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary); street-car fares not exceeding $100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; purchase of gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, $68,355.

Improvement and care of grounds: For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, $12,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,760 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing structural materials: For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $250,000, of which amount not to exceed $180,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Provided, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.

Testing machines: For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $38,000, of which amount not to exceed $34,020 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of fire-resisting properties: For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $26,100, of which amount not to exceed $22,640 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of public-utility standards: For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such
service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $100,000, of which amount not to exceed $90,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing miscellaneous materials: For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $44,090, of which amount not to exceed $42,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Radio research: For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $49,800, of which amount not to exceed $47,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Color standardization: To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurements, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $8,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,120 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of clay products: To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $47,000, of which amount not to exceed $41,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardizing mechanical appliances: To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $27,800, of which amount not to exceed $25,580 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of optical glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,520, of which amount not to exceed $17,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of textiles: To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $35,000, of which amount not to exceed $29,960 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the
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Rare and unusual types.

Gauges and screw threads.
Cooperative standardization, etc., of.

Coal weighing, etc., at mines.

Metallurgical research.

Railway equipment.

High temperature measurements.

Sound investigations.

Industrial research investigations.

Testing large scales, etc.
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revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $88,160, of which amount not to exceed $35,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Gauge standardization: To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $38,320, of which amount not to exceed $36,150 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of mine scales and cars: For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $12,800, of which amount not to exceed $9,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Metallurgical research: For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $43,140, of which amount not to exceed $40,080 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

High temperature investigations: For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $9,740, of which amount not to exceed $8,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Sound investigation: For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,580, of which amount not to exceed $9,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Industrial research: For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $174,120, of which amount not to exceed $165,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing railroad track and other scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure
equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $39,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardization of equipment: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government, including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $115,000, of which amount not to exceed $100,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standard materials: For purchase, preparation analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of radioactive substances: For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing, including personal services in the District of Columbia and the field, $9,540, of which amount not to exceed $8,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of automotive engines: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system used in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000, of which amount not to exceed $20,680 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

During the fiscal year 1927 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1926, $89,880.
General expenses: For supplies, including replacement of and necessary additions to existing equipment, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks, and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed $1,000 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $1,000 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: Provided further, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officers and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; not exceeding $2,000 for packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty; purchase of rubber boots, oilskins, rubber gloves, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel, light, and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses: purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses, including travel for the examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service," approved March 4, 1925; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, including the purchase of provisions for sale to lighthouse keepers at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed, and not exceeding $8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, $4,240,000.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, $1,970,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $2,245,000.

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and of assistant superintendents,
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clerks, draftsmen, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, $565,000.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, $160,000.

Public works: For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce not to exceed $850,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, $364,601; in all, $834,601.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, purchase of surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, costs, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed $1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding $8 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Field expenses, Atlantic coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States, $122,420: Provided, That not more than $45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, including not to exceed $5,000 for construction of temporary shelter for the care of equipment, $315,640;

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, $29,775;

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts, and stenographic help in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, $6,500;

Magnetic work: For continuing magnetic and seismological observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic and seismological observers as may be necessary, $40,000;

Federal, boundary, and State surveys: For continuing the lines of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse for the
control of Federal, State, boundary, county, city, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States; determining field astronomical positions and the variation of latitude, including the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatory at Ukiah, California, not exceeding $2,000; establishing lines of exact levels, determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making astronomical observations in Alaska; and continuing gravity observations in the United States and for making such observations in regions under the jurisdiction of the United States and also on islands and coasts adjacent thereto, $88,735;

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, $10,000;

Hawaiian triangulation: For adjusting the triangulation of the Hawaiian Islands, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $1,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, $4,000;

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 director, and not exceeding $1,000 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, $3,500;

In all, field expenses, $618,570.

Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, $81,000.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, $650,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with relative rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, nine hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant (junior grade), twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000:

Provided further, That hereafter officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.
Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $425,000.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, and including not to exceed $500 for construction of concrete pit for relocation of chart printing press in pressroom of building occupied by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, $67,100.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Commissioner's Office: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $164,778.

For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, $49,210; employees at large, $40,850; distribution (car) employees, $33,600; employees at fish-cultural stations, $285,270; employees at fish rescue station, Mississippi River Valley, $19,600; employees at biological stations, $39,000; for pay of officers and employees for the steamers Gannet, Halcyon, and Phalarope, $33,000; for officers and crew of vessels for Alaska Fisheries Service, $33,070; in all $523,600.

Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $3,900.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment (including rubber boots and oil skins) and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed $10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, $427,000, of which amount not to exceed $18,000 shall be available for the establishment of a fish-cultural station at Lake Worth, Texas, as a necessary auxiliary of the fish-cultural station at San Marcos, Texas, including the acquisition of land therefor by gift and the construction of buildings and ponds thereon, and the purchase of necessary equipment therefor, and $4,000 shall be available for the construction of a dwelling for the district supervisor or caretaker at the fish-cultural station at La Crosse, Wisconsin.
Auxiliary fish-cultural station to Warm Springs, Georgia, fisheries station: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Georgia, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, for the propagation of the fishes indigenous to that region and as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Warm Springs, Georgia, including the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, ponds, and water supply, and the purchase of equipment, $30,000: Provided, That not exceeding $5,000 shall be expended for the acquisition of land.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, $120,000, of which amount $25,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase and installation of a Diesel engine and other equipment for the patrol boat Brant, and $10,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year 1927.

Commutation of rations: Commutation of rations (not to exceed $1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1927 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operations of biological stations, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, $37,475.

Fishery industries: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, and the methods of preservation and utilization of fishery products, including compensation of temporary employees, travel and preparation of reports, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia not to exceed $1,500, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $25,000.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, $2,500.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska; not exceeding $30,000 for construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, purchase of sea otters, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $340,000, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available.
MISSISSIPPI WILD LIFE AND FISH REFUGE

For construction of buildings and ponds, for equipment, maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924, $25,000, and the appropriation for the Upper Mississippi River Fish Refuge contained in the Act of February 27, 1925, is hereby declared immediately available for construction and purchase of launches and equipment.

POWER VESSEL FOR ALASKA FISHERIES

For the purchase or construction of a vessel of sufficient size and power to patrol offshore waters for the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, $50,000.

PATENT OFFICE

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,418,500; Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at $4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

For temporary additional employees in the Patent Office at rates of compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, such employees to serve without annual or sick leave allowance and to be appointed under the provisions of the civil service laws, rules, and regulations for the purpose of making current the work of the Patent Office, $25,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, $8,000.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost plus 10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts; and not to exceed $4,000 for the purchase and installation of photographic equipment, and the necessary appurtenances and supplies, to be used in the recording of assignments and other papers now copied by typewriter; $230,000.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, $800.
For furniture and filing cases, $20,000.
For equipment, stationery, and other supplies and for special services of per diem employees that may be employed in such numbers and at such rates of compensation (not to exceed $5 per diem) as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents may be necessary to check up the classified copies of patents in the public search room and to supply missing copies, $20,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Salaries and general expenses: For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, including not to exceed $2,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the director and employees of the bureau, acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies, when required in connection with the authorized work of the Bureau of Mines, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $84,680, of which amount not to exceed $76,678 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia:

Investigating mine accidents: For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, causes of falls of roof and coal, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $403,500, of which amount not to exceed $62,000, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia:

Mining investigations in Alaska: For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, newspapers, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $10,860.

Provided, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply, during the fiscal year 1927, to the purchase from this appropriation of newspapers published in Alaska;

Operating mine rescue cars, and stations: For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue and first-aid methods and appliances and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, and including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment, and supplies including the purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks’ uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations, including not to exceed $11,780 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $277,380: Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $500 may
be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests;

Testing fuel: To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization, to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions of the United States in the District of Columbia, $154,000, of which amount not to exceed $28,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mineral mining investigations: For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange in part payment therefor, of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not to exceed $48,560 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $148,660: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for an investigation in behalf of any private party;

Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations: For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum, natural gas, and oil shale, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas, and allied industries: Provided, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $211,000, of which amount not to exceed $26,020 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Oil-shale investigations: For development of oil shale, including purchase or mining and transportation of shale, operation, repairs, and alteration of plant, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, and the construction, operation, and maintenance of experimental refinery, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including clerical and technical assistance, $89,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mining experiment stations: For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1915, $173,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for
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official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed $3,000 for additions and improvements, $64,320; Persons employed during the fiscal year 1927 in field work outside of the District of Columbia under the Bureau of Mines may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made 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;

Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made 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 Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;

Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1927, and for payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding $500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: Provided, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph;

Mineral resources: For preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries as to production, distribution, and consumption of the essential minerals, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, exchange in part payment for, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $123,000, of which amount not to exceed $94,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1927 in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plant for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including not to exceed $12,260 for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Not to exceed $37,500 of each of the respective sums available to the War and Navy Departments during the fiscal year 1926 for the production or procurement of helium are continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927 for transfer to the Bureau of Mines;
For investigations of resources of helium-bearing gas and the conservation thereof, and of processes and methods of producing, storing, purifying, and utilizing helium and helium-bearing gas, including supplies and equipment, stationery, furniture, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $75,000;

During the fiscal year 1927 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: Provided, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Bureau of Mines for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Mines, at the seat of government, as well as in the field outside of the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $100 in any instance;

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Bureau of Mines, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau not to exceed $3,500;

Total, Bureau of Mines, $1,814,400.

TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, Second Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $171,900; in all, $186,900.

Commissioners of conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4 traveling expenses, and not to exceed $14,140 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, $294,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the
purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding $200; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, newspapers not exceeding $275, for which payment may be made in advance; newspaper clippings not to exceed $1,800, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding $2,750; in all, $38,700; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of $13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deduced from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year 1927 and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $200,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $320,000.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 of special agents and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day; personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $39,500, including also temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of periodicals, documents, price quotations, and reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $74,000.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Salaries: For the Commissioner General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $91,840.

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and
employees appointed to enforce said laws, including not to exceed
$150,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia,
together with persons authorized by law to be detailed for duty
at Washington, District of Columbia; per diem in lieu of subsistence
when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil
Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914; enforcement of
the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled “An Act
to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of
aliens in the United States,” and Acts amendatory thereof and in
addition thereto; necessary supplies, including exchange of type-
writing machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses
authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of aliens into
the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce
the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all
Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, includ-
ing the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of
Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refund-
ing of head tax, maintenance bills, and immigration fines upon presen-
tation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made
through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the
direction of the Secretary of Labor, $6,084,865: Provided, That
$1,500,000 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land-
border patrol: Provided further, That the purchase, exchange, use,
maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and allowances for
horses, including motor vehicles and horses owned by immigration
officers when used on official business required in the enforcement
of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the Dis-
trict of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid
from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under
such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe
Provided further, That not more than $175,000 of the sum appro-
priated herein may be expended in the purchase and mainten-
ance of such motor vehicles, and of such sum of $175,000 not more than
$150,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of
motor vehicles for coast and land border patrol.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat,
Ellis Island), renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment,
$60,000.

BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in
the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act
of 1923, $38,300.

General expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary
of Labor, of officers, clerks, and employees appointed, for the
purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, pro-
vided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the
Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page
736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to
548, inclusive), including not to exceed $31,440 for personal services
in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification
Act of 1923 and for their actual and necessary traveling expenses
while absent from their official stations, including street car fare
on official business at the official stations, together with per diem in
lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the
Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for
such per diem, together with actual necessary traveling expenses

Per diem subsistence, Vol. 38, p. 690.
of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed $25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, $635,000.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Salaries: For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $105,000.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, including not to exceed $125,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $135,000.

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children’s Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding $4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children’s Bureau and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, $54,000.

Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes,” approved November 23, 1921, and of the Act entitled “An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii,” approved March 10, 1924, $1,000,000.

Provided, That the apportionments to the States, to the Territory of Hawaii, and to the Children’s Bureau for administration shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,202,079.96, as authorized by such Acts of November 23, 1921, and March 10, 1924.

Appropriations herein made for the Children’s Bureau shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings for the promotion of child welfare and/or the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.
To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop
the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including
juniors legally employed, to improve their working conditions, to
advance their opportunities for profitable employment by regularly
collecting, furnishing, and publishing employment information as
to opportunities for employment; maintaining a system for clearing
labor between the several States; cooperating with and coordinating
the public employment offices throughout the country, including
personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and
for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their
official station, together with their per diem in lieu of subsistence,
when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation
Act approved August 1, 1914; supplies and equipment, tele-
graph and telephone service, and miscellaneous expenses, $205,000,
of which amount not to exceed $31,600 may be expended for personal
services in the District of Columbia.
Approved, April 29, 1926.

SEC. 2. That the visits herein authorized shall be without expense
to the United States.
Approved, April 29, 1926.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To amend section 27 of the general leasing Act ap-
proved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 27
of the general leasing Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first
Statutes at Large, page 437), is hereby amended to read as follows:

That no person, association, or corporation, except as herein pro-
vided, shall take or hold coal, phosphate, or sodium leases or permits
during the life of such leases or permits in any one State exceeding
in aggregate acreage 2,560 acres for each of said minerals; no person,
association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time oil or gas
leases or permits exceeding in the aggregate 7,680 acres granted
hereunder in any one State, and not more than 2,560 acres within the
geologic structure of the same producing oil or gas field; and no per-
son, association, or corporation shall take or hold at one time any
interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or
as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or
leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof, which, together
with the area embraced in any direct holding of a lease or leases,
permit or permits, under this Act, or which, together with any other interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease or leases, permit or permits, under the provisions hereof for any kind of mineral leases hereunder, exceeds in the aggregate an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee or permittee under this Act. Any interests held in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property, or some part thereof, is located, except that any ownership or interest forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years and not longer after its acquisition: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit sections 18, 18a, 19, and 22 or to prevent any number of lessees under the provisions of this Act from combining their several interests so far as may be necessary for the purposes of constructing and carrying on the business of a refinery, or of establishing and constructing as a common carrier a pipe line or lines of railroads to be operated and used by them jointly in the transportation of oil from their several wells, or from the wells of other lessees under this Act, or the transportation of coal or to increase the acreage which may be acquired or held under section 17 of this Act: Provided further, That any combination for such purpose or purposes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior on application to him for permission to form the same. And provided further, That if any of the lands or deposits leased under the provisions of this Act shall be subleased, trusteed, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever, so that they form a part of, or are in anywise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, with consent of lessee, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, or sodium entered into by the lessee, or any agreement or understanding, written, verbal, or otherwise to which such lessee shall be a party, of which his or its output is to be or become the subject, to control the price or prices thereof or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or control, in excess of the amounts of lands provided in this Act, the lease thereof shall be forfeited by appropriate court proceedings.

April 30, 1926

[Public, No. 158.]  

CHAP. 198.—An Act Amending the Act entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act approved June 6, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. (a) That to develop a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs in the States of Maryland and Virginia, to preserve the flow of water in Rock Creek, to prevent pollution of Rock Creek and the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, to preserve forests and natural scenery in and about Washington, and to provide for the comprehensive, systematic, and continuous development of park, parkway, and playground sys-
tems of the National Capital and its environs there is hereby constituted a commission to be known as the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, composed of the Chief of Engineers of the Army, the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the Director of the National Park Service, the Chief of the Forest Service, the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the chairman of the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives, and four eminent citizens well qualified and experienced in city planning, one of whom shall be a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia, to be appointed for the term of six years by the President of the United States: Provided, That the first members appointed under this Act shall continue in office for terms of three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act, the terms of each to be designated by the President; but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member whom he shall succeed. All members of the said commission shall serve without compensation therefor, but each shall be paid actual expenses of subsistence not in excess of $10 per day and of travel when attending meetings of said commission or engaged in investigations pertaining to its activities. At the close of each Congress the presiding officer of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint, respectively, a Senator and a Representative elect to the succeeding Congress to serve as members of this commission until the chairmen of the committees of the succeeding Congress shall be chosen. The Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital shall be executive and disbursing officer.

"(b) That the said commission is hereby charged with the duty of preparing, developing, and maintaining a comprehensive, consistent, and coordinated plan for the National Capital and its environs, which plan shall include recommendations to the proper executive authorities as to traffic and transportation; plats and subdivisions; highways, parks, and parkways; school and library sites; playgrounds; drainage, sewerage, and water supply; housing, building, and zoning regulations; public and private buildings; bridges and water fronts; commerce and industry; and other proper elements of city and regional planning. It is the purpose of this Act to obtain the maximum amount of cooperation and correlation of effort between the departments, bureaus, and commissions of the Federal and District Governments. To this end plans and records, or copies thereof, shall be made available to the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, when requested. The commission may, as to the environs of the District of Columbia, act in conjunction and cooperation with such representatives of the States of Maryland and Virginia as may be designated by such States for this purpose. The said commission is hereby authorized to employ the necessary personal services, including the personal services of a director of planning and other expert city planners, such as engineers, architects, and landscape architects. Such technical experts may be employed at per diem rates not in excess of those paid for similar services elsewhere and as may be fixed by the said commission without regard to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services,' approved March 4, 1923, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof.
Highway Commission abolished and powers, etc., transferred to this Commission. Vol. 27, p. 532, repealed.


"(c) The commission established by section 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities' (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages 532 and 533), known as the Highway Commission, is hereby abolished, and all the functions, powers, and duties conferred and imposed upon said Highway Commission by law are hereby transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted, and all records of said Highway Commission are hereby transferred to said National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

"(d) All authority, powers, and duties conferred and imposed by law on the National Capital Park Commission shall hereafter be held, exercised, and performed by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission hereby constituted. All appropriations heretofore made for expenditure by the National Capital Park Commission are hereby made available for the use of the commission hereby constituted."

Approved, April 30, 1926.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to the Government of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium to the Government of the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 4, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

The indebtedness to be funded has been divided into two classes, that incurred prior to November 11, 1918, called the prearmistice indebtedness, and that incurred subsequent to November 11, 1918, called the postarmistice indebtedness.

The amount of the prearmistice indebtedness to be funded is $171,780,000, which is the principal amount of the obligations of Belgium received by the United States for cash advances made prior to November 11, 1918. The prearmistice indebtedness is payable in annual installments without interest over a period of sixty-two years, the first payment falling due June 15, 1926. Belgium is to pay the following amounts on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, $1,000,000; June 15, 1927, $1,000,000; June 15, 1928, $1,250,000; June 15, 1929, $1,750,000; June 15, 1930, $2,250,000; June 15, 1931, $2,750,000; June 15, 1932, to June 15, 1986, inclusive, $2,900,000 per annum; June 15, 1987, $2,280,000.

The amount of the postarmistice indebtedness to be funded is $246,000,000, which has been computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal of obligations for cash advanced</td>
<td>$175,450,586.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued and unpaid interest at 4 1/2 per centum per annum to December 15, 1922</td>
<td>26,314,491.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>$201,764,078.34</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal of obligations for war material sold on credit</td>
<td>20,818,933.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accrued and unpaid interest at 4 1/2 per centum per annum to December 15, 1922</td>
<td>491,399.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>30,314,292.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922</td>
<td>222,088,562.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued interest thereon at 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to June 15, 1925</td>
<td>17,404,198.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total indebtedness as of June 15, 1925</td>
<td>249,492,761.44</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Approved, April 30, 1926.
Deduct:

Payments on account of interest received between December 15, 1922, and June 15, 1926, on obligations for war material. $3,442,346.20

Principal payment of $172.01 made August 7, 1923, together with interest thereon at 3 per centum per annum to June 15, 1925. 181.58

Total $3,442,527.78

Net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925. 246,017,234.68

To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement 17,234.68

Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds 240,000,000.00

The principal of the bonds issued for the postarmistice indebtedness shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, on a fixed schedule subject to the right of the Government of the Kingdom of Belgium after June 15, 1935, to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first principal installment shall be $1,100,000, the annual principal installments to increase until in the sixty-second year the amount of the final principal installment shall be $9,600,000, the aggregate principal installments being equal to the total principal of the postarmistice indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

The Government of the Kingdom of Belgium shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the bonds on June 15 or December 15 of any year upon not less than ninety days' advance notice.

The bonds issued for the postarmistice indebtedness shall bear interest from June 15, 1925, in the amounts and on the dates set forth in the following schedule: December 15, 1925, $870,000; June 15, 1926, $870,000; December 15, 1926, $1,000,000; June 15, 1927, $1,000,000; December 15, 1927, $1,125,000; June 15, 1928, $1,125,000; December 15, 1928, $1,250,000; June 15, 1929, $1,250,000; December 15, 1929, $1,375,000; June 15, 1930, $1,375,000; December 15, 1930, $1,625,000; June 15, 1931, $1,625,000; December 15, 1931, $1,875,000; June 15, 1932, $1,875,000; December 15, 1932, $2,125,000; June 15, 1933, $2,125,000; December 15, 1933, $2,375,000; June 15, 1934, $2,375,000; December 15, 1934, $2,625,000; June 15, 1935, $2,625,000 until and including June 15, 1935, and thereafter at the rate of 3 1/2 per centum per annum, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year, until the principal of said bonds shall have been paid.

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

Approved, April 30, 1926.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Republic of Estonia to the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Republic of Estonia to the United States of America, made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 7, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payment made by Estonia, and the credit set out below, is $13,830,000, which has been computed as follows:
Principal amount of obligations to be funded.............................................. $13,999,145.69
Credit allowed for total loss of cargo on sinking of steamship John Russ, sunk by a mine in Baltic Sea............................................................... 1,932,923.45

Funding of principal and interest into bonds.

Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4 1/4 per centum a year................................................................. 1,006,222.75
Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1922......................................................................................... 18,824,441.88
To be paid in cash by Esthonia upon execution of agreement.................... 1,441.88
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds................................................ 18,820,000.00

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1954, on a fixed schedule, subject to the right of the Republic of Esthonia to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first year's installment shall be $69,000, the annual installments to increase until the sixty-second year. The amount of the final installment will be $530,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

The Republic of Esthonia shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date, upon ninety days' advance notice.

Interest rates.

Interest on the bonds shall be payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3 1/2 per centum per annum until final payment.

Optional payments to December 15, 1930.

Amounts.

The Republic of Esthonia shall have the option with reference to payments on account of principal and/or interest falling due on or before December 15, 1930, under the terms of the agreement, to make the following payments on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, $50,000; December 15, 1926, $50,000; June 15, 1927, $75,000; December 15, 1927, $75,000; June 15, 1928, $100,000; December 15, 1928, $100,000; June 15, 1929, $125,000; December 15, 1929, $125,000; June 15, 1930, $150,000; December 15, 1930, $150,000; total, $1,000,000; and to pay the balance, including interest on all overdue payments, at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, in bonds of Esthonia, dated December 15, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1930, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3 1/2 per centum per annum, such bonds to mature serially on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, substantially in the same manner and to be substantially the same in other respects as the bonds of Esthonia received at the time of the funding of the indebtedness.

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

Approved, April 30, 1926.
The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payments made by Latvia, is $5,775,000, which has been computed as follows:

Principal amount of obligations to be funded $5,132,287.14
Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum 647,275.62
Total principal and interest accrued and unpaid as of December 15, 1922 5,779,562.76
To be paid in cash by Latvia upon execution of agreement 4,562.76
Total indebtedness to be funded into bonds 5,775,000.00

The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, on a fixed schedule, subject to right of the Government of the Republic of Latvia to make such payments in three-year periods. The amount of the first year's installment shall be $28,000, the annual installments to increase until the sixty-second year, the amount of the final installment will be $228,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total principal of the indebtedness to be funded into bonds.

The Government of the Republic of Latvia shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on any interest date upon ninety days' advance notice. Interest on the bonds shall be payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year at the rate of 3 per centum per annum from December 15, 1922, to December 15, 1932, thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum until final payment.

The Government of the Republic of Latvia shall have the option, with reference to payments on account of principal and/or interest falling due on or before December 15, 1930, under the terms of the agreement, to make the following payments on the dates specified: June 15, 1926, $30,000; December 15, 1926, $30,000; June 15, 1927, $35,000; December 15, 1927, $35,000; June 15, 1928, $40,000; December 15, 1928, $40,000; June 15, 1929, $45,000; December 15, 1929, $45,000; June 15, 1930, $50,000; December 15, 1930, $50,000; total $400,000, and to pay the balance, including interest on all overdue payments at the rate of 3 per centum per annum in bonds of Latvia, dated December 15, 1930, bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum from December 15, 1930, to December 15, 1932, and thereafter at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum, such bonds to mature serially on December 15 of each year up to and including December 15, 1984, substantially in the same manner and to be substantially the same in other respects as the bonds of Latvia received at the time of the funding of the indebtedness.

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

Approved, April 30, 1926.

CHAP. 202.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant to the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railway Company, its successors or assigns, a perpetual easement for railroad right of way over and upon Camp Sherman Military Reservation in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant and convey to the New York, Chicago and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, a perpetual easement for railroad right of way over and upon Camp Sherman Military Reservation, Ohio.
State of Ohio, its successors or assigns, a perpetual easement, one hundred feet in width, over and upon the property belonging to the United States at Camp Sherman in the State of Ohio, at such location and upon the payment of such compensation therefor, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, with full power to locate and construct railroad tracks, sidings, switches, stations, and other appurtenances thereon and to use said property for any and all purposes appurtenant to its business: Provided, That no part of the property granted and conveyed by the Secretary of War for the purposes aforesaid shall be used for any other than railroad purposes, and that when said property shall cease to be so used it shall revert to the United States of America.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

South Brooklyn, N. Y., Army supply base. Lease of tracks, to the Bush Terminal, and the Long Island Railroads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to enter into and execute, upon such terms and conditions as he considers advisable, a lease or leases, joint or several, to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company and the Long Island Railroad, authorizing, for the interchange of freight between said railroads during the term thereof, such use of the tracks of any Government railroad as may be maintained within the limits of the Army supply base, at South Brooklyn, New York, as will not interfere with the proper and necessary use of said tracks by the Government in the transaction and operation of its own business at said Army supply base: Provided, That any such lease to the Bush Terminal Railroad Company shall become effective only upon waiver and surrender by the Bush Terminal Railroad Company of any and all claims against the United States and the discontinuance without cost of any action now pending by said company against the United States in any manner accruing from, connected with, or growing out of the use, occupation, or curtailment by the United States of the franchise rights of said railroad company and of any and all claims of any character whatsoever against the United States, except for any balance which may be due such railroad company for the physical value of track and overhead appropriated and retained by the United States. The term of any such lease shall be for such period as the Secretary of War shall determine, not in excess of the unexpired portion of any franchise so appropriated or any renewal thereof.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

District of Columbia. Exchange of lands with owners of property in square 2822.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to convey to the owner or owners of parcel 84/93, and lot 31, square 2822, or to such party or parties as said owner or owners shall designate in writing, a part of the parcel numbered for purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel 84/134, owned by the District
of Columbia, said part of said parcel to be conveyed by said commissioners being described as follows: Beginning for the same in the south line of Upshur Street, ninety feet wide, at a point distant fifty-six and twenty one-hundredths feet west of the west line of Thirteenth Street, one hundred and ten feet wide, and running thence along the southerly boundary of said parcel 84/134, south seventy-three degrees thirty-eight minutes and forty seconds, west one hundred and eighty-one and fifty one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said southerly boundary and running north fifty-one and eleven one-hundredths feet to the south line of Upshur Street, ninety feet wide; thence with said south line of Upshur Street, east one hundred and seventy-four and fifteen one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, containing four thousand four hundred and fifty square feet, as shown on map on file in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia, and numbered as map 1097: Provided, That the owner or owners of said parcel 84/93 and lot 31, square 2822, shall furnish the District of Columbia with a good and sufficient title, in fee simple, free of all encumbrances, to all of the parcel numbered for purposes of assessment and taxation as parcel 84/93, and part of lot 31, square 2822, described as follows: Beginning for the same at the most westerly corner of said lot 31, distant four hundred and twenty-four and ninety-one one-hundredths feet west of the west line of Thirteenth Street, one hundred and ten feet wide, and running thence with the northerly boundary of said lot 31 the following courses and distances: North sixty-two degrees and fifteen minutes, east one hundred and forty-seven and twelve one-hundredths feet; north seventy-three degrees thirty-eight minutes and forty seconds, east sixty-seven and seven one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-seven and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to the north line of a public alley twenty feet wide; thence west along the north line of said public alley one hundred and ninety-four and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; the total area of the two parts or parcels of land to be conveyed to the District of Columbia being nine thousand seven hundred and fifteen square feet, as shown on map on file in the office of the surveyor, District of Columbia, and numbered as map 1097.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

CHAP. 208.—An Act To provide for the completion and repair of customs buildings in Porto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the completion and repair of customs buildings in Porto Rico, under allotments provided by the Acts of Congress approved January 10, 1920, and June 7, 1924, respectively, the sum of $7,700, and that he be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay Contractor Antonio Higuera the sum of $1,826.80 for extra work performed in addition to the amount of money available under allotment provided by the Act of January 10, 1920, and that he be likewise authorized and directed to reimburse said contractor the sum of $300 for balance due him for furnishing labor, equipment, and materials to test foundations before building the new customs house at San Juan, Porto Rico, Act of January 10, 1920, all said amounts to be paid out of duties collected in Porto Rico as an expense of collection, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, May 1, 1926.
CHAP. 209.—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, to certain maimed soldiers, to certain widows, minor children, and helpless children of such soldiers and sailors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having served less than ninety days, were discharged for disability incurred in the service in line of duty, and who are now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character not the result of their own vicious habits which so incapacitates them for the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension not exceeding $50 a month and not less than $20 a month, proportioned to the degree of inability to earn a support, and in determining such incapacity each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated: Provided, That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of $20 a month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, $30 a month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, $40 a month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, $50 a month: Provided further, That all leaves of absence and furloughs under General Orders, Numbered 130, August 29, 1898, War Department, shall be included in determining the period of pensionable service.

SEC. 2. The widow of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, inclusive, and to any such nurse, regardless of length of service, who was released from service before the expiration of ninety days because of disability contracted by her while in the service in line of duty, and to a former widow of any officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, inclusive, and to any such nurse, regardless of length of service, who was released from service before the expiration of ninety days because of disability contracted by her while in the service in line of duty.
in line of duty, such widow having remarried either once or more after the death of the soldier, sailor, or marine, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands or by divorce on any ground except adultery on the part of the wife and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of $30 a month, and any widow or former widow mentioned in this section shall also be paid $6 a month for each child under sixteen years of age of such officer or enlisted man, and in case there be no widow or one not entitled to pension under any law granting additional pension to minor children the minor children under sixteen years of age of such officer or enlisted man shall be entitled to the pension herein provided for the widow and in the event of the death or remarriage of the widow's title to pension the pension shall continue from the date of such death, remarriage, or forfeiture to such child or children of such officer or enlisted man until the age of sixteen years: Provided, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise mentally or physically helpless the pension shall continue during the life of such child, or during the period of such disability; and this proviso shall apply to all pensions heretofore granted or hereafter granted under this or any former statute: Provided further, That when a pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, a widow or former widow shall not be entitled to a pension under this Act until the pension to such child or children terminates unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her; and upon the granting of pension to such widow or former widow payment of pension to such child or children shall cease, and this proviso shall apply to all claims arising under this or any other law.

Sec. 3. Any soldier, sailor, or marine or nurse now on the pension roll or who may be hereafter entitled to a pension under the Act of June 5, 1920, or under that Act as amended by the Act of September 1, 1922, or under this Act on account of his service during the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, who is now or hereafter may become, on account of age or physical or mental disabilities, helpless or blind, or so nearly helpless or blind as to need or require the regular aid and attendance of another person, shall be given a rate of $72 a month, provided such disabilities are not the result of his or her own vicious habits: And provided further, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home or of any national or State soldiers' home shall be paid more than $50 per month under this Act.

Sec. 4. That the pension or increase at the rate of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided on the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act; except where otherwise herein provided; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day
of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

Sect. 5. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to affect or diminish the additional pension to those on the roll designated as "The Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll," as provided by the Act of April 27, 1916, but any pension or increase of pension herein provided for shall be in addition thereto, and no pension heretofore granted under any Act, public or private, shall be reduced by anything contained in this Act.

Sect. 6. No claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of $10 shall be allowed for such service in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year; or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sect. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated.

Approved, May 1, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 223. 1926.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To authorize the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Rumania to the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the settlement of the indebtedness of the Kingdom of Rumania to the United States of America made by the World War Foreign Debt Commission and approved by the President upon the terms and conditions as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 5, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby approved in general terms as follows:

The amount of the indebtedness to be funded, after allowing for the cash payments made by the Kingdom of Rumania and the credits set out below, is $44,590,000, which has been computed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal amount of indebtedness to be funded</td>
<td>$36,128,494.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to December 15, 1922, at the rate of 4% per centum per annum</td>
<td>$3,385,806.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total indebtedness as of December 15, 1922</td>
<td>$41,514,301.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest accrued and unpaid thereon to June 15, 1925, at the rate of 3% per centum per annum</td>
<td>$3,122,072.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credits allowed by War Department on material together with interest thereon</td>
<td>$11,922.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net indebtedness as of June 15, 1925</td>
<td>$44,594,451.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be paid in cash upon execution of agreement</td>
<td>$4,451,54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The principal amount of the bonds to be delivered to the United States is $66,560,560.43, the increase over the funded indebtedness as of June 15, 1925, being due to the smaller payments during the first fourteen years than would have been payable upon the basis of the British-American settlement, this difference being funded over the remaining forty-eight years, compounded annually, at the rates of 3% per centum per annum up to and including the tenth year and 31/2 per centum per annum from the eleventh to the fourteenth year, both inclusive. The principal of the bonds shall be paid in annual installments on June 15 of each year up to and including June 15, 1987, subject to the right of the Kingdom of Rumania, after June 15, 1939, to make such payments in three-year periods. The first fourteen annual installments are to be paid without interest on the dates specified and in the following amounts:

- June 15, 1926, $200,000
- June 15, 1927, $300,000
- June 15, 1928, $400,000
- June 15, 1929, $500,000
- June 15, 1930, $600,000
- June 15, 1931, $700,000
- June 15, 1932, $800,000
- June 15, 1933, $900,000
- June 15, 1934, $1,000,000
- June 15, 1935, $1,100,000
- June 15, 1936, $1,200,000
- June 15, 1937, $1,300,000
- June 15, 1938, $1,400,000
- June 15, 1939, $1,500,000
- June 15, 1940, $1,600,000
- June 15, 1941, $1,700,000
- June 15, 1942, $1,800,000
- June 15, 1943, $1,900,000
- June 15, 1944, $2,000,000
- June 15, 1945, $2,100,000

The remaining forty-eight installments are to be paid annually on June 15 of each year, with interest at the rate of 31/2 per centum per annum from June 15, 1939, payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 of each year. The amount of the installment due in the fifteenth year is $430,560.43, the annual installments to increase thereafter until in the sixtieth year the amount of the final installment will be $2,172,000, the aggregate installments being equal to the total face amount of bonds to be delivered, namely, $66,560,560.43.

The Kingdom of Rumania shall have the right to pay off additional amounts of the principal of the bonds on June 15 or December 15 of any year upon not less than ninety days' advance notice.
Any payment of interest or of principal may be made at the option of the Kingdom of Rumania in any obligations of the United States issued after April 6, 1917, such obligations to be taken at par and accrued interest.

Approved, May 3, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 225.  1926.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River near Blythe, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near the city of Blythe, California, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such

May 3, 1926.  [Pub. No. 169.]

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 64.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. The said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such
be made available to the Secretary of War all of his records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefore within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said John Lyle Harrington, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 3, 1926.

CHAP. 226.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point in the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, at or near the crossing of the Dixie Overland Highway, and a point opposite in the State of Louisiana, at or near the continuation of the Dixie Overland Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 28, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property
needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within
three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purposes the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of the records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Vicksburg Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 3, 1926.

CHAP. 227.—An Act Releasing and granting to the city of Chicago any and all reversionary rights of the United States in and to the streets, alleys, and public grounds in Fort Dearborn addition to Chicago.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all reversionary right, title, or interest which the United States now has in and to any and all of the streets, alleys, or public grounds in Fort Dearborn addition to Chicago in the southwest quarter of fractional section 10, township 38 north, range 14 east of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, and any and all right, title, or interest which the United States may hereafter acquire in or to any of said streets, alleys, or public grounds or any part thereof by virtue of the vacation or alteration of the same, or any part thereof, or by reason of any change in the use thereof, or any additional burden placed thereon, be, and the same hereby are, released and granted to and vested in the city of Chicago, to be held by it upon the same tenure and subject to the same conditions and limitations on which it now holds other streets, alleys, and public grounds within its boundaries dedicated by private individuals.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

CHAP. 228.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and a point opposite in Alexander County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.
Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.
SEC. 6. The said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purposes the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Cape Girardeau Chamber of Commerce, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926
CHAP. 228.-An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Natchez, Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Natchez, Mississippi, and a point in the city of Vidalia, Louisiana, connecting with the Lone Star Trail Highway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

SEC. 3. The said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.
Sec. 4. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Mississippi, the State of Louisiana, any political subdivision of either of such States within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of tolls shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of the records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Natchez-Vidalia Bridge and Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall...
acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 3, 1926.

CHAP. 230.—Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to invite foreign governments to participate in the seventh international dental congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 23 to 28, 1926.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to invite foreign governments to appoint delegates and otherwise participate in the seventh international dental congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 23 to 28, 1926, under the auspices of the International Dental Federation; and for the purpose of meeting the expenses which may be actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States by reason of such invitation in the observance of appropriate courtesies the appropriation of the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby further authorized and requested to appoint delegates not in excess of ten to represent the Government of the United States at the said congress.

Approved, May 3, 1926.

May 4, 1926.

CHAP. 234.—An Act For the establishment of artificial bathing pools or beaches 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 the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to locate and construct, subject to the approval of the National Capital Park Commission, and to conduct and maintain two artificial bathing pools or beaches in the District of Columbia, one pool for the white race and the other for the colored race, with suitable buildings, shower baths, lockers, provisions for the use of filtered water, purification of the water, and all things necessary for the proper conduct of such pools or beaches. The Commission of Fine Arts shall be consulted as to the location and construction of said pools or beaches. The cost of these pools or beaches, with buildings and equipment, shall not exceed $845,000, and the appropriation of such sum for the purposes named is hereby authorized. No part of the sums appropriated for the purposes of this Act shall be expended in the purchase of land and the pools or beaches herein provided for shall be located upon lands acquired or hereafter acquired for park, parkway, or playground purposes.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

May 4, 1926.

CHAP. 235.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of public building at Decatur, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost fixed by existing law (Thirty-seventh Statutes, 873) for the public building and the site thereof at Decatur, Alabama, be, and
the same is hereby, increased from $65,000 to $70,656; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized, in his discretion, to expend not exceeding $5,656 in reimbursing those, or their legal representatives, who contributed toward the cost of constructing said building of two stories, as first planned, instead of as originally contracted for. And such reimbursement may be made from any appropriation provided for said building. Approved, May 4, 1926.

Reimbursement to contributors to cost of first building.

CHAP. 236.—An Act To correct and perfect title to certain lands and portions of lots in Centerville, Iowa, in the United States of America, and authorizing the conveyance of title in certain other lands, and portions of lots adjacent to the United States post-office site in Centerville, Iowa, to the record owners thereof, by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the record owners of the north fifty feet of lot 4, block 3, Shield’s Addition to the city of Centerville, Iowa, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America, in and to a strip of land off the rear of the post-office site in said city; such strip to extend along the south side of said site and abutting on said lot 4, and be of sufficient width, approximately eight feet four inches, to include all that portion of said site that is encroached upon by the residence standing on the north fifty feet of lot 4 aforesaid: Provided, however, That the city of Centerville in order to correct an apparent street encroachment by the said post office, or its approaches, and to confirm and establish the lot lines of the said site as at present laid out and occupied, shall vacate and convey to the United States a strip of land off the south side of West Maple Street adjacent to the said post-office site, which site is known and described as lot 1 and the east half of lot 2, block 3, in Shield’s Addition to Centerville, Appanoose County, Iowa, such strip to extend along the entire north side of said site and be of sufficient width, approximately eight feet four inches, to include all that portion of West Maple Street apparently encroached upon by the post-office building or its approaches as aforesaid. Approved, May 4, 1926.

Approved, May 4, 1926.

CHAP. 237.—An Act Authorizing appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $5,770,000 from the net proceeds derived from the sales of surplus War Department real property, including the sale of surplus buildings, deposited in the Treasury, as authorized by the Act approved March 12, 1926 (Public, Numbered 45, Sixty-ninth Congress), said sum to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as follows:

Fort Benning, Georgia, continuing of barracks construction, $725,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, barracks for enlisted personnel, $555,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, hospital, $100,000; Camp Lewis, Washington, beginning construction of post hospital, $125,000; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, barracks, $500,000; Selfridge
Proviso.
Interchangeable balances.

May 5, 1926.
[Public No. 179.]

CHAP. 238.—An Act To increase the pensions of those who have lost limbs or have been totally disabled in the same, or have become totally blind, in the military or naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the approval of this Act all persons now on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of $65 per month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost an arm at or at any point above the elbow, or a leg at or at any point above the knee, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of $75 per month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost one hand or one foot and in addition thereto shall have lost a portion of the other hand or foot, shall receive a pension at the rate of $85 a month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost one hand and one foot or shall have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of $100 per month; and that all persons who in like manner shall have lost both arms or both legs, or have been totally disabled in the same, or shall have lost the sight of both eyes, shall receive a pension at the rate of $125 per month.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 239.—An Act To enable the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission to complete the acquisition of the land authorized to be acquired by the Public Buildings Appropriation Act, approved March 4, 1913, for the connecting parkway between Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, and Potomac Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission to complete the acquisition of the land authorized to be acquired by section 22 of the Public Buildings Appropriation Act approved March 4, 1913, (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 885), for the connecting parkway between Rock Creek Park, the Zoological Park, and Potomac Park, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the surplus revenues of the District of Columbia made available by Public Law

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358. Sixty-eighth Congress, approved February 2, 1925, in addition to the sum authorized by said Act of March 4, 1913, the sum of $600,000.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To amend section 304 of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes,” approved August 15, 1921.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 304 of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in livestock, livestock products, dairy products, poultry, poultry products, and eggs, and for other purposes,” approved August 15, 1921, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 304. It shall be the duty of every stockyard owner and market agency to furnish upon reasonable request, without discrimination, reasonable stockyard services at such stockyard: Provided, That in any State where the weighing of livestock at a stockyard is conducted by a duly authorized department or agency of the State, the Secretary, upon application of such department or agency, may register it as a market agency for the weighing of livestock received in such stockyard, and upon such registration such department or agency and the members thereof shall be amenable to all the requirements of this Act; and upon failure of such department or agency or the members thereof to comply with the orders of the Secretary under this Act he is authorized to revoke the registration of such department or agency and to enforce such revocation as provided in section 315 of this Act.”

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Reserving certain described lands in Coos County, Oregon, as public parks and camp sites.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northeast quarter northwest quarter, lot 1, section 7, township 28 south, range 9 west, the southwest quarter northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, section 5, township 27 south, range 11 west, the west half southwest quarter, section 5, the south half northwest quarter, section 11, township 28 south, range 11 west, the south half southeast quarter and east half southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, Willamette Meridian, Coos County, Oregon, formerly a part of the Coos Bay military wagon road grant, subject to valid existing rights and as to lands withdrawn for water power purposes to all the provisions of the Federal water power Act of June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1063), and to the cutting and removal of the merchantable timber on the northeast quarter southwest quarter, section 35, township 27 south, range 12 west, pursuant to a sale thereof heretofore made, be, and the same hereby are, reserved and set apart as public parks and camp sites for recreational purposes and to preserve the rare groves of myrtle trees thereon, such lands to be placed under the care, control, and management of the county court of Coos County, Oregon, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That all the expense of such care, control, and management shall be paid by the said county court.
Sec. 2. The said county court may make necessary rules and regulations governing the use of such lands and may charge such reasonable fees as may be necessary to provide funds for the upkeep, care, and protection of such reserved lands and the myrtle trees thereon, the said regulations and fees chargeable to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before becoming effective.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 242.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Potomac River.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. The said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and the privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said George Washington-Wakefield Memorial Bridge, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 243.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Louisiana, 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 Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal repre-
sentatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, beginning at or near the city of Louisiana, Pike County, Missouri, and extending to a point opposite, in Pike County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 28, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 28, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. The said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available to the
Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 6. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operation, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and the privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Charles G. Buffum, Andrew J. Murphy, Lloyd Stark, and W. J. Garner, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 244.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota to construct a bridge across the Minnesota River at or near Shakopee, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Minnesota and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Minnesota River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Shakopee, Minnesota, more particularly described as in the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 115 north, range 23 west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Scott, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 28, 1906.

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

Approved, May 5, 1926.
May 5, 1926.

[S. 636.]

[Public, No. 185.]

Sandusky Bay, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to G. S. Beckwith, of Cleveland, Ohio, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Sandusky Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Bay Bridge, in the county of Erie, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Ohio under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. That said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement.
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of his or their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said G. S. Beckwith, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 246.—Joint Resolution To authorize the American National Red Cross to continue the use of temporary buildings now erected on square numbered 172, in Washington, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the central committee of the American National Red Cross to continue the use of such temporary buildings as are now erected upon square numbered 172, in the city of Washington, for the use of the American Red Cross in connection with its work in cooperation with the Government of the United States until such time as hereafter may be designated by Congress: Provided, That the United States shall be put to no expense of any kind by reason of the exercise of the authority hereby conferred.

Approved, May 5, 1926.

CHAP. 250.—An Act For the acquisition of buildings and grounds in foreign countries for the use of the Government of the United States of America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is empowered, subject to the direction of the commission hereinafter established, to acquire by purchase or construction in the manner hereinafter provided, within the limits of appropriations made pursuant to this Act, in foreign capitals and in other foreign cities, sites and buildings, and to alter, repair, and furnish such buildings, for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, or for the purpose of consolidating, to the extent deemed advisable by the commission, within one or more buildings, the embassies, legations, consulates, and other agencies of the United States Government there maintained, which buildings shall be appropriately designated by the commission, and the space in which shall be allotted by the Secretary of State under the direction of the commission among the several agencies of the United States Government.
SEC. 2. (a) There is hereby established a joint commission, to be known as the Foreign Service Buildings Commission, and to be composed of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce, the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives. A member of the commission may continue to serve as a member thereof until his successor has qualified.

(b) It shall be the duty of the commission to consider, formulate, and approve plans and proposals for the acquisition and utilization of the sites and buildings authorized by section 1, and of sites and buildings heretofore acquired or authorized for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, including the initial furnishings of such buildings and the initial alteration and repair of purchased buildings and grounds. The commission established by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 2, 1921, is hereby abolished.

(c) The commission shall prescribe rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, and shall make an annual report to the Congress.

SEC. 3. Buildings and grounds acquired under this Act or heretofore acquired or authorized for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries may, subject to the direction of the commission, be used, in the case of buildings and grounds for the diplomatic establishment, as Government offices or residences or as such offices and residences; or, in the case of other buildings and grounds, as such offices or such offices and residences. The contracts for all work of construction, alteration, and repair under this Act are authorized to be negotiated, the terms of the contracts to be prescribed, and the work to be performed, where necessary, in the judgment of the commission, without regard to such statutory provisions as relate to the negotiation, making, and performance of contracts and performance of work in the United States.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount not exceeding $10,000,000, and the appropriations made pursuant to this authorization shall constitute a fund to be known as the Foreign Service Building Fund, to remain available until expended. Under this authorization not more than $2,000,000 shall be appropriated for any one year, but within the total authorization provided in this Act the Secretary of State, subject to the direction of the commission, may enter into contracts for the acquisition of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act. In the case of the buildings and grounds authorized by this Act, after the initial alterations, repairs, and furnishing have been completed, subsequent expenditures for such purposes shall not be made out of the appropriations authorized by this Act.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of State is empowered, subject to the direction of the commission, to collect information and to formulate plans for the use of the commission and to supervise and preserve the diplomatic and consular properties of the United States in foreign countries and the properties acquired under this Act. In the collection of such information and in the formulation of such plans he may, subject to the direction of the commission, obtain such special architectural or other expert technical services as may be necessary and pay therefor, not exceeding in any case 5 per centum of the cost of construction or remodeling of the properties in respect to which said special services are rendered,
from such appropriations as Congress may make under this Act, without regard to civil service laws or regulations and the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923.

Sec. 6. The authority granted to acquire sites and buildings by purchase shall, in cases where it is impossible to acquire title, be construed as authority to acquire the property by lease for a term sufficiently long, in the judgment of the commission, to be practically equivalent to the acquisition of title.

Sec. 7. The Act entitled "An Act providing for the purchase or erection, within certain limits of cost, of embassy, legation, and consular buildings abroad," approved February 11, 1911, is repealed, but such repeal shall not invalidate appropriations already made under the authority of such Act.

Sec. 8. This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926."

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 251.—An Act To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia of a certain portion of the Anacostia Park for use as a tree nursery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the following described United States land, being a part of Anacostia Park, for use as a tree nursery, viz.: Beginning at the northeast corner of parcel 239/1 (sewage disposal plant), thence running with the northern line of said parcel, south eighty-eight degrees twenty-five minutes thirty seconds west, one hundred and fifty-two and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet to the southeast corner of that part of section B assigned to the Army Air Service, and shown by map on file in the United States Engineer Department designated "File B-38-66," and dated March 14, 1921; thence running with the eastern line of said portion of section B north zero degrees five minutes twenty-nine seconds east one thousand two hundred and thirty-four and twenty-five one-hundredths feet to intersect the outer face of the sea wall on the left bank of the Anacostia River, said point of intersection being the northeast corner of the aforementioned portion of section B as assigned to the Army Air Service; thence leaving said portion and running with the outer face of the said sea wall, and deflecting to the right with the arc of a circle the radius of which is six hundred and ninety-six and two-tenths feet, northeasterly five hundred and eighty-one and ninety-six one-hundredths feet, more or less; thence leaving the said sea wall and running due south one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight feet, more or less, to intersect the original high water line of the Anacostia River; thence with said line north sixty-three degrees eleven minutes west one hundred and sixty-seven and sixty-one one-hundredths feet, north forty-six degrees thirty-eight minutes west one hundred and seventy-three and forty-seven one-hundredths feet, north fifty-one degrees thirty-one minutes west one hundred and thirty-nine and fifty-seven
CHAP. 252.—An Act To amend the Trading with the Enemy Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, is amended by inserting between paragraphs (3) and (4), of subsection (b), of section 9, a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(3A) An individual who was at such time a citizen or subject of Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, or not a citizen or subject of any nation, state or free city, and that the money or other property concerned was acquired by such individual while a bona fide resident of the United States, and that such individual, on January 1, 1926, and at the time of the return of the money or other property, shall be a bona fide resident of the United States; or

"(3B) Any individual who at such time was not a subject or citizen of Germany, Austria, Hungary, or Austria-Hungary, and who is now a citizen or subject of a neutral or allied country; Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall be construed as limiting or abrogating any existing rights of an individual under the provisions of this Act; or"

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the counties of Lancaster and York, in the State of Pennsylvania, to jointly construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River between the borough of Wrightsville, in York County, Pennsylvania, and the borough of Columbia, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Lancaster and York, in the State of Pennsylvania, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the borough of Wrightsville and the borough of Columbia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, in fixing the rates of toll the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches together with any interest that shall accrue on...
money borrowed for that purpose, within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches, including interest that shall accrue on any money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.
Operation as toll bridge, by municipality, etc., of Arkansas.

Maintenance, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of costs to be submitted at completion.

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Authority to sell, etc.

Amendment.


SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Arkansas under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. The said Des Arc Bridge Company or its successors and assigns shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the Des Arc Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Des Arc Bridge Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend paragraph 1 of section 101 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1 of section 101 of the Judicial Code as amended be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, the eastern, and the western districts of Oklahoma. The territory embraced on January 1, 1923, in the counties of Craig, Creek, Delaware, Mayes, Nowata, Osage, Osage, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Washington, as they existed on said date, shall constitute the northern district of Oklahoma. Terms of the United States District Court for the Northern
District of Oklahoma shall be held at Tulsa on the first Monday in January, at Vinita on the first Monday in March, at Pawhuska on the first Monday in May, at Miami on the first Monday in November, and at Bartlesville on the first Monday in June in each year: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Pawhuska, Miami, and Bartlesville are furnished free of expense to the United States.

The eastern district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1925, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Jefferson, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McCurtain, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Marshall, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Seminole, Stephens, Sequoyah, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January, at Ada on the first Monday in March, at Okmulgee on the first Monday in April, at Hugo on the second Monday in May, at South McAlester on the first Monday in June, at Ardmore on the first Monday in October, at Chickasha on the first Monday in November, at Poteau on the first Monday in December in each year, and annually at Pauls Valley at such times as may be fixed by the judge of the eastern district: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding said court at Hugo, Poteau, Ada, Okmulgee, and Pauls Valley are furnished free of expense to the United States.

The western district of Oklahoma shall include the territory embraced in the 1st day of January, 1925, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Major, Noble, Oklahoma, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. The terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in January, at Enid on the first Monday of March, at Guthrie on the first Monday of May, at Mangum on the first Monday of September, at Lawton on the first Monday of October, and at Woodward on the first Monday of November: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Mangum are furnished free of expense to the United States: And provided further, That the district judge of said district, or in his absence a district judge or a circuit judge assigned to hold court in said district, may postpone or adjourn to a day certain any of said terms by order made in chambers at any other place designated as aforesaid for holding court in said district.

The clerk of the district court for the northern district shall keep his office at Tulsa; the clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee and shall maintain an office in charge of a deputy at Ardmore; the clerk for the western district shall keep his office at Guthrie and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or his deputy at Oklahoma City.

Approved, May 7, 1926.
and operate a toll bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point near the north city limits of Steubenville, Ohio, and a point opposite near Weirton, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 13, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land or property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor may be had in any court of competent jurisdiction in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. After the completion of such bridge the State of Ohio or the State of West Virginia, or any political subdivision or subdivisions thereof within or adjoining which such bridge is located, may at any time jointly or severally acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real estate necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of all other cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired as provided in section 4 of this Act and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches, and any interest that shall accrue on money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily

Construction.

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Tolls authorized.

Ohio or West Virginia may acquire, after completion.

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Limitation.

Operation by State, etc., as toll bridge.

Maintenance after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.
tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, shall immediately after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real estate necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Weirton Bridge and Development Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Rock River at the city of Beloit, county of Rock, State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 17, 1925, to be built by the city of Beloit, Wisconsin, across Rock River, at or near Portland Avenue in said city of Beloit, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 258.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Minnesota to reconstruct a bridge across the Mississippi River between the city of Anoka, in Anoka County, and Champlin, in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Minnesota, and its successors and assigns, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point between the city of Anoka, in the county of Anoka, and the village of Champlin, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled
CHAP. 250.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River on the Gainesboro-Red Boiling Springs Road in Jackson County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Gainesboro-Red Boiling Springs Road in Jackson County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 259.—An Act Granting permission to the State Highway Commission of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Savannah, Hardin County, Tennessee, on the Savannah-Selmer Road.

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

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 260.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Waverly-Camden Road between Humphreys and Benton Counties, Tennessee.

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

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.
State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Waverly-Camden Road in Humphreys and Benton Counties, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. The State Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the use of such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 262.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Linden-Lexington Road in Perry and Decatur Counties, Tennessee.

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

SEC. 2. The State Highway Department of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge just and reasonable tolls for the use of such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until the Secretary of War shall prescribe other rates of toll as provided in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 263.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in the county of Aitkin, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 7, 1925, to be built by the Board of County Commissioners of Aitkin County, Minnesota, across the Mississippi River at or near section 9, township 52 north, range 23 west, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, May 7, 1926.
May 7, 1926.

[Public, No. 200.]

Arkansas River.

Time extended for
bridging, at Dar- 

danelle, Ark.

Vol. 43, p. 1129,

amended.

Post, p. 1268.

May 7, 1926.

[Public, No. 200.]

Susquehanna River.

etc., may bridge, at 
Sunbury, Pa.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Post, p. 1269.

Tolls authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 86.

Pennsylvania, etc., 
may acquire after com-

pletion.

Compensation if ac-
quired by condemna-

tion.

Limitation of cost.


CHAP. 264.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Congress, approved March 3, 1925, to be built by the Yell and Pope County Bridge district, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River at or near the city of Dardanelle, in the county of Yell, in the State of Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 265.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Susquehanna River from a point in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, to a point in the township of Monroe, in Snyder County, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and a point opposite in the township of Monroe, Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. The said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 3. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Pennsylvania, any political subdivision thereof within which any part of such bridge is located, or two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of thirty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of construction of such bridge and approaches and the acquisition of such interests in real property), and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.
SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Pennsylvania under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 5. The said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell, their legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

SEC. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 7, 1926.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the city of Saint Paul, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River approved January 31, 1923."
this Act shall be null and void unless the bridge hereby authorized
be completed on or before January 31, 1927.
Sec. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.
Approved, May 7, 1926.

May 8, 1926.
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[Public, No. 293.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act Authorizing casualty companies, surety companies,
insurance companies or associations or fraternal or beneficial societies to file
bills of interpleader.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district
courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction to
tear and determine suits in equity begun by bills of interpleader
duly verified, filed by any casualty company, surety company,
insurance company or association or fraternal or beneficial society,
and averring that one or more persons who are bona fide claimants
against such company, association, or society resides or reside within
the territorial jurisdiction of said court; that such company,
association, or society has in its custody or possession money or prop-
erty of the value of $500 or more, or has issued a bond or a policy
of insurance or certificate of membership providing for the payment
of $500 or more to the obligees or obligees in such bond or as insurance,
indemnity, or benefits to a beneficiary, beneficiaries, or the heirs,
next of kin, legal representatives, or assignee of the person insured
or member; that two or more adverse claimants, citizens of different
States, are claiming to be entitled to such money or property or
the penalty of such bond, or to such insurance, indemnity, or benefits;
that such company, association, or society has deposited such money
or property or has paid the amount of such bond or policy into the
registry of the court, there to abide the judgment of the court.

Sec. 2. In all such cases if the policy or certificate is drawn payable
to the estate of the insured and has not been assigned in accordance
with the terms of the policy or certificate the district court of the
district of the residence of the personal representative of the insured
shall have jurisdiction of such suit. In case the policy or certificate
has been assigned during the life of the insured in accordance with
the terms of the policy or certificate, the district court of the district
of the residence of the assignee or of his personal representative shall
have jurisdiction. In case the policy or certificate is drawn payable
to a beneficiary or beneficiaries and there has been no such assignment
as aforesaid the jurisdiction shall be in the district court of the
district in which the beneficiary or beneficiaries or their personal
representatives reside. In case there are claimants of such money
or property, or in case there are beneficiaries under any such bond
or policy resident in more districts than one, then jurisdiction shall
be in the district court in any district in which a beneficiary or the
personal representative of a claimant or a deceased claimant or
beneficiary resides. Notwithstanding any provision of the Judicial
Code to the contrary, said court shall have power to issue its process
for all such claimants and to issue an order of injunction against
each of them, enjoining them from instituting or prosecuting any
suit or proceeding in any State court or in any other Federal court
on account of such money or property or on such bond or on such
policy or certificate of membership until the further order of the
court; such process and order of injunction shall be returnable
at such time as the said court or a judge thereof shall determine
and shall be addressed to and served by the United States marshals.
for the respective districts wherein said claimants reside or may be found.

Sec. 3. Said court shall hear and determine the cause and shall discharge the complainant from further liability; and shall make the injunction permanent and enter all such other orders and decrees as may be suitable and proper, and issue all such customary writs as may be necessary or convenient to carry out and enforce the same.

Sec. 4. Public Act numbered 346, Sixty-fourth Congress, entitled "An Act authorizing insurance companies and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader," approved February 22, 1917, and Public Act numbered 465, Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing insurance companies or associations and fraternal beneficiary societies to file bills of interpleader,' approved February 22, 1917," approved February 25, 1925, be and the same are hereby repealed. Said repeal shall not affect any act done or any right, accruing or accrued in any suit or proceeding had or commenced under said Acts hereby repealed, prior to the passage of this Act, but all such acts or rights, suits or proceedings shall continue and be valid and may be prosecuted and enforced in the same manner as if said Acts had not been repealed hereby.

Approved, May 8, 1926.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To equalize the pay of retired officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the retired pay of the officers and warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, who were retired on or before June 30, 1922, shall not be less than that provided for the officers and warrant officers of these services of equal rank and length of service who were retired subsequently to that date: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay of any officer or warrant officer now on the retired list.

Sec. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 8, 1926.

CHAP. 276.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, any revenue (not including the proportionate share of the United States in any revenue arising as the result of the expenditure of appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924 and prior fiscal years) now required by law to be credited to the District of Columbia and the United States in the same proportion that each contributed to the activity or source from whence such revenue was derived shall be credited wholly to the District of Columbia, and, in addition, $9,000,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the
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Advances.
Vol. 42, p. 568.

General expenses.

Executive Office.

Office personnel.

Provisions.
Salaries limited to average rates under Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488.

If only one position in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Restriction not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.
No reduction in fixed salaries.
Vol. 42, p. 1490.

Persons transferred without reduction.

Payments under higher rates permitted.

Veterinary division.

Purchasing division.

Building inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division.

District building.

Operating force, etc.

Provisions.

Assistant engineers.

Operating expenses.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $46,660; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, $14,000; in all, $60,660; Provided, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed $5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, $83,500.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $42,840, plus so much as may be necessary to make salary of engineer commissioner, $7,500; Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law;

Veterinary division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,500; for medicines, surgical, and hospital supplies, $350; in all, $2,150;

Purchasing division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $50,800;

Building inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $98,540;

Plumbing inspection division: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $27,940; for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, $4,000; three members of plumbing board at $150 each; in all, $32,390;

In all, executive office, $226,720.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed $5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, $83,500.
ASSessor's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $152,240; temporary clerk hire, $3,000; in all, $155,240.

License Bureau

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,520; temporary clerk hire, $1,500; in all, $19,020.


Collector's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $38,140.

Auditor's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $87,540.

Office of Corporation Counsel

Corporation counsel, including extra compensation as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission, $6,000, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $34,040; in all, $40,040, and no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of any person giving less than full time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four-thirty o'clock postmeridian to his official duties.

Coroner's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $7,100.

For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, $5,600.

Office of Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $36,800.

For purchase of commodities, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, $300.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer, for refrigerating plant at not exceeding $1,200 per annum, $9,000.

For maintenance and repair of five motor trucks, $1,700.

For the purchase of one nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicle, $650.

Engineer Commissioner's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $407,880.

Central Garage

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $4,700.
Municipal Architect's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $40,420.

For a new heating plant to replace the present worn-out plant at the District repair shop, $1,500.

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 2½ per centum of the amount of the appropriation made for each project.

Public Utilities Commission

Attorney at law, $5,500, and for other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $40,620; in all, $46,120; and no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of any person giving less than full time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four-thirty o'clock postmeridian to his official duties.

For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, $4,000.

Board of Examiners, Steam Engineers

Salaries: Three members, at $150 each, $450.

Department of Insurance

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,240.

Surveyor's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $67,220; services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, $5,000, no part of which shall be expended without the written authority of the commissioners; in all, $72,220.

For making surveys to mark permanently on the ground the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, $2,000.

For revision of the highway plan, $1,500.

District of Columbia Employees' Compensation Fund

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, $12,000.

Office of the Director of Traffic

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; for purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights, signals, controls, and markers, painting white lines, labor, traffic surveys, city planning in relation to traffic regulation and control, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the
commissioners, $100,000, and in addition not exceeding $350,000 of such fees as may be received during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 for reissuing motor-vehicle operators' permits, which shall be applied exclusively to the purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights and additional new street lamps and fixtures incidental to such work.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $182,300.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, $3,500: Provided, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in existence.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, $3,000.

Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, $30,000.

For binding, including necessary personal services, $12,500.

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor-delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, $20,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and equipment and for new furniture, furnishings, and equipment, $20,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice, repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed $800 in the aggregate; traveling expenses, including not exceeding $1,000 for payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, office of superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, department of insurance, and Board of Public Welfare, $30,000.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, for submission to Congress, $4,800: Provided, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.

For maintenance, care, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles owned by the District of Columbia, $72,680; for exchange of such passenger-carrying automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners...
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of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, $12,000; and for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles as follows:

Surface division, two Ford roadsters, $900; two Ford touring cars for the electrical department, $900; one Ford sedan for the Board of Public Welfare, $700; in all, $87,180.

For allowances for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed $312 per year for each automobile and $156 per year for each motor cycle, $14,976.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act: Provided, That with the exception of motor vehicles for the police and fire departments, no automobile shall be acquired under any provision of this Act, by purchase or exchange at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding $650, except as may be herein specifically authorized. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

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 shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

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, sanitary engineer, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, assistant superintendent of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, Director of Public Welfare, health officer, assistant health officer, chief of the bureau of preventable diseases, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repair men, the superintendent of machinery and the fire marshal, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones either to the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia or to both of such systems.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $20,000.

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 street-car and bus fares from appropriations contained in this Act: Provided, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of $8,000: Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.
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 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 1, 1926, as required to be given by the Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, $5,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes," approved March 1, 1899, to pay each member of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed $10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, $500.

For copies of such wills, petitions, and other papers wherein title to real estate is involved, for the use of the assessor of the District, $500.

For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, including services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 30 cents per hour, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $14,400.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, $9,600.

HISTORICAL PLACES

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, $500.

EMERGENCY FUND

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the Commissioners, $4,000: Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, $2,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.
National Conference on Uniform State Laws.

To aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, $250.

STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of non-passenger-carrying motor vehicles, $300,000.
For paving roadways under the permit system, $25,000.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

Northwest: For paving Thirty-fourth Street, Porter Street to Quebec Street, $4,200;
Northwest: For paving Oak Street, Ogden Street to Sixteenth Street, $7,600;
Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Allison Street to Sherman Circle, $6,100;
Northwest: For paving Delafield Street, Eighth Street to Ninth Street, $6,300;
Northwest: For paving Illinois Avenue, Grant Circle to Webster Street, $2,400;
Northwest: For paving Jenifer Street, east of Connecticut Avenue, $2,400;
Northeast: For paving Second Street, T Street to Rhode Island Avenue, $2,000;
Northeast: For paving Monroe Street, Twenty-second Street to Twenty-sixth Street, $13,800;
Southeast: For paving W Street, Nichols Avenue to Fourteenth Street, $11,300;
Northwest: For paving Forty-fourth Street, Hawthorne Street to Kingley Street, $14,300;
Northwest: For paving Cathedral Avenue, Forty-fourth Street to Tunlaw Road, $6,600;
Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Decatur Street to Sherman Circle, $1,600;
Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, New Hampshire Avenue to Buchanan Street and west side of New Hampshire Avenue, $5,000;
Northwest: For paving Thirteenth Street, Shepherd Street to Taylor Street, $3,000;

For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:
Northwest: Western Avenue, Tenneyson Street to Thirty-third Street, $5,400;
Northwest: Forty-sixth Street, Ellicott Street to Fessenden Street, $1,500;
Northwest: Forty-eighth Street, Davenport Street to Ellicott Street, $1,700;
Northwest: Forty-ninth Street, Chesapeake Street to Davenport Street, $3,200;
Northwest: Forty-sixth Street, Brandywine Street to Massachusetts Avenue and Brandywine Street, Forty-sixth Street to Forty-seventh Street, $8,800;
Northwest: Sheridan Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, $3,400;
Northwest: Fifth Street, Sheridan Street to Van Buren Street, $4,000;
Northeast: Division Avenue, Grant Street to Sheriff Road, $7,000;
Southeast: Streets in Barry Farm, $5,000;
Southeast: For grading Twenty-eighth Street from R Street
southward to the southerly park driveway; along said driveway
to W Street; Thirtieth Street and Thirty-first Street from Alabama
Avenue to W Street and W Street from Thirtieth Street to Thirty-
first, $20,000;
In all $148,600; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street
improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and
shall be available immediately: Provided, That no part of such
fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section
thereof not herein specified.

GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets,
avenues, suburban roads and suburban streets, respectively, includ-
ing personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used
in this work, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by
section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-
vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other
purposes," approved April 23, 1924, and accretions by repayment
of assessments:

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gut-
ters where necessary, the following:
Northwest: Wisconsin Avenue, R Street to Thirty-fifth Street,
$13,000;
Northwest: Pennsylvania Avenue (south side), Washington Circle
to Twenty-fifth Street, $3,000;
Northwest: Pennsylvania Avenue (north side), Washington Circle
to Twenty-sixth Street, $18,000;
Northwest: K Street, Twelfth Street to Connecticut Avenue,
$74,400;
Northwest: K Street, Connecticut Avenue to Eighteenth Street,
$8,800;
Northwest: K Street (south of street railway tracks), Seventh
Street to Ninth Street, $5,300;
Northwest: Woodley Road, Cathedral Avenue to Wisconsin
Avenue, $52,700;
Southeast: Howard Road, end of concrete to Bolling Field,
$12,500;
Northeast: Fourth Street, Central Avenue to Franklin Street,
$14,500;
Southwest: M Street, Four-and-a-half Street to Water Street,
$9,500;
Southeast: Third Street, C Street to D Street, $3,300;
Southeast: Third Street, E Street to Virginia Avenue, $7,400;
Southeast: Fourteenth Street, Pennsylvania Avenue to K Street,
$10,300;
Southeast: G Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, $8,200;
Southeast: G Street, Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street,
$7,800;
Southeast: Sixteenth Street, A Street to Massachusetts Avenue,
$15,000;
Southeast: Eighteenth Street, A Street to B Street, $11,500;
Northeast: Sixteenth Street, East Capitol Street to B Street,
$15,000;
Northeast: L Street, Second Street to Sixth Street, $25,000;
Northeast: Orleans Place, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, $4,000;
Northeast: Morton Place, Sixth Street to Seventh Street, $4,000;
Illinois Avenue NW.
Northwest: Illinois Avenue, Emerson Street to Gallatin Street, $13,000;
Webster Street NW.
Northwest: Webster Street, Illinois Avenue to Second Street, $16,900;
Fulton Street NW.
Northwest: Fulton Street, Wisconsin Avenue to Thirty-ninth Street, $14,500;
Thirty-fifth Street NW.
Northwest: Thirty-fifth Street, Prospect Street to Wisconsin Avenue, $75,000;
Twenty-fourth Street NW.
Northwest: Twenty-fourth Street, M Street to N Street, $17,000;
Calvert Street NW.
Northwest: Calvert Street, Connecticut Avenue to Twenty-ninth Street, $24,000;
Varnum Street NW.
Northwest: Varnum Street, Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $8,000;
Eighteenth Street NW.
Northwest: Eighteenth Street, Varnum Street to Webster Street, $5,300;
Webster Street NW.
Northwest: Webster Street, Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $8,000;
Thirteenth Street NW.
Northwest: Thirteenth Street, Upshur Street to Allison Street, $21,000;
Eleventh Street NW.
Northwest: For widening to seventy feet and repaving the roadway of Eleventh Street from New York Avenue to Massachusetts Avenue, $45,000, and 40 per centum of the entire cost of such work shall be assessed against and collected from the owners of abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 524), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716); and the owners of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened;
Wisconsin Avenue NW.
Northwest: For paving Wisconsin Avenue, Thirty-seventh Street to Massachusetts Avenue, sixty feet wide, including necessary relocation of street-car tracks and water mains, refund to be obtained from the street-railway company so far as provided under existing law, $65,000;
Minor changes of roadways, etc.
For minor changes in roadways and sidewalks on plans to be approved by the Commissioners, District of Columbia, to facilitate vehicular and pedestrian traffic, $9,300;
Curb, gutters, etc.
For construction of curbs and gutters and adjustment of roadways thereto, $10,000;
In all, $658,100; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax, road and street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and be available immediately: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: Provided further, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways where such roadways are paved or repaved with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle fuels.

STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Grading
For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools or hire of same, and horses, $50,000.
Condemnation
For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, $1,000.
Small park areas
For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, $12,500.
To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1914 which authorize the commissioners to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway, except Fourteenth Street extension beyond the southern boundary of Walter Reed Hospital Reservation, to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1927, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the authority given in the Act of 1914 is not hereby in any way extended: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available to pay the awards and expenses under the Act approved March 11, 1926, authorizing the widening of First Street between G Street and Myrtle Street northeast.

Repairs: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $1,000,000, to be available immediately. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of “An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia,” approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, $15,000.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $295,000.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or newly paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving material as well as in price.

In addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense.

For replacing fender and cluster piles, curbs, and strakes, including necessary repairs to concrete substructure at the District fish wharf, $10,000.

Bridges

For construction and repair of bridges, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $40,000.

For constructing highway guards on the Calvert Street, Connecticut Avenue over Klingle Valley, and Pennsylvania Avenue southeast bridges, to be available immediately, $25,000.
Highway Bridge.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,720; labor, $1,920; power, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, $7,760; in all, $19,400.

Anacostia Bridge.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, $6,900.

Francis Scott Key Bridge.

Francis Scott Key Bridge: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, including personal services, $2,000.

Trees and parking.

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, $78,000.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $33,250.

SEWERS

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the purchase of one motor truck at not to exceed $4,000, and the replacement of one motor truck at not to exceed $650; for operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics and laborers, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $260,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, to be available immediately, $175,000.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck at not to exceed $4,000, the purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed $4,000 each, and the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, to be available immediately, $550,000.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, to be available immediately, $400,000.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $2,000.

For completing construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, $10,000.

For continuing the construction of the Upper Potomac main interceptor, $50,000.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $37,560.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including
services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, $450,000.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia (no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals), including inspection; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, $935,000: Provided, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $94,085: Provided, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924: Provided further, That in the absence in a nonpay status of any member of the playgrounds staff the salary during such absence shall be available to pay a substitute employee;

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor and maintenance of motor truck, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, $43,000;

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary services, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, $21,000;

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating four swimming pools, $4,000;

Bathing pools: For superintendence, $600; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, $4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, $1,780; in all, $6,880.

In all, for playgrounds, $168,965.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $95,840.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, blacksmithing, extra labor,
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new boxes, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary items, and including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck for not to exceed $650, $33,800.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, $5,200.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $3,200.

For extending cable system, $8,000.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved gas or electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, $750,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of 87 1/2 per centum of rates heretofore established by law, and rates established by the commissioners in accordance with law, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

For replacing old fixtures, etc.

For placing wires of fire alarm, police patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, $5,200.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $3,200.

For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $12,000.

For extending cable system, $8,000.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved gas or electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, $40,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

For extending cable system, $8,000.

For replacing old fixtures, etc.

For extension and relocation of fire-alarm system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor and other necessary items, $12,000.

For purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground signal cable system, $8,000.

For installing police patrol signal system in the proposed number thirteen police precinct and extending telephone system to proposed number thirteen police station house, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $4,200, to be immediately available.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Salaries: For personal services of administrative and supervisory officers in accordance with the Act fixing and regulating the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, approved June 4, 1924, $650,300.

For personal services of clerks and other employees in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $109,900.
For personal services in the department of school attendance and work permits in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, and the Act approved February 5, 1925, $29,900.

TEACHERS

Salaries: For personal services of teachers and librarians in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, $5,564,300.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the Board of Education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

For the instruction and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, $30,000.

For payment of annuities, $70,000.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, $90,000.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $4,500.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, $25,000.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, $4,500: Provided, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, $11,000: Provided, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

AMERICANIZATION WORK

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day schools, $10,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, $2,000.
Community centers.

Salaries and expenses. Vol. 43, p. 275.

Care of buildings and grounds.

Salaries.

Smaller buildings and rented rooms.

Miscellaneous.

Equipping temporary rooms, etc.

Tubercular pupils.

Transportation.

Proviso.

Car fares allowed.

Manual training expenses.

Fuel, light, and power.

Furniture, etc., for designated schools.

Contingent expenses, cabinetmaker, etc.

Proviso.

No bond for Army supplies to cadets.

COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT

For personal services of the director, general secretaries, and community secretaries in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924; part-time employees, including janitors, and contingent expenses, equipment, supplies, and lighting fixtures, $99,000.

CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $545,000.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed $96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed $120 per annum may be allowed, $8,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, $4,500.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, $4,000.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, $3,000. Provided, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, $70,000.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $250,000.

FURNITURE

For furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades, for buildings and additions to buildings and furniture and equipment for additional kindergartens, manual-training shops, cooking, housekeeping and cooking, and sewing schools, wherever located, as follows: Francis Junior High School, $48,314; eight-room addition to Brightwood Park School, $5,806; eight-room addition and assembly hall to Bell School, $8,531; sixteen-room building and assembly hall at Brightwood, $15,061; eight-room building and assembly hall on Calvert Street, $8,531; Cardozo-Randall Junior High School, $48,314; Stuart Junior High School, $48,314; three kindergartens, $3,000; two sewing schools, $1,200; two housekeeping and cooking schools, $3,000; two cooking schools, $2,000; two manual-training shops, $3,000; in all, $195,071, to be available immediately and to continue available until June 30, 1928.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, pay of cabinetmaker, stationery, printing, ice, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, and including not exceeding $3,000 for books of reference and periodicals, $85,000. Provided, That a bond shall not be required on account of military supplies or equipment issued by the War Department for military instruction and practice by the students of high schools in the District of Columbia.
For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same, $5,000.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed $500 each, $1,500.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the Board of Education, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, including necessary labor not to exceed $1,000, $200,000; Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, are authorized to exchange any badly damaged book for a new one, the new one to be similar in text to the old one when it was new.

For maintenance of kindergartens, $7,000.

For purchase of United States flags, $2,000.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, $3,000.

The Board of Education is authorized to designate the months in which the ten salary payments now required by law shall be made to teachers assigned to the work of instruction in nature study and school gardens.

For purchase of apparatus, fixtures, specimens, technical books, and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of laboratories of the departments of physics, chemistry, biology, and general science in the several high and junior high schools and normal schools, and for the installation of the same, $13,000.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and children of other employees of the United States stationed outside the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

For the completion of the construction of the Francis Junior High School, $267,500.

For preliminary studies on plans and specifications for a new school building for the Business High School, $5,000;

In all, $272,500, to be disbursed and accounted for as “Buildings and Grounds, Public Schools;” and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and shall be available immediately: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

For the following, to be paid from the special fund created by the Act entitled “An Act making an adjustment of certain accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia,” approved February 2, 1925:

For the construction of an eight-room addition, including a combined gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Burroughs School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $245,000;

For the construction of a third-story addition of four rooms to the Amidon School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $80,000;

For the erection of an extensible junior high school building to replace the present Garnet-Patterson School building, in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School, modified as the limits of the site may require, and including the removal of one or both of the present buildings as may be necessary, $200,000; and
the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for such building at a cost not to exceed $475,000;

For the construction of a four-room addition to the Smothers School, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $85,000;

For the erection of a junior high-school building on the site purchased for that purpose in Georgetown in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School modified as the limits of the site may require, $200,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for such building at a cost not to exceed $475,000;

For the construction of an addition to the Langley Junior High School, including an assembly hall and gymnasium, $100,000; and the commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts, as in this Act provided, for said addition at a cost not to exceed $400,000;

For the construction of an addition to the Hine Junior High School, $100,000;

For the construction of a combined gymnasium and assembly hall at the Petworth School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, $75,000;

For the construction of an eight-room extensible building on the site at Carlton and Central Avenues northeast, $160,000;

For the construction of a combined gymnasium and assembly hall at the West School in accordance with the original plans for the construction of said building, $75,000;

In all, $1,320,000 to be disbursed and accounted for as "Building and grounds, public schools, surplus revenue fund," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, and plumbing, shall not have been awarded in one or a single, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

For the purchase of school building and playground sites, as follows:

In Brightwood or vicinity for a new junior high school building;

In the vicinity of Fourteenth and Ogden Streets northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of Sixteenth and Webster Streets northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of the Morgan School for playground purposes;

In the northeast for a new junior high school to serve the Brookland-Woodridge section;

In Potomac Heights or vicinity for a new eight-room school building to replace the one-room building on Conduit Road;

In the vicinity of Alaska Avenue and Holly Street northwest for a new sixteen-room school building;

In the vicinity of the Wheatley School for playground purposes;

In the vicinity of the Dunbar High School for drill, athletic, and playground purposes;
$703,500, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928, and of such sum $405,000 shall be charged to the "Building and grounds, public schools, surplus revenue fund": Provided, That no part of the appropriations herein made shall be expended for the purchase of any site the cost of which shall exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: Provided further, That if any of the sites above enumerated can not be purchased under said limitation as to price then any of said moneys remaining unexpended or unobligated by reason of such price limitation may be expended, subject to said limitation as to price, in the purchase of any or all other land authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, approved February 26, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 986).

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $154,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, on account of the Park View School, is hereby reappropriated for the purchase of school building and playground sites authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, approved February 26, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 986).

For rent of school buildings and grounds, $12,000.

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, and maintenance of motor trucks, $650,000 to be available immediately.

For maintenance and repair of school playgrounds, $5,300.

For equipment, grading, and improving eight additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, $4,000: Provided, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department.

For repair, replacement, and extension of equipment, furniture, and furnishings, including pianos, to adapt for use as junior high schools, the old Eastern High School, $8,000; the Jefferson School, $8,000; and the Powell School, $6,000; in all, $22,000.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act under appropriations administered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the Board of Education, and shall be approved by the commissioners and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

For the pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of..."
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $74,740.

For fuel, $8,500.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, $9,000.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed $200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedding, clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, $60,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding $500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.

For flags and halyards, $200.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, $50,000.

For the purchase of a site and the erection of a building to be known as the fourteenth police precinct station house to replace the subpolice station at Tenleytown, District of Columbia, $60,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928: Provided, That the purchase price of the site shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum thereof.

For maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including transportation, the purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles, clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, $16,800; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $14,820; in all, $31,620.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $8,940.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $3,500.
POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed $450,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For the pay of officers and members of the fire department, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia,” $1,825,430.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $7,080.

MISCELLANEOUS

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, $28,000.

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 supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, $47,800: Provided, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire-department repair shop.

For repair and improvement of fire boat, $2,500.

For hose, $22,000.

For fuel, $35,000.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, $30,000.

For installing improved toilet and bathing facilities in houses of the department, including necessary alterations, $30,000.

For traveling and other expenses of a committee to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to consider and report upon the installation of a high-pressure water system in the congested high-value section of the District of Columbia, $3,000.

For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, $15,500.

For three pumping engines, triple combination, motor driven, $11,000 each.

For three combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at $8,000 each.

For one automobile for the chief engineer, $3,500.

For repairs, alterations, and additions to the fire department repair shop, $11,935.

For house, site, furniture, and furnishings for an engine company to be located in the vicinity of Sixteenth Street and Piney Branch Road Northwest, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, $92,525, to be available immediately and to remain available until July 1, 1928: Provided, That the purchase price of the site shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum thereof.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $151,100.

PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1897, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, and of an Act for the prevention of venereal diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1925, including salaries or compensation for personal services, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, $40,000. Provided, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, $15,000 and $8,000, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, $23,000.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal services, supplies, and contingent expenses, $15,000. Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and contingent expenses, $8,000.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19,
1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, $2,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, $200.

**HYGIENE AND SANITATION, PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $65,800: Provided, That the person employed in the capacity of chief medical and sanitary inspector shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four o'clock postmeridian, to, and exercise the direction and control of the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That of the persons employed as medical inspectors one shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, and that of the graduate nurses employed as public-school nurses three shall be of the colored race.

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools, $1,000.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY**

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, $750.

Apparatus, equipment, cost of installation, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the biological and serological diagnosis of disease, $750.

**CHEMICAL LABORATORY**

For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, $1,000.

**DAIRY FARM INSPECTION**

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including necessary traveling expenses, $5,000.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February 17, 1898; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May 5, 1898; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1906, and an Act to regulate, within the District of Columbia, the sale of milk, cream, and ice cream, and for other purposes, approved February 27, 1925, $1,000.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $2,500.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, $400.

For equipping, maintaining, and operating the motor ambulance, and keeping it in good order, $750.

For purchase, equipping, and maintaining a motor ambulance for use in removing persons suffering from smallpox to the smallpox hospital or quarantine station for treatment, $2,100.

For maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child-welfare stations for the clinical examinations, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six

Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

Courts and prisons.

Juvenile court.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $49,856. Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, $900. For transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, $800.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed $50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, $100. 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, $4,000.

Police court.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $300 additional for presiding judge, $84,570. For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painter's and plumber's supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, $3,000.

For witness fees, $2,500. For furniture, furnishings, and fixtures and equipment, and repairing and replacing same, $1,000.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, $200. For compensation of jurors, $17,000.

For repairs and alterations to building, $2,500.

Municipal court.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $300 additional for presiding judge, $54,216.
For compensation of jurors, $5,500: Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, $125.

For rent of building, $4,800.

For fixtures, repairs to furniture, repairs to building, and repairs to building equipment, to be expended under the direction of the presiding judge, $750.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, $4,000.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Salaries: Chief justice, $8,000; five associate justices, at $7,500 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, $11,160; in all, $56,660.

Fees of Witnesses: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, $33,000.

Fees of Jurors: For fees of jurors, $69,000.

Pay of Bailiffs: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, clerk to jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, $39,720: Provided, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1927 shall not exceed $250.

Probation System: For personal services $8,440; contingent expenses, $325; in all, $8,765.

Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanician, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $6,700. Provided, that the clerk of the Court of Appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court.
Contingent expenses. For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $800.

MISCELLANEOUS

Support of convicts out of District. For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $150,000.

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeths Hospital by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, $8,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $44,000.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, $4,575.

PUBLIC WELFARE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $80,000.

DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

Administration. For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding $50, and all office and sundry expenses, $3,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), $87,500.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than $1,500 each to institutions under sectarian control and not more than $400
for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, $120,000.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said director by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed $400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

JAIL

Support of prisoners: For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, $101,500.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $14,650.

WORKHOUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act, 1923, $70,240.

For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, $90,000.

For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, $47,500;

For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $60,000;

In all, $267,740, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $50,000;

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, and equipment for new buildings, $50,000.

For maintenance, custody, clothing, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; discharge gratuities provided by law; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment; transportation; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, $55,000;

For fuel, $10,000;
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For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $4,000; in all, $169,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, $46,000.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $30,920.

Contingent expenses.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding $1,000 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $36,000.

For the purchase of one-ton motor truck, $1,500.

MEDICAL CHARITIES

Care of indigent patients at designated hospitals, etc.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Freedmen's Hospital, $42,500.
Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, $17,000.
Children's Hospital, $20,000.
Providence Hospital, $17,000.
Garfield Memorial Hospital, $17,000.
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $23,000.
Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $10,000.
Washington Home for Incurables, $10,000.
Georgetown University Hospital, $8,000.
George Washington University Hospital, $8,000.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, $25,000, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $54,400.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and
periodicals not to exceed $50, temporary services not to exceed $1,000, maintenance of motor truck, and other necessary items, $56,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, $5,000.

**GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $185,000.

For maintenance, maintenance of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals, not to exceed $50, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, $140,000.

For repairs to buildings, $5,000.

Purchase, installation, and repair of special apparatus and equipment for hospital and laboratories, $7,000.

Purchase of a reference library, musical instruments and music, expense of commencement exercises, entertainments, and other incidental expenses of the training school for nurses, $500.

For continuing the construction of the domestic building at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, and commencing the construction of an additional ward building of not less than 250 beds, including mechanical and other equipment, furniture and furnishings, $300,000: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction of said buildings, including all equipment, furniture, and furnishings, at a total cost not to exceed $1,000,000, which shall include any unexpended balances remaining of appropriations heretofore made for buildings at said hospital and the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That of said authorized total cost not less than $75,000 shall be available only for the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of said ward building.

**DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL**

For continuing construction of the home and school for feebleminded persons, as authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved February 28, 1923, by day labor or otherwise as the commissioners may consider to be most advantageous to the District of Columbia, $100,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $25,000; for maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles and the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, $45,000; in all, $170,000.

For the purchase and installation of laundry machinery and equipment, $12,000.

For the purchase of dairy herd, horses, mules, and farm machinery and equipment, $6,000.

For repairs and improvements to dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings, and fencing of farm, $4,500.

For furniture, furnishings, kitchen equipment, and other necessary items for furnishing and equipping the new buildings, $25,000.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $27,040; temporary labor, $500; in all, $27,540.

For maintenance, including horses, wagons, and harness, $21,450.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,500.

For manual-training equipment and materials, $1,250.
All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL**

**Salaries:** For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $20,380; temporary labor, $400; in all, $20,780.

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, $24,600.

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, $3,000.

**HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM**

**Salaries:** For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $42,640; temporary labor, $2,000; in all, $44,640.

**Contingent expenses.**

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $50,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $4,000.

For the rewiring of buildings, and the installation of new lighting fixtures and feeders, to be available immediately, $5,000.

**MUNICIPAL LODGING HOUSE AND WOOD YARD**

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,300; maintenance, $3,000; in all, $6,300.

**TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS (DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, G. A. R.)**

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,120; maintenance, $7,000; in all, $10,120, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and Union ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition, and soldiers, sailors, or marines of the World War or who served prior to July 2, 1921, shall be admitted to the home, all under the supervision of a board of management.

**FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME**

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Public Welfare, maintenance, $4,000.

**SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY**

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Public Welfare, $10,000.
For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $5,000.

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.

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law, $1,000,000.

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 31, 1899, $5,000.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said Director, sums of money not exceeding $300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, $8,000.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, $1,500, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent Union ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States Service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding $45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $600.

For transportation of indigent persons, including indigent veterans of the Word War and their families, $3,000.
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 encampment, instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed $500; practice marches and practice cruises, drills and parades; rent of armories and drill halls; fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories and drill halls, offices, and storehouses; practice ships, boats, machinery and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car fares (not to exceed $200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the service, $36,400.

For printing, stationery, and postage, $750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $1,200.

For expenses of target practice matches, $2,500.

Pay of troops.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $9,000.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, in accordance with the revised plan as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 37, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, $176,000, of which amount $143,000 shall be available for expenditure below Benning Bridge and not more than $35,000 shall be available immediately and remain available until July 1, 1928, for the purchase of necessary land above Benning Bridge: Provided, That the purchase price of any site or sites acquired hereunder shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $342,130.

GENERAL EXPENSES, IMPROVEMENTS AND CARE OF PARKS

General expenses: For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, furnishing of heat, light, and power, of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses under the jurisdiction of the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including $5,000 for the maintenance of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, and including personal services of temporary per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Director, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; contingent expenses; city
directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and all necessary bicycles, motor cycles, and self-propelled machinery; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, and so forth, $394,660: Provided, That not exceeding $160,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports; the operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the fountains in Union Station Plaza; expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park between Pennsylvania Avenue and Anacostia Bridge; the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway and the erection of minor auxiliary structures the aggregate cost of which shall not exceed $15,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise, for architectural or other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 or civil service rules, as approved by the director, in the development of Meridian Hill Park.

PARK POLICE

Salaries: For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, $127,446. For uniforming and equipping the United States park police force, including the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, bicycles and motor cycles, and the purchase and issue of uniforms and ammunition, $11,450.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK COMMISSION

For each and every purpose requisite for and incident to the work of the National Capital Park Commission as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capital," approved June 6, 1924, including personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and personal services of temporary per diem employees at rates to be fixed by the commission not in excess of current rates for similar employment in the vicinity, not to exceed $33,000, and for printing and binding not to exceed $200, $600,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $150,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of sites without limitation as to price based on assessed value and that the purchase price to be paid for any site out of the remainder of the appropriation shall not exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

NATIONAL 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.
For the construction of public exhibition building for birds, $49,000; Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the completion of said building in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, at a cost not to exceed $102,000.

WATER SERVICE

For continuing work on the project for an increased water supply for the District of Columbia, adopted by Congress in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, as modified by the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924, and as further modified by the report submitted to Congress by the Secretary of War December 4, 1923, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, $1,500,000; Provided, That no bid in excess of the estimated cost for that portion of the work or plant covered by the bid shall be accepted, nor shall any contract for any portion of the work, material, or equipment to constitute a part of the plant for which this appropriation is available be valid unless the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army shall have certified thereon that all its terms are within the requirements of the authorization and the revised estimates for the work.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of water department, namely:

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, purchase, installation and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, vehicles, rubber boots and protective apparel, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $192,210.

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 repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, $5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

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.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $103,460.
For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed $75, and other necessary items, $10,000; in all, for maintenance, $450,000.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, $250,000.

The rates of assessment for laying or constructing water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1904, are hereby increased from $1.25 to $2 and $1 to $3, respectively, per linear front foot for any water mains and service sewers constructed or laid during the fiscal year 1927.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to increase the scale of water rents in effect in the District of Columbia by 121/2 per centum per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927. Provided, That such increase shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by law.

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, $30,000.

For installing fire and public hydrants, machinery, and appurtenances required for necessary extensions, $25,000.

For five thousand seven hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in Sixteenth Street northwest, from Meridian to Fuller Streets northwest, west in Fuller Street and Columbia Road to Eighteenth Street northwest, $54,150.

For one thousand nine hundred feet of sixteen-inch main in H Street northwest, from Eighth to Thirteenth Streets, $19,371.

For replacement of old mains in various locations, on account of inadequate size and bad condition of pipe on account of age, and laying mains in advance of pavement, $50,000.

The appropriations contained in this Act for laying and relaying water mains shall be available immediately.

For purchase or condemnation of site for new third high-service reservoir, $50,000, and the commissioners are hereby authorized to close, where necessary, all highways that may interfere with the development of the proposed project.

Sec. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their budget estimates shall report the number of operations required under Commissioners.

Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.
such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed $20,000 during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, and any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

**Sec. 3.** That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

**Sec. 4.** The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

**Sec. 5.** That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the “Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia,” all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector...
of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor's office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $650, and including maintenance of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

That any person employed under any of the provisions of this Act who has been employed for ten consecutive months or more, shall not be denied the leave of absence with pay for which the law provides.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the commissioners and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the Government of the United States whether it has articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Sec. 7. Hereafter in the payment of compensation of per diem employees of the government of the District of Columbia a signature by mark duly witnessed by an employee of such District designated for that purpose by the commissioners, shall be deemed a full legal acquittance as to such signature.

Approved, May 10, 1926.
Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923."

$318,000; in all, $333,000: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $120,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service including personal services of temporary or emergency telephone operators, street car fares for use of messengers not exceeding $150, expressage, diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries and for special-delivery and air mail stamps for use in the United States; traveling expenses, fuel and light, type-writing and labor-saving machines; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; not exceeding $500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; rent of department garage; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; not exceeding $500 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the
Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, $107,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $79,500 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1927, as follows: Surveying public lands, $3,500; protecting public lands and timber, $2,000; contingent expenses local land offices, $3,500; Geological Survey, $5,500; Indian Service, $68,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $3,000; National Park Service, $5,000; Bureau of Reclamation, $18,000, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $107,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1927.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: Office of the Secretary, $600; Indian Service, Office allotments, $200; Bureau of Education, $1,250; Bureau of Reclamation, $1,500; Geological Survey, $2,000; National Park Service, $500; General Land Office, $500.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Department of the Interior, the bureaus and offices thereof, and Howard University, at the seat of government, as well as those located in the field outside the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $100 in any instance.

For per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence to four inspectors while traveling on duty, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation and incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, temporary employment of stenographers, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, $8,000: Provided, That the four inspectors shall not receive per diem in lieu of subsistence for a longer period than thirty days at any one time at the seat of government.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad, the National Park Service, and the Geological Survey, $118,000.

For the Alaska Railroad, not to exceed $6,500 of the amount appropriated herein for maintenance and operation of railroads in Alaska shall be available for printing and binding.

For the National Park Service: For printing and binding, $25,000.

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 for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than $45,000 may be used for engraving, $81,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $11,000; in all, $82,000.
General Land Office.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $700,000: Provided, That the depositary acting for the Commissioner as receiver of public moneys may, with the approval of the Commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depositary in his absence. One clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative, and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

General expenses.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding $4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices in the public-land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $2,000.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, $15,000, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, $1,300.

Surveying public lands. For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $810,000: Provided, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public land survey corners wherever practicable: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office; Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale: Provided further, That whenever the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under
such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 7 cents per mile for an automobile used on official business.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in public survey offices, $7,000.

Registers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding $3,000 per annum each, $110,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the expenses of depositing public money; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks and of clerks transferred in the interest of the public service from one district land office to another: Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $250,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, $430,000, including not exceeding $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat, and including $25,000 for prevention and fighting of forest and other fires on the public lands, to be available for this and no other purpose, and to be expended under the direction of the commissioner: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding $5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $15,000: Provided, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, $1,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian res-
Provisos.

Reimbursement.

Provided, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $1,000.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $356,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE

For pay of special agents, for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $90,000.

Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the competency commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $500,000.

Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

For pay of special Indian Service inspectors and two Indian Service inspectors, and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $16,000.

For pay of seventy judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,400.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $165,000.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $22,000.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and

Supervision liquor traffic, etc.

Agency buildings. Purchase, construction, repair, etc.
the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $150,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service. That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: Provided, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service. That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preservation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: Provided, That the limit of $7,500 for new construction contained in the appropriation for Indian school buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: And provided further, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1927. EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $70,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which $14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma. For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $38,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission. EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. INDIAN LANDS For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Advertising land sales.

Pueblo Indians. Attorney fee.

Five Civilized Tribes. Expense of sales of tribal lands, payable from proceeds.


Proviso. Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.

Specified salaries, etc.

Pay restrictions.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

(Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $40,000, reimbursable: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,500, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided further, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: Provided further, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed $4,000 each; And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.
For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $3,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1927, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $402,000: Provided, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: Provided also, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, $100,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).
Provisos.
Repayment.
Limit to any tribe.

Advances.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

Water supply.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, on reservations.

Provided.
Condition.

Papago Indian villages.

Navajos and Hopis. Water supply for, on reservation in Arizona and New Mexico.

Pueblo Indian land, N. Mex. Sinking wells on.

Irrigation and drainage.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

Allotments to districts.
pumping plants, California, $3,500; Morongo Reservation, California, $3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects $4,500.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $13,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $75,000;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $155,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 589): Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: Provided further, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: Provided, however, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per cent of all the amounts so appropriated.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, §150,000, of which amount not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for acquiring by purchase or condemnation proceedings lands needed for necessary rights of way in connection with the construction of the project.

For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That no part of the money herein reappropriated shall be available in the fiscal years 1926 or 1927 for relocation of the railroad right of way.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $8,500; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant,
canals, and structures, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $4,000.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $3,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: Provided, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For necessary repairs, operation, and maintenance of the Sacaton Dam and bridge superstructure across the Gila River, near Sacaton, Arizona, reimbursable in accordance with the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522), there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding $7,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 974 and 975), for the construction of the Sacaton Dam and superstructure: Provided, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriation, amounting to $1,800, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.

For reclaiming and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $35,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $33,500.

For completion of the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding $40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriations hereofore made for this purpose in the Acts of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568); January 24, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1195); and June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 493): Provided, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriations, amounting to $3,961.44, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $575,000:
Provided, That of the total amount herein appropriated not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for operation and maintenance of the project, the balance to be available for the construction items hereinafter enumerated in not to exceed the following amounts: Pablo Feed Canal enlargement, $100,000; Moiese Canal enlargement, $15,000; South Side Jocko Canal, $40,000; Hubbart Feed Canal, $7,500; Camas A Canal, $2,500; continuing construction of power plant, $395,000, of which sum $15,000 shall be immediately available for additional surveys and preparation of plans: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation, except the $15,000 herein made immediately available, shall be expended on construction work until an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district or districts organized under State law embracing the lands irrigable under the project, except trust patent Indian lands, which contract, among other things, shall require repayment of all construction costs hereafter incurred on behalf of such lands, with provision that the total construction cost on the Camas Division in excess of the amount it would be if based on the per acre construction cost of the Mission Valley Division of the project, shall be held and treated as a deferred obligation to be liquidated as hereafter provided. Such contract shall require that the net revenues derived from the operation of the power plant herein appropriated shall be used to reimburse the United States in the following order: First, to liquidate the cost of the power development; second, to liquidate payment of the deferred obligation on the Camas Division; third, to liquidate construction cost on an equal per acre basis on each acre of irrigable land within the entire project; and fourth, to liquidate operation and maintenance costs within the entire project. Provision shall also be contained therein requiring payment of operation and maintenance charges annually in advance of each irrigation season and prohibit the granting of a water right to or the use of water by any individual for more than one hundred and sixty acres of land irrigable under constructed works within the project after the Secretary of the Interior shall have issued public notice in accordance with the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 123-130); all lands, except lands owned by individual Indians, at the date of public notice in excess of one hundred and sixty acres not disposed of by bondside sale within two years after said public notice shall be conveyed in fee to the United States free of encumbrance to again become a part of the public domain under contract between the United States and the individual owners at the appraised price fixed at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, such amount to be credited in reduction of the construction charge against the land within the project retained by such owner. All lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to disposition by the Secretary of the Interior in farm units at the appraised price, to which shall be added such amount as may be necessary to cover any accruals against the land and other costs arising from conditions and requirements prescribed by said Secretary: Provided further, That trust patent Indian lands shall not be subject to the provisions of the law of any district created as herein provided for but shall, upon the issuance of fee patent therefor, be accorded the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as other lands within such district or districts: Provided further, That all construction, operation, and maintenance costs, except such construction costs on the Camas Division held and treated as a deferred obligation herein provided
Assessment rate.

Issue of notice.

Fort Peck Reservation. Operating divisions of system.

Blackfeet Reservation. Operating divisions of system.

Crow Reservation. Operating systems.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev. Operating system.

Newlands Project, Nev. Paying Paiute Indian lands charges, etc.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, N. Mex. Operating irrigation systems for.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex. Operating Hogback project on.

Pueblo, N. Mex. Repairing flood damages.

Klamath Reservation, Ore. Operating projects on, from tribal funds.

For, on this project shall be, and are hereby, made a first lien against all lands within the project, which lien upon any particular farm unit shall be released by the Secretary of the Interior after the total amount charged against such unit shall have been paid, and a recital of such lien shall be made in any instrument issued prior to such release by the said Secretary. The contracts executed by such district or districts shall recognize and acknowledge the existence of such lien; Provided further, That pending the issuance of public notice the construction assessment shall be at the same rate heretofore fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but upon issuance of public notice the assessment rate shall be 2½ per centum per acre, payable annually, in addition to the net revenues derived from operations of the power plant as hereinbefore provided, of the total unpaid construction costs at the date of said public notice: Provided further, That the public notice above referred to shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior upon completion of the construction of the power plant.

For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $8,000 (reimbursable). For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $15,000 (reimbursable).

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users’ Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges on eight hundred and three-tenths acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands project, Nevada, and for operation and maintenance charges against Indian lands within said project, $13,500; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, $2,500; in all, $16,000, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $4,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $6,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $7,000.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $6,000, to be paid
from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 604), $2,500.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

For operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $6,000, reimbursable.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $4,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $55,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations herein enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

- Advance interest to Chippewas in Minnesota (reimbursable), Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 276), $60.20;
- Diversion dam, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), $8,473.88;
- Irrigation project, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), $2,699.78;
- Irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), $1,724.54;
- Irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), $1,583.79;
- Insect infestations, Indian Service (transfer from agriculture under Act of May 21, 1920), 1922-December 31, 1922, $2,251.65;
- Insect infestations, Forest Service (agriculture transfer to Indian Service, Act of May 24, 1920), 1922-December 31, 1922, $59.11;
Support of Pottawatomies, Wisconsin, Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1076), $28.98;
Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, assembly hall, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 982), $18.88;
Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, school building, Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 144), $6.28;
Surveys, and so forth, irrigation projects, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), Act of March 8, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1357), $50,000;
Indian school buildings, Sioux reservations, North and South Dakota, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 988), $8,259.35;
Indian school improvements (special fund), Act of April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 211), $2,539.85;
In all, $77,899.29.

EDUCATION

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,454,700: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the promotion and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians: Provided further, That not more than $20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: Provided further, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1927. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: Provided further, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1927: And provided further, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: And provided further, That not more than $350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.
For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: Provided, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of
employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such trans-
portation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to
the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section
shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-
one years of age brought from Alaska.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of
school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the
installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power,
and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $200,000:
*Provided*, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall
be expended for new construction at any one school or institution
unless herein expressly authorized.

For remodeling, repairing, and improving the Pawnee Indian
School plant, Pawnee, Oklahoma, $22,000.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following board-
ing schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

- **Fort Mojave, Arizona**: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $56,250;
  for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improve-
ments, including new water main, $17,000;
- **Phoenix, Arizona**: For nine hundred pupils, including not to
  exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for
  pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improve-
ments, $22,000;
- **Truxton Canyon, Arizona**: For two hundred pupils, $45,000; for
  pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improve-
ments, including additional employees’ quarters and pumping
  machinery for irrigation, $15,000; for ice plant, $2,500; for laundry
  machinery, $2,000;
- **Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona**: For
  four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent,
  drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,500;
- **Sherman Institute, Riverside, California**: For nine hundred and
  fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing
  school paper, $213,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and
  general repairs and improvements, and for purchase of land adjacent
to the school gardens, $35,000;
- **Fort Bidwell Indian School, California**: For one hundred pupils,
  $25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and
  improvements, $7,000;
- **Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas**: For eight hundred and fifty
  pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school
  paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general
  repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work,
  $25,000;
- **Mount Pleasant, Michigan**: For four hundred pupils, $90,000; for
  pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improve-
ments, $15,000; for connecting with city water supply, $3,500; for
  construction of hospital, including not to exceed $10,000 for re-
  modeling old hospital into a girls’ dormitory, $32,000;
- **Pipestone, Minnesota**: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay
  of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements,
  including purchase of steam boiler and bake oven, $12,500; for
  additional dormitory and dining-room space, including equipment,
  $14,000;
- **Genoa, Nebraska**: For four hundred and seventy-five pupils,
  $106,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and
  improvements, $15,000;
- **Carson City, Nevada**: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,
  250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and
  improvements, $16,500;
Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred pupils, $180,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of power house and beginning installation of a central heating plant, $30,000;

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; for water supply, $5,000;

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For four hundred pupils, $55,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000;

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of concrete reservoir, $10,000;

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000;

Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000;

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils, $49,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,700;

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $9,000. Provided, That funds remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Tribe or Nation, on June 30, 1926, not to exceed $3,000, may be used in purchasing additional lands adjacent to and for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and, in addition to other available funds, for the repairing, remodeling, converting, and equipping of the building formerly used for a primary schoolroom into a dormitory, for the benefit of said school;

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repairs to water system, $30,000; for new dining hall and kitchen, $70,000; for industrial equipment, $10,000. Provided, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;

Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including the construction of a new heating plant, $50,000;

Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $61,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000;

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifteen Indian pupils, $70,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads and installation of new boiler, $12,000;
Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, $37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000;

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including drainage and laundry and kitchen equipment, $12,000;

In all, for the above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,025,000, exclusive of tribal funds.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $50,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,500: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

For the education of Osage children, including repairs to buildings, $20,620, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: Provided, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $280,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 29, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

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, $756,000, of which sum not less than $20,000 shall be used for the employment of field or public health nurses: Provided, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma: Provided further, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts:

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, $11,820; Navajo Sanatorium, $11,920; Phoenix Sanatorium, $55,000; Pima Hospital, $16,000; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, $6,000; California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $12,020; Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $56,000; Fort Hall Hospital, $12,000; Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $50,000; Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $17,760; Fort Peck Hospital, $15,000; Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $80,000; Nevada: Carson Hospital, $14,060; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $25,000; New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Laguna Sanatorium, $25,000; Mescalero Hospital, $12,360; Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $11,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $46,000, of which $6,000 shall be available only for road construction within the reservation; Shawnee Sanatorium, $40,000; for rebuilding and equipping the hay and horse barns at the Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, destroyed by fire, $4,750, to be available until June 30, 1927; for constructing and equipping laundry building and bakery annex building at Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, $8,000, to be available until June 30, 1927; South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $9,000; Washington: Spokane Hospital, $14,720: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals as follows:

For Choctaws in Mississippi, $15,000.

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, including the purchase of approximately 230 acres of land, $75,000.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, $850,000: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1927, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.
For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $4,360;

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho:
For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660;

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana:
For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $3,560; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $960; in all, $6,380;

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877, including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $50,000;

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessary tools for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $50,000;

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $1,040; in all $2,040: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $144,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $214,574: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $375,000;

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $8,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $290; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $24,920; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $20,000; in all, $56,540;

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,320;
For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,240; in all, $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $589,540.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $15,000;

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,500; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

- **Arizona, Pueblan.** Farmers' quarters at Cibecue.
- **California.** Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $7,200;
- **Colorado.** Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500;
- **Idaho.** Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000; in all, $55,000;
- **Iowa.** Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800;
- **Kansas.** Kansas: Kickapoo, $1,500; Pottawatomie, $3,800; in all, $4,300;
- **Michigan.** Michigan: Mackinac, $700;
- **Minnesota.** Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $3,000; Red Lake, $60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $63,000;
- **Montana.** Montana: Blackfeet, $6,000; Crow, $75,000; Flathead, $40,000; Fort Belknap, $20,000; Fort Peck, $5,500; Tongue River, $9,500; in all, $156,000;
- **Nebraska.** Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Winnebago, $2,000; in all, $3,000;
- **Nevada.** Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $300; Summit Lake, $200), $700; Western Shoshone, $16,000; in all, $19,200;
- **New Mexico.** New Mexico: Jicarilla, $89,000; Mescalero, $50,000; Navajo, $109,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $230,000;
- **North Dakota.** North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $7,500; Standing Rock, $59,000; in all, $66,500;
- **Oklahoma.** Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,500; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $30,000; in all, $87,700;
- **Oregon.** Oregon: Klamath, $164,000; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $25,000; in all, $198,800;
- **South Dakota.** South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; in all, $105,500;
- **Utah.** Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $5,000; Paiute, $600; Skull Valley, $1,000), $6,100; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000; Provided. That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; in all, $30,100;
Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neha Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinault), $11,000; Yakima, $32,400; in all, $100,400;
Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $2,000; Keshena, $53,000; in all, $57,000;
Wyoming: Shoshone, $115,000, of which amount $35,000 shall be immediately available for improving the domestic water supply for the agency, and irrigation service;

In all, not to exceed $1,539,800.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $153,500, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled “An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,” approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following:

Not exceeding $50,500 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes, of which not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the construction of a telephone line between Redby and Ponemah, Minnesota, on the Red Lake Reservation; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $78,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 138), and to expend the same in the construction and equipment of planing mill, box factory, cottages, office, and minor sawmill appurtenances.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $149,100, of which $15,000 shall be immediately available, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: Provided, That any employee of the Osage Agency paid from tribal funds, who, since July 1, 1924, or who may hereafter be absent from his designated headquarters at a greater distance than five miles on official business, may be allowed his actual expenses while away from headquarters, in addition to his salary.
Special counsel to assist in prosecution of crimes, from trust funds.

Oil and gas production expenses, from trust funds.

Visit of Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, from trust funds.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah. Distribution to, from tribal funds.

Allotments.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

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Provisos. Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

Roads and bridges.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. Construction of, from trust funds.

Previses, Indian labor.

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz. Construction of, from trust funds.

Previses. Continuing designated roads.

Indian labor.

For the employment of special counsel to assist State and Federal authorities in the prosecution of the person or persons implicated in the crimes resulting in the murder of Osage Indians and for expenses incident to such prosecution, $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to be paid from funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, to be expended with the approval of, and under the supervision of, the Secretary of the Interior.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $69,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

The sum of $139,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $74,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $30,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1926, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1927, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: Provided further, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: Provided, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, $35,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Fort Apache Indians: Provided, That $10,000 thereof may be used for continuing construction and improvement of the McNary-Springerville and McNary-Concho roads within said reservation upon a showing satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that the County of Apache, Arizona, has expended an equal sum upon said roads within said reservation: Provided further, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.
For continuing road and bridge construction and maintenance on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $9,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $6,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $800; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Provided, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

So much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed $100 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to be immediately available.

PENSION OFFICE

PENSIONS

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, $192,000,000. Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

SALARIES

Commissioner, and office personnel. For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1926, $1,995,000.

Office expenses. For per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section 13 of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved August 1, 1914, for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, and for other necessary expenses, including telegrams, $95,000.

Labor saving devices, etc. For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, law and medical books, books of reference and periodicals, $15,000.

Examining surgeons. For fees and mileage of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year 1927, and prior fiscal years, $400,000.

Examiners. For the actuary, etc. To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses, expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed $2,200 for compensation of one actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, $76,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated “the reclamation fund,” to be available immediately:

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds of overcollections hereafter received on account of water-right charges, rentals, and deposits for other purposes; printing and binding, not exceeding $80,000; purchase of rubber boots for official use by employees; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or other private property
of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, or such officers as he may designate; and payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no part of said appropriations may be used for maintenance of headquarters for the Bureau of Reclamation outside the District of Columbia except for the office of the chief engineer: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, until June 30, 1927, to extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance or water-rental charges due and unpaid for such period as in his judgment may be necessary, not exceeding five years. The charges so extended shall bear interest, payable annually, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid. The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized, in his discretion, until June 30, 1927, to contract with any irrigation district or water-users' association for the payment of the construction charges then remaining unpaid within such term of years, as the Secretary may find to be necessary. The construction charges due and unpaid when such contract is executed shall bear interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid.

No part of the sums provided for in this Act for the Sun River, Owyhee, Vale, and Baker projects shall be expended for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon such confirmation of such contract as to any one of such projects, the construction thereof shall proceed in accordance with any appropriations therefor provided for in this Act. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State or States wherein said projects or divisions are located whereby such State or States shall cooperate with the United States in promoting the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinafter referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof fixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from any project or division if the owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for the sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to.
until one-half paid, exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior; and that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: Provided further, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said projects and divisions shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment.

Salt River project, Arizona: For examination of project and project accounts, $8,000;

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $400,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of $72,000 of the appropriation of $200,000 for the Yuma auxiliary project, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1330, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1927;

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $635,000;

Grand Valley project, Colorado, including Orchard Mesa division: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $400,000: Provided, That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed $20,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $278,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1166), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $143,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use so much of this amount as may be necessary in investigating the feasibility of discontinuing the operation of any portion of this project and removing the water users now thereon to other lands elsewhere on the project and shall report hereon to Congress as early as may be practicable;

Boise project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $394,000: Provided, That the expenditure for drainage shall not exceed the amount paid by the water users pursuant to the provisions of the Boise public notice dated February 15, 1921, except for drainage in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of the costs thereof: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1926 made available by the Act approved March 4, 1925, shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927 for development of storage facilities for the Black Canyon unit;

King Hill project, Idaho: Any moneys which may be advanced by the King Hill irrigation district for construction and operation and maintenance shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said sums had been specifically appropriated for said purposes;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $2,005,000: Provided.
vided, That the accumulated net profits as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, arising under the project, derived from the operation of the project power plants, leasing of Government grazing and farm lands, the sale and use of town sites, and from all other sources, shall be applied by the Secretary of the Interior, so far as may be necessary, in payment of any water-right charges due the United States by any individual water user or irrigation district to whose benefit personally or in the aggregate such accumulated profits should equitably accrue in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision shall be conclusive. Any surplus of such accumulated net profits and future profits from such sources shall be applied as provided by Subsection I, section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 701);

Huntley project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $36,000: Provided, That not to exceed $60,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $118,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1166), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927.

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operation, $72,000, and no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Glasgow division after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges for such district or districts: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Malta division after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges by such district or districts: Provided further, That any moneys which may be advanced for construction and operation and maintenance of the said Malta division after December 31, 1926, or of the Glasgow division hereafter shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said funds had been specifically appropriated for said purposes;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $59,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $611,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That the restrictions carried elsewhere in this Act upon the use of appropriations for construction purposes upon the Sun River and certain other projects shall not be deemed to apply to the construction of the Beaver Creek Reservoir;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $72,000: Provided, That not to exceed $65,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $180,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with...
irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges by such district or districts;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $1,500,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of any division of the project after December 31, 1926, unless a contract or contracts shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges against lands of that division by such district or districts;

Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $135,000: Provided, That not to exceed $17,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $167,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That the appropriation of $245,000 made available by the Act of June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 415), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927 for use for drainage purposes, but only after execution by the Truckee-Carson irrigation district of an appropriate reimbursement contract satisfactory in form to the Secretary of the Interior and confirmation of such contract by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and final decision on all appeals from such decree;

Newlands project, Spanish Springs division, Nevada: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $500,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That no water shall be delivered to irrigators on this division outside of the limits of the Truckee-Carson irrigation district until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in the control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State whereby such State shall cooperate with the United States in promoting the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinbefore referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof affixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from the division if the
owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that until one-half of the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: Provided further, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said division shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment;

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation, maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $50,000;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $507,000;

Owyhee project, Oregon: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, operation and maintenance, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $315,000, made available by the Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 686), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1168), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $407,000;

Vale project, Oregon: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $500,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1168), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for purchases of a proportionate interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project, said interest to be conveyed to the United States free of all prior liens and encumbrances of every kind whatever: Provided further, That the contract for the purchase of said interest in said reservoir shall also provide for construction of the necessary drainage works by the said Warm Springs and Vale projects and the proportion of cost of said works to be borne by each;

Baker project, Oregon: For investigation, commencement of construction, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $140,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1169), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $40,000;

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $39,000;
Salt Lake Basin, Utah. Investigation, construction, etc. 

Contracts for payments by irrigation districts, etc., required.
Provided, Contracts for payments by irrigation districts, etc., required.
Postal, p. 989.

Charges payable annually. 
Public notice when water available, etc.

Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: For continued investigations, construction of Echo Reservoir, Utah Lake control, and Weber-Provo Canal, operation and maintenance, and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of any appropriation available for these purposes for the fiscal year 1926 shall be available during the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction purposes until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or with irrigation districts organized under State law, or water users' association or associations, providing for payment by the district or districts, or water users' association or associations: Provided further, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in this project shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available for such lands, and the operation and maintenance charges, if any, payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment;

Okanogan, Wash. 

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $65,000; 

Yakima, Wash. 

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $2,940,000; 

Kittitas Division. 

Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continued investigations, commencement or continuation of construction, operation and maintenance and incidental operations, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $375,000, made available by the Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 685), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926, by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1170), and the unexpended balance of the $375,000 additional made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1170), shall remain available during the fiscal year 1927; 

Riverton, Wyo. 

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, to be immediately available, $50,000; 

Shoshone, Wyo. 

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, and investigation of remainder of project, $128,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be available for maintenance and operation of the Frannie division after December 31, 1926, and that any moneys which may be advanced for construction and operation and maintenance of the said Frannie division after that date shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which contributed in like manner as if said funds had been specifically appropriated for said purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use so much of this amount as may be necessary in investigating the feasibility of discontinuing the operation of any portion of this project and removing the water users thereon to other lands elsewhere on the project and shall report hereon to Congress as early as may be practicable: Provided further, That not to exceed $150,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $414,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1171), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1927; 

Secondary projects. 

Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, $75,000; 

Economic investigations and development of reclamation projects: For investigations necessary to determine the economic conditions
Investigations to investigate economic conditions, etc.

Proviso. Expenditure supplementary to allowance for projects.

Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Emergency flood, etc., repairs.

Use of motor vehicles for travel, etc.

Yuma project, Ariz.-Calif. Maintaining Colorado River levee, adjacent to.
Vol. 43, p. 1198.

Transfer to reclamation fund.
Vol. 23, p. 388.

Arid, cutover timberlands, etc. Investigations for developing.
Vol. 43, p. 704.

and financial feasibility of new projects, and for investigations relating to the reorganization and financial adjustments of existing projects, including examination of soils, classification of land, and obtaining general economic and settlement data, $100,000: Provided, That the expenditures from this appropriation for any reclamation project shall be considered as supplementary to the appropriation for that project and shall be accounted for and returned to the reclamation fund as are other expenditures under the Reclamation Act;

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1927, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein, an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year 1927 exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for the fiscal year;

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall find that the expenses of travel, including the local transportation of employees to and from their homes to the places where they are engaged on construction or operation and maintenance work, can be reduced thereby he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Total, from reclamation fund, $7,431,000.

For the share of the Government of the United States of the costs of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and prevention of floods, and public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1186), $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be transferred to the reclamation fund, special fund, created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions applicable to appropriations made for the fiscal year 1927 from the reclamation fund.

For investigations to be made by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation to obtain necessary information to determine how arid and semiarid, swamp, and cutover timberlands in any of the States of the United States may be best developed, as authorized by subsection R, section 4, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 704), including the general objects of expenditure enumerated and permitted under the second paragraph in this Act under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," and including mileage for motorcycles and automobiles at the rates and under the conditions authorized herein in connection with the reclamation projects, $15,000.
For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $130,000;

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed $18,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed $50,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business and including not to exceed $5,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

- **Topographic surveys.** For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, $451,700, of which amount not to exceed $267,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such an amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per cent: *Provided further,* That $372,200 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

- **Geologic surveys.** For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, $337,160, of which not to exceed $263,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

- **Volcanologic surveys, etc., in Hawaii.** For volcanologic surveys, measurements, and observatories in Hawaii, including subordinate stations elsewhere, $85,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for the erection, leasing, and improvement of houses for laboratories and quarters and for leasing land therefor, and for heating, lighting, power, sewerage, and water systems in connection therewith, and not exceeding $2,000 may be expended for printing local volcanologic reports outside of Washington;

- **Alaska mineral resources.** For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $50,000, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

- **Water supply investigations.** For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and
arthesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $151,000, of which amount not to exceed $61,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, and of which $25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, $240,000, of which amount not to exceed $150,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For engraving and printing geologic maps, $97,000;

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $25,580;

For the enforcement of the provision of the Acts of October 20, 1914, October 2, 1917, February 25, 1920, and March 4, 1921, and other Acts, relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $612,000, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1927 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Geological Survey on scientific and technical investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Geological Survey such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Geological Survey for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: Provided, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Geological Survey for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended:

Hereafter, at the close of each fiscal year, the Director of the Geological Survey shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a statement of all expenditures from this appropriation during the previous year for the benefit of any Indian tribe or allottee, in connection with the administration of the laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases and to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and gas on Indian lands, and the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the same annually to Congress on the first Monday in December with a report as to whether or not there are any funds available belonging to any beneficiary from which the Treasury might be reimbursed therefor;

In carrying on work involving cooperation with any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, the amounts received by the Geological Survey from any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof shall be used to reimburse the appropriation from which the expense of such work is paid;

Total, United States Geological Survey, $1,519,440.
National Parks.

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $55,680.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $33,360; for construction of physical improvements, $3,800, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for construction of a warehouse; in all, $37,160.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, $12,300.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding $2,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $147,945; for construction of physical improvements, $19,800, including not exceeding $11,800 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for a ranger station and $4,000 for a duplex cottage; in all, $167,745.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $103,500; for construction of physical improvements, $28,500, including not exceeding $15,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for a duplex cottage for employees, and $5,000 for a warehouse; in all, $132,000.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $600 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding $4,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $4,000 shall be available for a residence for the superintendent, $18,000.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, including not exceeding $1,350 for the construction of buildings; in all, $71,000.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $1,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $54,000.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and
employees in connection with general park work, $11,200; for construc-
tion of physical improvements, $1,500, which shall be available for
the construction of buildings; in all, $12,700.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, pro-
tection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 for the
purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and
motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the super-
tendent and employees in connection with general park work, $39,550; for construction of physical improvements, $32,750, includ-
ing not exceeding $12,000 for the construction of buildings, of
which $2,500 shall be available for a community house, and $7,500
for the Aileen Nusbaum Hospital and equipment thereof, and in-
cluding not exceeding $20,000 for increased water supply; in all,
$72,300.

Mount McKinley National Park, Alaska: For administration,
protection, and improvement, $18,700.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration,
protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,600 for
the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-
driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the super-
tendent and employees in connection with general park work, $85,500; for construction of physical improvements, $25,700, includ-
ing not exceeding $18,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $10,000 shall be available for a community building,$3,000 for a ranger station, $2,000 for an employees' cottage, and
$2,000 for an equipment shed; in all, $111,000.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protec-
tion, maintenance, and improvement, $12,400.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration,
protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,500 for
the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven
passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and
employees in connection with general park work, $74,500; for con-
struction of physical improvements, $12,500, including not exceed-
ing $5,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,000 shall be available for quarters for employees; in all, $87,000.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protec-
tion, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,500 for the pur-
chase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-
carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employ-
es in connection with general park work, $69,350; for construction of
physical improvements, $4,400, including not exceeding $2,900 for
the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $1,600 shall
be available for an addition to the administration building; in all,
$73,750.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration,
protection, maintenance, and improvement, $10,275.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, pro-
tection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $8,600 for the
purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and
motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the super-
tendent and employees in connection with general park work,
not exceeding $8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest
reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not exceed-
ing $7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve lead-
ing out of the park from the south boundary, and including feed
for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers,
$369,350; for construction of physical improvements, $28,700, includ-
ing not exceeding $17,500 for extension of sewers and sanitary
systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding $10,000 for
auto camps, and not exceeding $1,200 for the construction of buildings; in all, $398,000.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $3,100 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and not exceeding $2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with Mather Station on the Hetch Hetchy Railroad, $243,140; for construction of physical improvements, $13,500, for the installation of sewer lines, water lines, fire-protection service, and walks in new village, including not exceeding $2,000 for a comfort station and $10,000 for an entrance gate and ranger station; in all, $256,640.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $22,000.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, including not exceeding $400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodians and employees in connection with general monument work, and including $500 for the construction of buildings, $21,270.

Carlsbad, N. Mex.

For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of Carlsbad Cave National Monument in New Mexico, $15,000.

From Unavoidable damages.

For reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and other physical improvements in national parks or national monuments that are damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes during the fiscal year 1927, and for fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, $40,000: Provided, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: Provided further, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service as may be required for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or for any particular item within a park.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the emergencies caused by forest insects within national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and to provide personnel and equipment for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of such insects, to be expended directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government or with States, $20,000, of which amount $10,000 shall be immediately available for the purchase of equipment.
Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $6,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obligations, and enter into contracts for additional work not exceeding a total of $1,500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof, and appropriations hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act approved April 9, 1924, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations so created.

Appropriations herein made for the National Park Service which are available for the purchase of equipment may be used for purchase of waterproof footwear which shall be regarded and listed as park equipment.

Appropriations herein made for the construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.

Hereafter appropriations made for the administration, protection, and maintenance of the national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior shall be available for expense of depositing public money.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the National Park Service is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay-roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION**

**SALARIES**

For the Commissioner of Education and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $207,000.

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations; for compensation not to exceed $1,200 of employees in field service; for purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same; and other expenses not herein provided for, $14,600.

**WORK IN ALASKA**

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all
Proviso. Interchangeable appropriations.

Services in the District.
Supervision of expenses by Commissioner of Education.

Medical and sanitary relief.

Proviso. Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

Reindeer stations.

Proviso. Sale of males, etc.

Government in the Territories.

Alaska.

Governor.
Secretary.

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other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $245,500 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $14,000 for traveling expenses, $118,100 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $13,000 for repairs of buildings, $47,000 for erection of buildings, including necessary expenses incident to the acceptance by the Secretary of the Interior of donations of sites for school buildings at Juneau and Ketchikan, Alaska, $35,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $4,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $2,400 for rentals, and $1,000 for telephone and telegraph; total, $480,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts appropriated for the various items in this paragraph shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included in this paragraph, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That of said sum not exceeding $7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $150,000, to be available immediately: Provided, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, including salaries of necessary employees in Alaska, subsistence, clothing, and other necessary personal supplies for apprentices with Government herds, traveling expenses of employees, equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, $12,500, to be available immediately: Provided, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

For salary of the Governor of Alaska, $7,000.
For salary of the secretary, Territory of Alaska, $3,600.
For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $2,500; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed $2,580; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business; of the secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; rent of executive offices, repair and preservation of governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of necessary equipment; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, $12,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, $21,350; mileage of members, $9,250; salaries of employees, $5,160; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, $3,500; printing, indexing, and binding laws, printing and binding journals, stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, $9,000; in all, $47,260, to be expended under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, $159,248: Provided, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, or to other contracting institution or institutions, not to exceed $624 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates and in returning those who are not legal residents of Alaska to their legal residence or to their friends, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, so soon as practicable, return to their places of residence or to their friends all inmates not residents of Alaska at the time they became insane, and the commitment papers for any person hereafter adjudged insane shall include a statement by the committing authority as to the legal residence of such person.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $16,200.

The Alaska Railroad: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations; payment of amounts due connecting lines under traffic agreements; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the injury compensation act, approved September 7, 1916, to be reimbursed as therein provided, $1,700,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1927, to continue available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $6,200 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That $500,000 of such fund shall be available only for such capital expenditures as are chargeable to capital account under accounting regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which amount shall be available immediately.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Governor, $10,000; secretary, $5,400; in all, $15,400.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,000; private secretary to the
Legislative expenses.

For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publications, and binding of the session laws and the house and senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, $50,000: Provided, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of $200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section 54 of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April 30, 1900.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, and beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including not exceeding $27,000 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, $804,000, including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds therefrom shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding $1,500 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and newspapers, for which payments may be made in advance, as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: Provided, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1927 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost of such maintenance, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the
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credit on the books of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition by the disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $120,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, including purchase of power mower for lawn, $102,000.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steamfiling, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds and for extension of city electric line and wiring of five houses, $11,400.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice, and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than $2,200 shall be used for normal instruction, $125,000;

For tools, material, salaries of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, of which amount not to exceed $21,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, $28,000;

For book, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, $5,000;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, including replacement of steam line from central heating plant, $30,000;

For fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, $18,000;

Total, Howard University, $218,000.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

For officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $113,496. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, to include white duck suit and white canvas shoes for the use of interns and rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and not exceeding $200 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for which payments may be made in advance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $52,594;

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, $166,390.

Field work appropriations available for work animals, vehicles, etc.

SEC. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey and the National Park Service shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.  [S. 2868.]
[Public. No. 207.]

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the present site of the Reno Indian colony, and authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain described tract of land containing approximately eight and forty-two hundredths acres, situated in section 7, township 19 north, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in Nevada; the proper description and area of said tract to be definitely determined by metes and bounds: Provided, That the said land when purchased shall be added to and become a part of the site for the Reno Indian colony heretofore purchased by the Government: Provided further, That the sum of $4,300 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said appropriation, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be used in purchasing the tract of land hereinbefore described.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.  [S. 2658.]
[Public. No. 208.]

CHAP. 279.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to fix all allowances for enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts; to validate certain payments for travel pay, commutation of quarters, heat, light, and so forth, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of the second paragraph of section 36 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent Military Establishment of the United States," approved February 2, 1901 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 757), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The pay and allowances of whatever nature and kind to be authorized for the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts shall be fixed by the Secretary of War and shall not exceed or be of other classes than those now or which may hereafter be authorized by law for enlisted men of the Regular Army: Provided, That payments of travel pay and of commutation of quarters, heat, and light heretofore made to enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, if not in excess of those authorized at the time for enlisted men of the Regular Army, be, and the same are hereby, validated: And provided further, That any such payments of travel pay and commutation of quarters, heat, and light which have been collected back from enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts to whom originally paid shall be refunded to them."

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.  [S. 2706.]
[Public. No. 209.]

CHAP. 280.—An Act To provide for the reservation of certain land in California for the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Ysabel Reservation Numbered 1.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is
hereby withdrawn from settlement, entry, or disposition under the laws of the United States and set apart and reserved for the occupancy and use of the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Ysabel Reservation Numbered 1, a tract of land in the State of California, particularly described as the west half of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 12 south, range 2 east of San Bernardino meridian, containing eighty acres, the same to be added to and become a part of said Indian reservation.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 281.—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain patented lands in the Grand Canyon National Park for certain Government lands in said park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of the land described as the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, containing 40 acres, more or less, and that portion of lot numbered 2 of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, lying west of the east line of a right of way of a proposed road, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said section 17, eight hundred feet west of the quarter section corner of said section 17; thence north twenty-four degrees forty-five minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north fourteen degrees forty-five minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north thirteen degrees five minutes west, eight hundred and thirty-one feet to the intersection of the west line of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section 17; thence south one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight feet on the east line of the west half of the southwest quarter of said section 17 to the south line of said section 17; thence east along the south line, five hundred and twenty-three and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning, containing eight and nine-tenths acres, more or less, all within the Grand Canyon National Park, is hereby permitted and authorized to convey the fee simple title to said land to the United States of America, and select in lieu of said land above described the Government land within the area described as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, approximately eight hundred and seventy feet east of the south quarter section corner of said section 17, which point is south of a point just east of the east bank of a draw on the south rim of the Grand Canyon; thence north approximately five hundred and fifty feet to said point on the south rim of the Grand Canyon; thence northwesterly along the south rim of the Grand Canyon approximately four thousand eight hundred and ten feet to its intersection with the east line of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 17; thence south on the north and south center line of said section 17 approximately three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five feet to the south line of said section 17; thence east along said south line of said section 17 approximately eight hundred and seventy feet to the point of beginning, containing twenty-five and eight-tenths acres, more or less, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to accept a duly executed grant deed from said owner conveying said owner's land above described to the United States of America, and upon acceptance of such grant Patent to owner.
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Provided, That the lands so conveyed by said owner shall become and be a part of the Grand Canyon National Park, and be subject to all laws and regulations relating to said park.

Sec. 2. Upon the completion of the exchange authorized by the preceding section hereof there shall be, and is hereby, relinquished and quitclaimed to said owner any right, title, and interest that the United States of America may have in and to the now existing road over other land of said owner in the Grand Canyon National Park, the center line of said road being described as follows:

Beginning at a point approximately at the south quarter section corner of section 17, township 30 north, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, thence north ten degrees eleven minutes west, five hundred feet; thence north thirty-six degrees six minutes west, one hundred and forty-five feet; thence north forty-two degrees sixteen minutes west, one thousand seven hundred feet to the east line of the west half of the west half of said section 17.

Title to existing road quitclaimed to owner.

Description.

May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 282.—An Act To provide for the condemnation of the lands of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico for public purposes, and making the laws of the State of New Mexico applicable in such proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, the Indian title to which has not been extinguished, may be condemned for any public purpose and for any purpose for which lands may be condemned under the laws of the State of New Mexico, and the money awarded as damages shall be paid to the superintendent or officer in charge for the benefit of the particular tribe, community, or pueblo holding title to same: Provided, however, That the Federal courts of said State of the Jurisdiction of Federal district in condemnation proceedings, and shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the said State of New Mexico: Provided also, That notice of each suit shall at time of filing be served upon the superintendent or other officer in charge of the particular pueblo where the land is situated.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 283.—Joint Resolution Authorizing expenditures from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund for visits of tribal delegates to Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund, created under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), and held in trust by the United States, such sum to be available until expended, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the necessary expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by delegations of the Assiniboine and Sioux Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, when duly elected and authorized by councils of said Indians and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of
conferring with attorneys, presenting claims, appearing before committees of Congress, and attending to other tribal matters of such Indians.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 284.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to remit or change deductions or fines imposed upon contractors for mail service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 266 of the Act of June 8, 1872, chapter 335 (Seventeenth Statutes, page 315), Revised Statutes 3962, is amended to read as follows: The Postmaster General may make deductions from the pay of contractors for failure to perform service according to contract and impose fines upon them for other delinquencies, which deductions or fines may be changed or remitted, in his discretion. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

CHAP. 285.—An Act To amend section 1, Act of March 4, 1909 (Sundry Civil Act), so as to make the Chief of Finance of the Army a member of the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1, Act of March 4, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 1004), making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, be amended to read as follows: "Provided, That hereafter the Board of Commissioners of the United States Soldiers' Home shall consist of the following-named officers of the Army: The Surgeon General, The Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, the Chief of Engineers, the Judge Advocate General, the Chief of Finance, and the governor of the home; and the president of said board, who shall be the senior in rank of the members thereof, shall submit annually to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress, a full statement of the financial and other affairs of the home for the preceding fiscal year."

Approved, May 11, 1926.

CHAP. 286.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

For Secretary of Agriculture, $15,000; Assistant Secretary and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including $7,294 for extra labor and emergency employments, in accordance with the
Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $650,960; in all $665,960, of which amount not to exceed $644,360 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade, in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, $92,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matings; for lights, freight, express charges, not to exceed $700 for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, advertising and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only, including necessary expenses for the maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the official use of the Secretary of Agriculture; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; not to exceed $35,000, which shall be immediately available for the purchase of additional land for experimental purposes adjoining the experimental farm of the Department of Agriculture near Beltsville, Maryland; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, $180,000, of which not to exceed $4,000, in addition to the turn-in value of the automobile now in use by the Secretary of Agriculture, may be used for the purchase of an automobile for his official use.
For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for use of the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture, $195,366: Provided, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

For rent for the Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory, $10,000, to be paid from the funds transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the War Department.

Total, office of Secretary, $1,133,326.

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $331,380.

General expenses, Office of Information: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, $35,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $738,000, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the joint resolution numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed $250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau and the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919.

For printing, binding, and distribution of the publications entitled "Diseases of the Horse" and "Diseases of Cattle," $200,000.

Total, Office of Information, $1,304,380, of which amount not to exceed $331,380 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

Salaries: For chief of office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $35,386.

GENERAL EXPENSES—OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations..."
in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto, the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled “An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof,” the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations,” approved February 24, 1925, $1,440,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to 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 employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, $89,180; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, $233,980, as follows: Alaska, $76,240; Hawaii, $54,940; Porto Rico, $56,460; Guam, $24,160, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, $22,180; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii $10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, $3,238,546, of which amount not to exceed $115,686 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $134,103.

GENERAL EXPENSES, EXTENSION SERVICE

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruc-
tion, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $1,308,540:

Provided, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State.

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," $1,300,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: Provided, That of the above appropriation not more than $300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $38,640.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington, $99,745.

For general administrative expenses connected with the Extension Service, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $9,940.

Total, Extension Service, $2,980,568, of which amount not to exceed $400,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grand total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $8,566,820.

WEATHER BUREAU

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $452,957.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1896, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteor-
ologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops, and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

Expenses in Washington.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $168,500;

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, $10,000; Provided, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

Expenses elsewhere.

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $1,787,073; Provided, That not to exceed $38,000 of this amount shall be immediately available for the erection of a building at East Lansing, Michigan, for the use of the Weather Bureau, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1925;

Forecasts, warnings, etc.

For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, $27,500;

Traveling expenses.

For official traveling expenses, $28,650;

Aerological stations.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $104,400;

In all, general expenses, $2,116,123.

Total, Weather Bureau, $2,569,080, of which amount not to exceed $402,025 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  SES. I.  CH. 286.  1926.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $641,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled “An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation”; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning livestock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of livestock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the maline testing of animals, $630,000.

For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals for its control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of

Tuberculosis of animals.
spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstra-
tions, the formation of organizations, and such other means as
may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with
farmers, state, territory, or county authorities, $4,653,000, of which
$975,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and $3,678,000 for the payment of indem-
nities, of which $750,000 shall be immediately available: Provided,
however, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if
in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary
to destroy tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss
thereof, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance with such rules
and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the city of Wash-
ington or elsewhere out of the moneys of this appropriation, such
sums as he shall determine to be necessary, within the limitations
above provided, for the reimbursement of owners of animals so
destroyed, in cooperation with such states, territories, counties, or
municipalities, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with
its authority in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted
and enforced in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous
animals and for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but
no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compen-
sating owners of such animals except in cooperation with and
supplementary to payments to be made by state, territory, county,
or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall take
place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation
for or on account of any such animal destroyed if at the time of
inspection or test of such animal, or at the time of condemnation
thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises of any person,
firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped, or delivered
for the purpose of being slaughtered: Provided further, That out of
the money hereby appropriated no payment as compensation for any
tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference
between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the
salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount
paid or to be paid by the state, territory, county, and municipality,
where the animal shall be condemned; and that in no case shall any
payment hereunder be more than $25 for any grade animal or more
than $50 for any purebred animal, and no payment shall be made
unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle
ticks, $699,450: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall
be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials
for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned
solely by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where
the Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations;
nor shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of
materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experi-
mental 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 animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breed-
ing, including cooperation with the state agricultural experiment
stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings
absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the
employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent
outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses,
$350,080: Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated $60,820 may
be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: Provided
further, That of the sum thus appropriated $8,000 is made available

for the erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculosis, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, $125,860: Provided, That of said sum $40,000 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers' associations, State or county authorities, $428,263: Provided, That of said sum $235,995 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: Provided further, That of said sum $25,820 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, $30,000;

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, $24,000;

In all, general expenses, $6,940,653.

MEAT INSPECTION

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1256), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, $1,896,110.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, $9,477,763, of which amount not to exceed $610,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $74,250.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1924, establishing a Bureau of Dairying, for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for all other expenses necessary,
Woodward, Okla.

Livestock department in field station at Woodward, Okla., for the maintenance, repairs, and construction of buildings, in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station of a livestock department, through which experiments and demonstrations in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef and dairy animals, may be made, $12,300.

Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, $495,094, of which amount not to exceed $256,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUreau of PLaNT INDUSTRY

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $375,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of necessary farm buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed $1,500; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized as follows:

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, $90,000;

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits, including the diseases of the pecan, $135,325;

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, $48,630; and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided, That no part of...
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, $108,095, of which sum not more than $10,000 may be expended for the employment of pathologists in connection with forest experiment stations;

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, $368,280: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed;

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, $139,450;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, $72,000;

For soil-bacteriology and plant nutrition investigations, including the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure, nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published, together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by whom the cultures were offered for sale, $50,720;

For soil-fertility investigations into organic causes of infertility and remedial measures, maintenance of productivity, properties, and composition of soil humus, and the transformation and formation of soil humus by soil organisms, $62,000;

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, $194,920: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding: Provided further, That of this sum $50,000 may be used for explorations, research, and field experiments relating to potential rubber-producing plants;

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 samples were offered for sale, $290,420;
seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled “An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes” (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), $157,298:

Provided, That not to exceed $250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade;

For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, $699,340:

Provided, That $375,000 shall be set aside for the location and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate:

Provided further, That $75,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes;

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $53,220;

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $2,193;

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, $156,695;

For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, $35,500;

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $199,330:

Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph:

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution or propagation for free distribution of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line:

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station;

For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semi-arid regions, $107,475;

For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, $27,500;

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiological and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, $150,000;
To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, $14,500;

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, $88,000;

For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, $20,000;

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, $27,000.

Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, $143,000;

For the purchase, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants, $98,000;

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, $33,952;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the associate chief of bureau, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $26,000;

In all, general expenses, $3,333,055.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, $3,908,055, of which amount not to exceed $1,460,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES

For the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $3,325,000.

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 purchased, erected, or as improved shall not exceed $1,500; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In national forest district one, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, $661,314: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed $200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho, and Saint Maries, Idaho;

In national forest district two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, and Minnesota, $272,431;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, $283,553;

In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, $302,982;
In national forest district five, California and Nevada, $484,301;
In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, $509,668;
In national forest district seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Oklahoma, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Illinois, $276,703;
In national forest district eight, Alaska, $80,560;
In the District of Columbia, $136,512;
In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, $3,007,973.

Provided, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: Provided further, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated;

For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, $283,000, of which $150,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed $58,000 of this amount may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects on national forests;

For cooperation with the War Department in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes;

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, $55,000;

For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire-preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, $40,000;
For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, $130,000;
For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to
prohibit economy in the use of forest and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, $403,264; Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of this amount may be used for the investigation by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper;

For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, $40,320;

For the purchase of tree seed, cones, and nursery stock, for seeding and tree planting within national forests, and for experiments and investigations necessary for such seeding and tree planting, $131,700; Provided, That from the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April 28, 1904;

For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest lands, $250,000, of which amount not to exceed $50,000 shall be immediately available for the establishment of a forest experiment station as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in California and surrounding States," approved March 3, 1925;

For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, $108,550;

For other miscellaneous forest investigations and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, $33,800;

For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests, $426,900; Provided, That where, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, direct purchase will be more economical than construction, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements may be purchased; Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock-watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: Provided further, That $5,000 of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 allotted for the construction of a dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota, shall continue available during the fiscal year 1927;

In all, general expenses, $4,960,507; and in addition thereto there are hereby appropriated such funds as may accrue prior to July 1, 1927, to the credit of the special fund established by the Act entitled "An Act to facilitate and simplify the work of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and to promote reforestation," approved March 3, 1925, for use for the purposes defined in section 1 of said Act.
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled “An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of land for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers,” $34,900 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor, and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Total, Forest Service, $8,285,507, of which amount not to exceed $440,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY**

**SALARIES**

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $356,308.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY**

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, $123,400;

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, $13,865;

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, $54,800;

For the development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup and sugar and of methods for the manufacture of sweet sirups by the utilization of new agricultural sources, $28,000;

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled “An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes”; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the...
Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, $785,408:

Provided, That not more than $4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States;

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, $40,690;

For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, $27,580;

For the investigation and development of methods for the prevention of grain-dust, smut-dust, and other plant-dust explosions and resulting fires, including fires in cotton gins and cotton-oil mills, $26,555;

For the investigation and demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, the weighing, handling, transportation, and uses of same, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923, $35,000;

In all, general expenses, $1,135,298.

Total, Bureau of Chemistry, $1,491,606, of which amount not to exceed $618,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF SOILS

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $88,260.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition, and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, $25,640;

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aerations,
heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, $13,145; 
For investigations within the United States of fertilizers and other soil amendments and their suitability for agricultural use, $248,215; 
For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, $193,710; 
For examination of soils to aid in the classification of agricultural lands, in cooperation with other bureaus of the department and other departments of the Government, $15,510; 
For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, $4,000; 
In all, general expenses, $500,220. 
Total, Bureau of Soils, $588,480, of which amount not to exceed $507,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $136,438.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, $114,500; 
For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper, alfalfa weevil and the chinch bug, $200,835; 
For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, $255,440; 
For investigations of insects affecting forests, $75,000: Provided, That $15,000 shall be used for preventing and combating infestations of insects injurious to forest trees on and near the national forests, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, counties, municipalities, or with private owners; 
For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects and wireworms affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, $186,250; 
For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, $42,380;
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 286. 1926.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus and other tropical and subtropical plants, and for investigations and control of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, $71,385;

For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, $66,560;

For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $3,880;

In all, general expenses, $1,016,230.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such a manner as is provided by the general nursery stock law, approved August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $670,000.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $485,000: Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture $100,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF THE MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that
State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $32,500.

**PREVENTING SPREAD OF JAPANESE AND ASIATIC BEETLES**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of these insects throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the plant quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $285,000.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, $2,625,168, of which amount not to exceed $325,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**SALARIES**

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $104,000.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY**

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out of the work of the bureau, as follows:

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 84 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," $16,000; Provided, That $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 other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, $583,290;
For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, $28,730.

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, $149,345. Provided, That of this sum not more than $20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith;

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for all expenses necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of the Alaska Game Law, approved January 13, 1925, $90,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, $11,000;

In all, general expenses, $858,365.

For the acquisition of areas of land or land and water pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge," approved June 7, 1924, and amendment thereto approved March 4, 1925, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $3,000, being part of the sum of $1,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized by section 9 of said Act, $20,000; in all, $25,000, which shall be available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount which, inclusive of the amounts heretofore and herein appropriated, shall not exceed a total of $1,500,000, and such contracts shall be deemed contractual obligations of the Federal Government.

Total, Bureau of Biological Survey, $987,365, of which amount not to exceed $210,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For librarian and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $54,680.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, $29,500.
Total, Library, $84,180, of which not to exceed $60,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and for personal services in the field, $118,558.

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 and economic studies of highway construction, operation, maintenance, and value, either independently or in cooperation with the State highway departments and other agencies, and for giving expert advice on these subjects, $55,000;

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; and for the employment of assistants and labor, $82,951;

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water, the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage; for the development of equipment for farm irrigation and drainage and for giving expert advice and assistance; for field experiments and investigations and the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins; for investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only; for rent outside the District of Columbia; the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for supplies and all other necessary expenses, $207,170;

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend not to exceed $15,000 of the administrative fund provided by the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended, for supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, etc.
trojan powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for agricultural purposes, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall be reimbursed to the administrative fund by charge to other Federal activities, agricultural colleges, or other agencies to which the explosives are distributed;

In all, general expenses, $345,121.

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, $463,679, of which amount not to exceed $210,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $1,150,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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 general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $36,613;

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, $261,586: Provided, That of this amount $150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products;

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, $525,988;

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of livestock and livestock products on farms, in cooperation with the Extension Service and other Federal, State, and local agencies, $468,115: Provided, That $65,360 shall be available for collecting and disseminating to American producers, importers, exporters, and other interested persons information relative to the world supply of and need for American agricultural products, market conditions, prices, and other factors, a knowledge of which is necessary to the advantageous disposition of such products in foreign countries, inde-
pendently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, including the purchase of such books and periodicals as may be necessary in connection with this work:  

Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for any expense incident to ascertaining, collating, or publishing a report stating the intentions of farmers as to the acreage to be planted in cotton;

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products when offered for interstate shipment or when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, or at points which may be conveniently reached therefrom, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: Provided, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the departments shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, $353,755;

For collecting, publishing, and distributing, by telegraph, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply and demand, commercial movement, location, disposition, quality, condition, and market prices of livestock, meats, fish, and animal products, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, peanuts and their products, grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, and other agricultural products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the Government, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the production, transportation, marketing, and distribution of farm and food products, $775,150;

In all, general expenses, $2,421,607.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON FUTURES ACT AND UNITED STATES COTTON STANDARDS ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March 4, 1919, and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of these Acts, including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements heretofore or hereafter made with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, for the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and for the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, $188,500.

ENFORCEMENT 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 rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $598,940.
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 outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $205,060.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $5,000.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the Domestic Wool Section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the Wool Division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, $6,290, and to continue, as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.
in storage in Center Market that have accrued or may accrue at any
time during the operation thereof by the Secretary of Agriculture
in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.
Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $4,746,287, of which
amount not to exceed $1,780,000 may be expended for personal serv-
ices in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

SALARIES

For chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of
Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $27,244.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative
utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and
other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods
for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes,
and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the
employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, sup-
plies, and all other necessary expenses, $100,000.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, $127,244, of which amount not
to exceed $118,000 may be expended for personal services in the
District of Columbia.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT

SALARIES

For executive officer and other personal services in the District
of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 and
personal services in the field, $37,020.

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 26, 1910, entitled “An Act for pre-
venting the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or
misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also
fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes,”
$163,775.

Total, enforcement of the Insecticide Act, $200,795, of which amount not
to exceed $112,000 may be expended for personal services
in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

SALARIES

For secretary of the board and other personal services in the
District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923
and personal services in the field, $58,510.
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 20, 1912, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes"; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof; to inspect, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, domestic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds, and nursery stock and other plants for propagation, when offered for export, and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of foreign countries, and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object: Provided, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton and such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, $425,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $300,000, as follows:

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, $8,860;

To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, $5,000;

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, $286,140: Provided, That not to exceed $200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States, for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set...
forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: Provided further, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California, Arizona, or any other State, and to provide means for the extermination of this insect in California, Arizona, or elsewhere in the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, $21,760.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, $805,270, of which amount not to exceed $157,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, $440,000, of which amount not to exceed $125,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may require reasonable bonds from every market agency and dealer, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to secure the performance of their obligations; and whenever, after due notice and hearing, the Secretary finds any registrant is insolvent or has violated any provision of said Act he may issue an order suspending such registrant for a reasonable specified period. Such order of suspension shall take effect within not less than five days unless suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary of Agriculture or a court of competent jurisdiction.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922, $121,530, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

FOREST FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest-fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for
the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote continuous production of timber on lands chiefly valuable therefor," approved June 7, 1924, including also the study of the effect of tax laws and the investigation of timber insurance as provided in section 3 of said Act, $710,000, of which $37,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $5,903 for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purposes of said Act in the District of Columbia.

COOPERATIVE FARM FORESTRY

For cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or with other suitable agencies to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing woodlots, shelter belts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops under the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor," approved June 7, 1924, $75,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST PLANTING STOCK

For cooperation with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants in establishing windbreaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor," approved June 7, 1924, $75,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 361), as amended, $1,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $15,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

EXPERIMENTS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN 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 livestock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, $43,830.

EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN 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
livestock and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $41,610.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

That not to exceed $150,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $45,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to purchase, from the funds provided for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), not to exceed $40,000 for motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to replace such vehicles transferred under authority of the Acts of February 28, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1201), March 15, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 530), and November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), from the War Department and retained and used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of national forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision which are or may become unserviceable: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles, and boats, and parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, in whole or in part payment for vehicles, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles, or boats, purchased by him.

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 pleurisy, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the livestock industry of the country, he may expend, in the city of Washington or elsewhere, the sum of $5,000, together with any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be
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.

**MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES**

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel, including travel at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

**COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, and the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924, $15,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS**

For carrying out the provisions of section 28 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, including not to exceed $48,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $3,000,000, which sum is composed of $3,725,000, the remainder of the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1926 and $1,275,000, part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 by the Act approved February 12, 1925: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, upon the approval of this Act, apportion and prorate among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, by the Act approved February 12, 1925: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation on the part of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: Provided further, That the appropriations herefore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916, and of section 28 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations created thereunder in any State or Territory: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment.

**FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM**

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes,” approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act as amended,
including not to exceed $445,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of $23,800,000, the remainder of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, by the Act approved June 19, 1922, and $51,200,000, part of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved February 12, 1925.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $127,924,573.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

CHAP. 287.—An Act For the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Attorney General are hereby designated as a commission with authority, in their discretion, to purchase the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics, and that the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the commission to consummate such purchase.

Approved, May 11, 1926.

CHAP. 288.—An Act To amend section 3 of the Act approved September 14, 1922 (chapter 307, Forty-second Statutes at Large, part 1, pages 840 to 841).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved September 14, 1922 (chapter 307, Forty-second Statutes at Large, part 1, pages 840 to 841), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the first proviso under the heading ‘Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard,’ in Title I of said Act, is amended to read as follows:

"‘That hereafter members of the National Guard, the Officers Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps who have or shall become entitled for a continuous period of less than one month to Federal pay at the rates fixed for the Regular Army, whether by virtue of a call by the President, of attendance at school or maneuver, or of any other cause, and whose accounts have not yet been settled, shall receive such pay for each day of such period, and the thirty-first day of a calendar month shall not be excluded from the computation.’"

Approved, May 11, 1926.

CHAP. 289.—An Act To provide retirement for the Nurse Corps of the Army and Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when a member of the Army Nurse Corps or the Navy Nurse Corps shall have served thirty years, or shall have reached the age of fifty years, having served twenty years, she may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, be retired from active service and placed on a list, hereby created in
Nurse Corps Retired List created. each of the aforementioned services and designated the "Nurse Corps Retired List," in the grade to which she belonged at the time of her retirement.

Sec. 2. That the annual pay of a retired member of the Army Nurse Corps or the Navy Nurse Corps shall be 3 per centum of the annual active base pay which she is receiving at the time of retirement multiplied by the number of complete years of service rendered prior to retirement, but not exceeding 75 per centum of such annual active base pay; and, in addition, supplemental annual retired pay for each complete year of active service rendered prior to retirement in each of the grades hereafter named, as follows: Chief nurse, $18; assistant superintendent, $45; director, $45; assistant director, $45; superintendent, $75. Provided, That in computing the period of service in any grade for such supplemental retired pay any period less than a year served in any higher grade may be included.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of computing eligibility for retirement and retired pay, there shall be credited active service in the Army Nurse Corps and in the Navy Nurse Corps, active service as contract nurse prior to February 2, 1901, and service as a reserve nurse on active duty since February 2, 1901.

Sec. 4. That retired nurses shall be authorized to bear the title and may, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, wear the uniform of the grade held at the time of retirement, and, in time of war or national emergency, may be employed on active duty, in the discretion of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and when so employed shall receive the full active pay and allowances of their respective grades.

Approved, May 13, 1926.
such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and
accessible all records connected with the construction and financing
of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the
actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the
War Department.

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

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 291.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Charles L. Moss,
A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, of Duncan, Oklahoma, to construct a bridge
across Red River at a point between the States of Texas and Oklahoma where
the ninety-eighth meridian crosses said Red River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris,
and T. C. Shattuck, and their successors and assigns, to construct,
maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the
Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at
or near a point between the States of Texas and Oklahoma, where
the ninety-eighth meridian crosses said Red River, in the county of
Jefferson, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the pro-
visions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of
bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and sub-
ject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Charles L. Moss,
A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives
and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to
acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate
and other property needed for the location, construction, operation,
and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals
as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the
State or States in which such real estate and other property are
located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained
and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the
condemnation proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation
and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck,
their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized
to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so
fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of
War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Charles L. Moss, A. E. Harris, and T. C. Shattuck, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 4, 1921, to be built by the American Transit Company, its successors and assigns, across Detroit River, within or near the city limits of Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, which have heretofore been extended by Acts of Congress approved April 17, 1924, and March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended one year and five years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

SEC. 2. That the said American Transit Company, its successors or assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services; and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statement of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said American Transit Company, its successors or assigns, in such manner as may be deemed proper, shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

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

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.
Acquisition of real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such land or property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation procedure.

Tolls authorized.

Ohio, Kentucky, etc., may acquire, after completion.

Post, p. 524.

Determination of compensation if acquired by condemnation.

Post, p. 1206.

Limitation.

Operation, etc., by States as a toll bridge.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., on amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

Sworn statement of costs to be filed after completion.

Sec. 3. The said Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired as provided in section 4 of this Act and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, in fixing the rates of toll to be charged the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches, and any interest that shall accrue on money borrowed for that purpose, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall immediately after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real estate necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.
The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject to review in a court of equity for fraud or mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.
Salaries: Superintendent, $3,600; first assistant, $3,000; second assistant, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate Resolution Numbered 90, $2,400; two clerks, at $1,770 each; skilled laborer, $1,520; in all, $14,060.

Committee employees.

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,520; additional clerk, $1,520. Appropriations—clerk, $6,000; assistant clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $3,000; three assistant clerks, at $2,700 each; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; messenger, $1,520. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Banking and Currency—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $3,000; two assistant clerks, at $1,520 each. Civil Service—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Claims—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,570; assistant clerk, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Education and Labor—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Enrolled Bills—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Finance—clerk, $3,600; special assistant to the committee, $3,150; assistant clerk, $2,590; assistant clerk, $2,460; assistant clerk, $1,940; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority), at $1,520 each; messenger, $1,520. Foreign Relations—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Immigration—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Indian Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,570; assistant clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Interstate Commerce—clerk, $3,300; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830. Library—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Manufactures—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Military Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; additional clerk, $1,940; three assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Naval Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; assistant clerk, $1,940; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Patents—clerk,
For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at $3,300 each, seventy assistant clerks at $1,940 each, seventy assistant clerks at $1,830 each, $494,900. Provided, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman; Seventy additional clerks at $1,520 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, $106,400; messenger, $1,520; in all, $602,820.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $6,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, $4,300; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, $4,200; two floor assistants, at $3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at $2,400 each, thirty-eight (including one for minority) at $1,770 each, one at card door $2,400; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,800; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $3,600; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, $1,520; upholsterer and locksmith, $2,100; cabinetmaker, $1,800; three carpenters, at $1,800 each; janitor, $1,800; four skilled laborers, at $1,440 each; skilled laborer, $1,310; laborer in charge of private passage, $1,340; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms at $1,240 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at $1,240 each; telephone operators—chief $2,640, seven at $1,320 each, night operator, $1,910; telephone page, $1,910; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $950; press gallery—superintendent $3,300, assistant superintendent $2,240; messenger for service to press correspondents, $1,240; laborers—three at $1,100 each, thirty-four at $1,010 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $3.30 per day each during the session, $8,038.80; in all, $204,558.80.
For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at $1,360 each; special officer, $1,520; in all, $23,280.

Salaries: Postmaster, $2,740; chief clerk, $2,150; wagon master, $1,800; eight mail carriers at $1,520 each; two riding pages, at $1,220 each; in all, $21,290.

Salaries: Foreman, $1,940; assistant, $1,730; clerk, $1,520; folders—seven at $1,310 each, seven at $1,140 each; in all, $22,340.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $25,000.

Postage stamps: 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, $10,000.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $3,500.

For materials for folding, $1,500.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $2,000.

For the purchase of furniture, $5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

For packing boxes, $970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, $2,000.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $123,000.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, $150,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $44,844.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, $35,000.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, $4,407,500.
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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

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, $4,200; clerk to the Speaker's table, $3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; clerk to the Speaker, $1,940; messenger to the Speaker's table, $1,520; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; in all, $13,700.

CHAPLAIN

For Chaplain, $1,520.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $6,500; Journal clerk and two reading clerks, at $4,200 each; disbursing clerk, $3,570; tally clerk, $3,470; file clerk, $3,420; enrolling clerk, $3,200 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, $3,600; two assistant custodians at $3,000 each; chief bill clerk, $3,150; assistant enrolling clerk, $2,880; assistant to disbursing clerk, $2,780; stationery clerk, $2,570; librarian, $2,460; assistant librarian, $2,240; file clerk, $2,250; assistant librarian, and assistant Journal clerk, at $2,150 each; clerks—one $2,150, three at $2,020 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at $1,940 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at $1,850 each; stenographer to the Clerk, $1,750; locksmith and typewriter repairer, $1,620; messenger and clock repairer, $1,520; assistant in stationery room, $1,520; three messengers, at $1,410 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, $1,310; twelve telephone operators, at $1,200 each; three session telephone operators, at $100 per month each from December 1, 1926, to March 31, 1927; substitute telephone operator when required, at $3.30 per day, $1,000; laborers—three at $1,200 each, nine at $1,010 each; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles, $1,200; in all, $127,820.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees:

Accounts—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310.
Agriculture—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,240; janitor, $1,310.
Appropriations—clerk, $5,000, and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk, $4,000; six assistant clerks, at $3,000 each; assistant clerk, $2,440; janitor, $1,440.
Banking and Currency—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Civil Service—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Claims—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk, $2,360; District of Columbia—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Education—clerk, $2,360; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, $2,360. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Elections Numbered 2—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Enrolled Bills—clerk,
$2,360; janitor, $1,010. Flood Control—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Foreign Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010. Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Indian Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010. Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Insular Affairs—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, $2,880; additional clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Indian Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010. Invalid Pensions—clerk, $2,880; stenographer, $2,560; assistant clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,240. Judiciary—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,940; janitor, $1,240. Labor—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Library—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Military Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,010. Mines and Mining—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Naval Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,010. Patents—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Pensions—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,940; janitor, $1,010. Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,730; janitor, $1,310. Printing—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Public Lands—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,310; janitor, $1,010. Revision of the Laws—clerk, $3,000; janitor, $1,010; for the employment of competent persons to assist in indexing, editing, and preparing reference tables for the revision of the laws and treaties of the United States, $5,000; for the employment of competent persons to assist in compiling and codifying the laws relating to the District of Columbia, $7,500; Rivers and Harbors—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310. Roads—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Rules—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,010. Territories—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. War Claims—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Ways and Means—clerk, $3,600; assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,250; clerk for the minority, $2,880; janitors—one $1,310, one $1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150. In all, $257,230. Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts. Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.
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OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Doorkeeper, $5,000; special employee, $2,500; superintendent of House press gallery, $3,300; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, $2,240; janitor, $2,040; messengers—seventeen at $1,500 each, fourteen on soldiers’ roll at $1,520 each; laborers—seventeen at $1,140 each, eight known as cloakroom men at $1,140 each, one at $1,010, and seven at $890 each; two female attendants in ladies’ retiring rooms, at $1,440 each; attendant for the ladies’ reception room, $1,200; superintendent of folding room, $2,880; foreman of folding room, $2,340; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, $2,150; three clerks, at $1,940 each; janitor, $1,010; laborer, $1,010; thirty-one folders, at $1,200 each; shipping clerk, $1,020; two drivers, at $1,140 each; two chief pages, at $1,740 each; two telephone pages, at $1,440 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at $2,400 each; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at $1,830 each; forty-one pages, during the session, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $3.30 per day each, $15,694.80; press-gallery page, $1,200; superintendent of document room, $3,050; assistant superintendent of document room, $2,460; clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,940; eight assistants, at $1,600 each; janitor, $1,220; messenger to pressroom, $1,310; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, $500; in all, $205,874.80.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, $2,740.

For six minority employees at $2,150 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 7, 1925, $12,900.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, $1,737.40.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, $1,140.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, $1,140.

Clerk, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, $2,740.

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

Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, $3,600; clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,880; janitor, $1,310; in all, $9,620.

Conference minority: Clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,880; janitor, $1,310; in all, $6,080. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at $1,520 each; in all, $3,040.

POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, $4,200; assistant postmaster, $2,570; registry and money-order clerk, $1,830; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at $1,520 each; for the employment of substitute messengers, and extra services of regular employees at the rate of not to exceed $125 per month each, $1,600; laborer, $1,010; in all, $92,280.

Doorkeeper’s office.

Doorkeeper, special employee, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Folding room, Superintendent, etc.

Pages, etc.

Document room, Superintendent, etc.

Special and minority employees.

Joel Grayson.

Minority employees.

Special employees.

Appointment of successors.

Majority floor leader.

Conference minority.

Caucus rooms messengers.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.
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Mail vehicles.
For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, $3,400.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at $6,000 each; assistant, $3,000; six expert transcribers, at $1,520 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $49,340.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at $6,000 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $25,220.

"During the session" to mean 116 days.
Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and sixteen days from December 6, 1926, to March 31, 1927, both inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the legislative branch of the Government," approved May 24, 1924, $1,760,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

For materials for folding, $5,000.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed $13,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and including not to exceed $10,000 for material and labor to reconstruct office cabinets and to convert roll-top desks into flat-top desks, $38,000.

For packing boxes, $4,500.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, $75,000.

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $15,000.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $40,000.

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $60,000.

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 driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $3,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $12,000.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members'
directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members' voting records; preparing list of congressional nominees, and statistical summary of elections; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for nomination and election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, $5,000.

To pay William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-ninth Congress, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March 2, 1887, $2,483.68, and an additional sum to such persons as were actually engaged in the work, designated by him, and in such proportions as he may deem just for the assistance rendered in the work, $1,516.32; in all, $4,000.

CAPITOL POLICE

Salaries: Captain, $2,150; three lieutenants, at $1,520 each; two special officers, at $1,520 each; three sergeants, at $1,410 each; forty-four privates, at $1,360 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, $73,820.

For contingent expenses, $200.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms and motor cycles to Capitol police, $3,750.

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, $4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, $2,490; assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,100; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; in all, $10,190, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as amended by section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1924, $50,000, of which $25,000 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $25,000 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.
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ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, $6,000; chief clerk, $3,150; civil engineer, $2,770; two clerks, at $1,540 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, $1,000; laborers—one at $1,104, two at $1,010 each, two at $950 each; forewoman of charwomen, $760; twenty-one charwomen, at $412.80 each; in all, $31,052.80.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at $1,520 each, $72,960.

For pointing up the stonework, House and Senate wings of the Capitol Building, and for all labor, material, and personal services connected therewith, $5,000.

For continuing the work of restoring the decoration of the first-floor corridors in the Senate wing of the Capitol, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $5,000.

For labor and material and all necessary expenses for replacement of drains on the west fountain plaza and Maryland Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue approaches on west side of Capitol Building, $5,000.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House garages and Maltby Building, including personal services, $1,500.

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 maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $97,217.

For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Coast and
Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, House garage, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate, Government Printing Office, and Washington City post office; pay of superintendent of meters at the rate of $1,940 per annum and $300 additional for the maintenance of an automobile for his use, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith, $244,011.60.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $38,000 for remodeling and improving the heating system of the Capitol Building, contained in the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved December 5, 1924, is continued and made available for the same purposes until June 30, 1927.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings and other buildings specified in the foregoing paragraph, $137,922.

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Hereafter the purchase of supplies and equipment and the procurement of services for all branches under the Architect of the Capitol may be made in the open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $200 in any instance.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, the Government Printing Office, and the Washington City post office shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for heat, light, and power furnished during the fiscal year 1927, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

**LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS**

Salaries: Chief engineer, $2,520; chief electrician, $2,520; decorator, $2,000; painter, $1,728; assistant engineers—one $1,860, two at $1,764 each, one $1,728; machinists—one $1,764, one $1,728; two assistant electricians at $1,800 each; carpenters—one $1,800, one $1,728; plumber, $1,740; skilled laborers—two at $1,320 each, five at $1,260 each; in all, $37,184.

For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress and for repointing and repairing masonry wall around Library grounds, $2,500.

For repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, and all incidental expenses in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of said building, including repairs to skylights, gutters, roof, and down spouts; pointing-up open joints in stone walk around the octagon and dome; partitions and grille work to inclose workshops; repairs and replacements of plumbing in lavatories and for ventilation of east south curtain, second story (card division), and completion of waterproofing of vaults over machinery in east cellar of building, $12,500.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, $12,000.
For miscellaneous and necessary painting throughout the Library Building, $2,500.
For improving ventilation of north and south bookstacks, $12,000.
For metal and wood furniture and other furnishings for equipping the new bookstack in the northeast court of the Library Building, $13,000.
To complete the construction of new bookstacks in the northeast court of the Library of Congress, $400,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $77,544; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed $475; street-car fares not exceeding $25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled vehicles; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director's residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $47,300.

The sum of $150 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Four trucks from War Department.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,000 "to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution providing for the procurement of a design for the use of grounds in the vicinity of the Mall by the United States Botanic Garden,' approved January 7, 1925," is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 for expenditure by contract or otherwise as the joint committee may direct including services heretofore employed or rendered.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES

For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $518,585.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

For the Register of Copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $165,640.
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translation, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, including not to exceed $5,700 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $61,550.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES

For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding $500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed $16,000 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, $102,364.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,500.

SUNDAY OPENING

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $13,125.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material, for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books, and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1928, $93,000;

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, $2,500;

In all, $100,500.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office and the binding, re-binding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, $260,000.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, $45,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling
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expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $10,000.

Library Building.

Salaries: For the administrative assistant and disbursing officer and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $107,702.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,550.

Temporary services.

For special and temporary services in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Building, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $500.

Mail, incidental expenses.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, $7,000.

Trust Fund Board.

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board including cost of its seal, not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the board, $500, to be immediately available.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF PUBLIC PRINTER

Salaries: Public Printer, $7,500; Deputy Public Printer, $5,000; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $143,953. Provided, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit; in all, $156,453.

Public Printer's Office.

Salaries, wages, etc.

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees, to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding $4,000); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of
reference (not exceeding $500), subscriptions for which may be paid in advance; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding $200,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer: Provided, That inks, glues, and other supplies manufactured by the Government Printing Office in connection with its work may be furnished to departments and other establishments of the Government upon requisition, and payment made from appropriations available therefor; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding $1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at $3,150, one cataloguer at $2,880, and two cataloguers at $2,150 each); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, $2,400,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office, and printing and binding (not exceeding $1,500) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol when authorized by the Secretary of the Senate, in all to an amount not exceeding this sum.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made. During the fiscal year 1927 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: Provided, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1928 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set...
forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: Provided, That the foregoing requirements shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

Payment of not to exceed the contract price of $125,000 for three postal card presses ordered in fiscal years 1924 and 1925 shall be made upon audit and order of the Joint Committee on Printing; and such audit, order, and payment shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties concerned as to correctness of the account.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $382,050: Provided, That employees in the Office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night, Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924: Provided further, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit.

Payment of not to exceed the contract price of $125,000 for three postal card presses ordered in fiscal years 1924 and 1925 shall be made upon audit and order of the Joint Committee on Printing; and such audit, order, and payment shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties concerned as to correctness of the account.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, and personnel.

Proviso. Compensation allowances for night, etc., work.

Vol. 43, p. 658.

Deemed a separate unit. Post, p. 553.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference (subscriptions to which may be paid in advance); directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed $200); repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, $85,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding $18,400; for supplies to depository libraries, $85,000; in all, $188,400: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1927 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions: Provided, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office," as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Sect. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles. Hereafter the
Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives and the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, respectively, shall make and issue regulations specifying the classes of articles which may be purchased by or through the stationery rooms of the House and Senate.

Sec. 3. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, or the Government Printing Office, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 295.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Fox River in the State of Illinois on State Road Numbered 18, connecting the villages of Yorkville and Bristol in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 16, 1924, to be built by the State of Illinois across the Fox River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the county of Kendall, and State of Illinois, on the spur of State Road Numbered 18, connecting the villages of Yorkville and Bristol, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To authorize the commissioners of McKean County, Pennsylvania, or their successors in office, to construct a bridge across the Allegheny River at a certain location where a highway known as State Highway Route Numbered 211 crosses said river at a location within the limits of the Borough of Eldred on the spur of State Road Numbered 18, connecting the villages of Eldred, McKean County, Pennsylvania, and their successors in office be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain,

and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, where a highway is now located or may be changed or relocated by highway department of Pennsylvania, now known as State Highway Route Numbered 211, crosses said river at a location within the limits of the Borough of Eldred or not distant more than one-half mile north of said Borough of Eldred, McKean County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 297.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west, in the county of Morrison, in the State of Minnesota, and a point opposite in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 298.—An Act For the relief of the State of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of North Carolina and the United States property and disbursing officer of the National Guard of the State of North Carolina are hereby relieved from accountability for one hundred and seventy-five folding canvas cots, property of the United States, valued at $430.50, which were loaned by such State to the mayor of New Bern, North Carolina, for the use of persons rendered homeless and destitute as a result of conflagration in that city in December, 1922, and which were lost or rendered unfit for service.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To repeal section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926 be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 14, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 300. 1926.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

May 14, 1926.  
[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudge and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the said Chippewa Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Chippewa Indians as hereinafter provided. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Chippewa Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Sec. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, and adjudge any claims which the United States may have against the said Chippewa Indians, and any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States by said Indians shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits as may be filed. The court shall also have jurisdiction and power to consider, hear, examine, and adjudge any claim which the said Indians may have against the United States, and any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States to said Indians shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits as may be filed.

Sec. 4. If it be determined by the court that the United States in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, or agreement as provided in section 1 hereof, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Chippewa Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 5 per cent per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Chippewa Indians in and to such money or other property.

Sec. 5. If in any suit by all the Chippewas of Minnesota against the United States it appears to the court that any band or bands of said Indians are, or claim to be, the exclusive legal or equitable owners, or are entitled to, or claim, a legal or equitable interest greater than an equal distributive share with all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, in the proceeds of any judgment or decree
that may be entered or passed in settlement of any claims submitted hereunder, the court may permit, or of its own motion compel said band or bands to be made parties to any such suit, so that their rights may be fully and finally determined: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as conferring jurisdiction on the court to entertain and hear complaints or claims of a purely individual nature. In the event that any band or bands of said Indians are made parties to any suit herein authorized, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain, in such manner as he may deem best, the attorney desired by a majority of said Indians and shall permit the employment of an attorney under contract to represent them as provided by existing law, the compensation to be paid said attorney to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and paid out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of said band or bands of said Indians.

Sec. 6. Authority is hereby given for the employment of not to exceed two attorneys or firms of attorneys to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the prosecution of any such suit. Under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior the Indians belonging on the White Earth Reservation are authorized to select a committee consisting of five of their members, and all the other Chippewa Indians in Minnesota are authorized to select a like committee from their members. Each committee so selected, or a majority thereof, is authorized to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys and to execute a contract with such attorney or firm in accordance with section 2 hereof.

Sec. 7. The two attorneys or firms of attorneys authorized to be employed under section 6 shall each receive, during their employment, compensation at the rate of $6,000 per annum, for a period of not exceeding five years, payable in monthly installments as the same become due, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay said amounts or installments out of the trust funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and upon the final determination of said suit the Court of Claims may separately allow said attorneys, or firms of attorneys, such additional compensation as it may deem just and proper considering the nature, extent, character, and value of all services rendered, but in no event shall said additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys be in excess of 5 per centum of the total amount recovered; and in no event shall such additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys exceed $40,000: Provided, That any such additional compensation shall be fixed by said court in its decree and shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized from the trust funds of said Indians standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 8. All actual and necessary expenses incurred in the prosecution of said suit by the attorney or attorneys so employed to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized as they arise out of the funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States upon first being allowed by said court and certified to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 9. Should either of the Indian committees referred to in section 6 hereof be unable or unwilling within one year from the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the selection of said committees, to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the Indians, are hereby authorized to execute a contract
with an attorney or attorneys under such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act.

Sec. 10. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, May 14, 1926.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to deliver to the State of Georgia the silver service presented to the United States for the battleship Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, upon request from the Governor of the State of Georgia, to deliver to such Governor as custodian for such State, the silver service presented to the United States for the battleship Georgia by citizens of the State of Georgia; but no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To provide for forfeiture of pay of persons in the military and naval services of the United States who are absent from duty on account of the direct effects of the intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs or because of venereal disease.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the effects of a disease, as distinguished from injury, which is directly attributable to and immediately follows his own intemperate use of alcoholic liquor or habit-forming drugs, shall, except as hereinafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence.

Sec. 2. That hereafter no person in active service in the military or naval service who shall be absent from his regular duties for more than one day at any one time on account of the direct effects of a venereal disease due to his own misconduct, shall, except as hereafter provided, be entitled to any pay, as distinguished from allowances, for the period of such absence: Provided, That such absence is within a period of one year following the appearance of the initial symptoms of such venereal disease and regardless of whether the appearance of the initial symptoms occurs prior or subsequent to the date of entry into the service.

Sec. 3. That for all purposes within the scope of this Act the period of absence and the cause thereof shall be determined under such procedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and such determination shall be final and conclusive for all purposes.
SEC. 4. That each person whose pay, as distinguished from allowance, is forfeited for a period in excess of one month at any one time pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be paid for necessary personal expenses the sum of $5 for each full month during which his pay is so forfeited.

SEC. 5. That the Acts approved April 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 353 and 354), August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 580), and July 1, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 717), so far as relates to forfeiture of pay on account of absence from duty due to injury, sickness, or disease resulting from the intemperate use of drugs or alcohol liquors, or other misconduct, are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 302.—An Act To authorize acting registers of United States land offices to administer oaths at any time in public land matters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a qualified employee of the Department of the Interior who has been designated to act as register of any United States land office pursuant to the provisions of the Act of October 28, 1921, "An Act for the consolidation of the offices of register and receiver in certain cases and for other purposes" (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 208), may at all times administer any oath required by law or the instructions of the General Land Office in connection with the entry or purchase of any tract of public land, but he shall not charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation for administering such oath.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 303.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916," approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1153).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916," approved February 25, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1153), be amended by eliminating therefrom the lands described as follows:

"Southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3, and north half of the southeast quarter of section 15, all in township 3 south, range 6 west of Willamette meridian in the State of Oregon."

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 304.—An Act Extending the period of time for homestead entries on the youth half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands.
of the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1922, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1926.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 306.—An Act To amend section 87 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 87 of the Judicial Code, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 87. That the State of Massachusetts shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the District of Massachusetts. 

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Boston on the third Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December; at Springfield on the second Tuesday in May and December; at New Bedford on the first Tuesday in August; and at Worcester on the first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Springfield, New Bedford, and Worcester shall be furnished free of expense to the United States: And provided further, That all writs, precepts, and processes shall be returnable to the terms at Boston, and all court papers shall be kept in the clerk's office at Boston, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court, and the terms at Boston shall not be terminated or affected by the terms at Springfield, New Bedford, or Worcester.

"The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint at least one deputy to reside in Springfield and to maintain an office at that place."

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 307.—An Act To authorize the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West with great hardship, daring, and loss of life, which not only resulted in adding new States to the Union but earned a well-deserved and imperishable fame for the pioneers; to honor the twenty thousand dead that lie buried in unknown graves along two thousand miles of that great highway of history; to rescue the various important points along the old trail from oblivion; and to commemorate by suitable monuments, memorial or otherwise, the tragic events associated with that emigration—creating them either along the trail itself or elsewhere, in localities appropriate for the purpose, including the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the Oregon Trail and in memory of the pioneers of the far West there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver 50-cents pieces to the number of not more than six million; such 50-cent pieces to be of the standard Troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which said 50-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That the coins herein authorized shall be issued only upon the request of the executive committee of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws
of the State of New York; and upon payment by such executive committee, for and on behalf of the Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, of the par value of such coins, it shall be permissible for the said Oregon Trail Memorial Association, Incorporated, to obtain such coins upon said payment, all at one time or at separate times, and in separate amounts, as it may determine.

Sec. 3. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States, and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purposes, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the United States shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To provide for an adequate water-supply system at the Dresslerville Indian Colony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish, operate, and maintain at the Dresslerville Indian Colony, in the State of Nevada, a water-supply system for the purpose of providing the Indians of such colony with an adequate supply of water for domestic and garden use, and such Secretary may, in connection with the establishment of such system, accept the gratuitous services of the Indians of such colony. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the establishment of such water-supply system.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To authorize the deposit and expenditure of various revenues of the Indian Service as Indian moneys, proceeds of labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all miscellaneous revenues derived from Indian reservations, agencies, and schools, which are not required by existing law to be otherwise disposed of, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States under the caption “Indian moneys, proceeds of labor,” and are hereby made available for expenditure, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Indian tribes, agencies, and schools on whose behalf they are collected, subject, however, to the limitations as to tribal funds, imposed by section 27 of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 159).

Sec. 2. The Act of March 3, 1883 (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page 590), and the Act of March 2, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 463), are hereby amended in accordance with the foregoing.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 310. — An Act To detach Hickman County from the Nashville division of the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee, and attach the same to the Columbia division of the middle judicial district of said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Hickman County, of the Nashville division of the middle district of the State of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, detached from the Nashville division and attached to and made a part of the Columbia division of the middle district of said State: Provided, That witnesses attending court at Columbia shall be paid mileage for the shortest and most direct route from the home of the witness.

Approved. May 17, 1926.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 96, chapter 5, of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1911, and therein designated "The Judicial Code," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"Sec. 96. The State of New Jersey shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Jersey. Terms of the district court shall be held at Newark on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November, at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in September, of each year, and at Camden on the first Tuesday in December. The clerk of the court for the district of New Jersey shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall maintain an office at Camden, in charge of himself or a deputy, which office shall be kept open for the transaction of the business of the court for such times as the court may, by rule, direct, and the marshal shall also maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall also maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Camden, for such times as the court may, by rule, direct."

Approved. May 17, 1926.

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CHAP. 312. — An Act To confirm the title to certain lands in the State of Oklahoma to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 15; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 16; and the northwest quarter and north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 22, all in township 14 north, range 6 east, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, with the buildings and all improvements thereon, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians unconditionally.

Approved. May 17, 1926.

43892°—27—36
May 17, 1926.

PUBLIC NO. 241.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Chs. 313, 327, 328.  1926.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant easements for rights of way over, across, in, and upon public military reservations and other lands under his control, for gas, water, and sewer pipe lines, to any citizen, association, or corporation of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States: Provided, That such rights of way shall be granted only upon a finding by the Secretary of War that the same will be in the public interest and will not substantially injure the interest of the United States in the property affected thereby: Provided further, That all or any part of such rights of way may be annulled and forfeited by the Secretary of War for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of any grant hereunder or for nonuse or for abandonment of rights granted under the authority hereof: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall include in his annual report to the President a full and complete statement of each and all easements granted, which statement shall also include the name and address of the grantee, the purpose of the grant, and the benefits accruing to the United States or to the public therefrom.

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

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 327.—An Act Granting an extension of patent to the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain design patent issued by the United States Patent Office of date November 8, 1898, being patent numbered 29611, is hereby renewed and extended for a period of fourteen years from and after the passage of this Act, with all the rights and privileges pertaining to the same, being generally known as the insignia of the United Daughters of the Confederacy: Provided, however, That no person who has manufactured the design of said patent between the 8th day of November, 1905, and the date of the passage of this Act shall be held liable for infringement of this patent by reason of the continued manufacture and sale thereof.

Approved, May 18, 1926.

CHAP. 328.—An Act For the erection of tablets or markers upon the Revolutionary battle field of White Plains, State of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to erect and maintain at some suitable point upon the battle field of White Plains, in the State of New York, tablets or markers to indicate the position of the Revolutionary Army then under the immediate command of General Washington upon that momentous occasion, and to place thereon a suitable inscription.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, so much of the sum of $2,500 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 18, 1926.
CHAP. 329.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the United States marine hospital reservation and improvements thereon at Detroit, Michigan, and to acquire a suitable site in the same locality and to erect thereon a modern hospital for the treatment of the beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service, and for other purposes,” approved June 7, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the “Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the United States marine hospital reservation and improvements thereon at Detroit, Michigan, and to acquire a suitable site in the same locality and to erect thereon a modern hospital for the treatment of the beneficiaries of the United States Public Health Service, and for other purposes,” approved June 7, 1924, be amended to read as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes that portion of the United States marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, together with the improvements thereon, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the present marine hospital reservation, on Jefferson Avenue, and running thence in a northeasterly direction along the southerly side of said Jefferson Avenue, fifty-five feet to a point; thence in a southeasterly direction one hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence southwesterly a distance of fifty-five feet to a point in the westerly boundary line of said marine hospital site, and thence with said westerly boundary line in a northwesterly direction a distance of one hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized and directed to transfer from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce, for a lighthouse depot, all of the unused portion of the United States post-office and courthouse property at Key West, Florida, now in use for lighthouse purposes. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed, upon completion of the new Federal building upon the site heretofore acquired for the purpose at Key West, Florida, to transfer the old Federal building and site thereof to the Department of Commerce for the use of the Lighthouse Service, which site is described as follows: Commencing at the corner of the post-office site at the intersection of Front Street and the projection of the northerly line of Greene Street; running thence in a northerly direction with the west line of Front Street a distance of approximately one hundred and one and five-tenths feet to a point; thence in a northwesterly direction a distance of approximately seventy-seven feet, to the corner of the Treasury Department iron fence between the said post-office site and the navy depot; thence with a line of said iron fence in a southwesterly direction a distance of approximately forty-four feet to the north wall of said post-office building; thence with the line of said north wall of the post-office building in a westerly direction a distance of approximately twenty-two feet to the Treasury Department iron fence; thence in a northwesterly direction along the line of said fence, following a curve having a radius of approximately twenty-three and two-tenths feet, a distance of approximately twenty-four and two-tenths feet to a point; thence following the line of said iron fence in a westerly direction a distance of approximately seventeen feet to a point; thence along the line of said fence in a northwesterly direction a distance of approximately five feet to a point; thence along the line of said fence in a westerly direction a distance of approximately fifty-five feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction following a line parallel with the west line of Front Street, a distance of one
hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence in an easterly direction following a line parallel to and approximately fifteen feet distant from the north line of the lighthouse blacksmith shop, a distance of fifteen feet to a point; thence in a southerly direction along a line parallel with the west line of Front Street, a distance of approximately ninety-five feet to a point in the projection of the north line of Greene Street; thence in northeasterly direction along the said projected north line of Greene Street a distance of approximately two hundred and three feet to the point of beginning.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer to the Treasury Department, in exchange for the unused portion of the United States post-office and court-house property at Key West, Florida, and that portion of the marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, hereinbefore referred to, for a new marine hospital site, a tract of approximately five and one-half acres at Windmill Point, Detroit, Michigan, including submerged land, now being used for lighthouse purposes, reserving sites for aids to navigation and the necessary rights of way in such locations as the Commissioner of Lighthouses may select.

SEC. 4. The proceeds derived from the sale of the remainder of the present United States marine hospital reservation at Detroit, Michigan, is hereby made available for the construction of buildings on the so-called Windmill Point site when transferred as above provided.

Approved, May 18, 1926.

CHAP. 332.—An Act To correct the status of certain commissioned officers of the Navy appointed thereto pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers of the regular Navy appointed subsequent to June 30, 1922, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 834 and 835), who were examined and found qualified in all respects for such appointment prior to June 30, 1922, but whose appointments were delayed subsequent to that date through no fault of their own, shall be entitled to count, from and after date of appointment, in the computation of their pay, all service which would have been credited to them had they been so appointed on or before June 30, 1922.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 333.—An Act To amend the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, relating to retirement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the National Defense Act of June 4, 1920, be further amended by inserting after the words “per centum,” in line 27 of section 24 thereof, the following: “Provided, That any officer so appointed, who has been or may hereafter be retired in accordance with law on account of physical disability incident to the service, shall receive, from the date of such retirement, retired pay at the rate of 75 per centum of his active pay at the time of such retirement.”

Approved, May 19, 1926.
CHAP. 334.—An Act To authorize the President to detail officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to assist the governments of the Latin-American Republics in military and naval matters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, upon application from the foreign governments concerned, and whenever in his discretion the public interests render such a course advisable, to detail officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to assist the governments of the Republics of North America, Central America, and South America and of the Republics of Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo, in military and naval matters: Provided, That the officers and enlisted men so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from the government to which detailed offices and such compensation and emoluments thereunto appertaining as may be first approved by the Secretary of War or by the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be: Provided further, That while so detailed such officers and enlisted men shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by such governments, the pay and allowances whereunto entitled in the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps and shall be allowed the same credit for longevity, retirement, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the forces of the United States.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 335.—An Act For the relief of members of the band of the United States Marine Corps who were retired prior to June 30, 1922, and for the relief of members transferred to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 11, of the Act of March 4, 1925, an Act providing for pensions to retired members of the band, etc.

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...Regular pay, service credit, etc., continued...

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 336.—An Act For the purchase of a tract of land adjoining the United States target range, at Auburn, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase the tract of land adjoining the United States target range at Auburn, Maine, comprising eighty-four acres, more or less, the property of the heirs of John Barron, for the purpose of adding to said rifle range, and to purchase said property the Secretary of War is authorized to expend a sum not to exceed $3,000, from funds allotted to the State of Maine by the United States from the appropriation, "Arming, Equipping, and Training the National Guard," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 337.—An Act Extending the provisions of section 2455 of the United States Revised Statutes to ceded lands of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June 27, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 517), and by the Act of March 28, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 77), are made applicable to the ceded lands on the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation: Provided, That no land shall be sold at less than the price fixed by the law opening the lands to homestead entry.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 338.—An Act To allot lands to living children on the Crow 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 allot lands in severalty to children of the Crow Tribe, now living, not heretofore allotted, from any suitable lands belonging to the tribe now available for allotments, or which may become available, including any Crow lands heretofore opened to entry and sale: Provided, That the areas allotted shall be as authorized by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 382), as amended.

Sec. 2. All minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands allotted hereunder are reserved to the tribe, and may be leased for mining purposes in the same manner as other allotted lands of the reservation on which the mineral rights are so reserved: Provided, That the form of patent shall be as prescribed in the general allotment laws, and there shall be included therein all liens and other charges against these allotments the same as provided in the Crow Allotment Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751).

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana for surveys and other expenses connected with the allotments to be made hereunder.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 339.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot 12, section 4, lot 2, section 9, lot 8, section 10, and lot 6, section 28, township 5 north, range 20 west, Indian Meridian, Oklahoma, containing approximately sixty and seventy-six one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of $1.25 per acre within two years after the approval of this Act: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements.

May 19, 1926.

[Public, No. 252.]

Public lands.

CHAP. 339.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot 12, section 4, lot 2, section 9, lot 8, section 10, and lot 6, section 28, township 5 north, range 20 west, Indian Meridian, Oklahoma, containing approximately sixty and seventy-six one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Altus, Oklahoma, for reservoir and incidental purposes, upon condition that the city shall make payment for the land at the rate of $1.25 per acre within two years after the approval of this Act: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements.

May 19, 1926.

and that the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Altus, Oklahoma, only for reservoir or incidental purposes, and if the lands or any part thereof shall be abandoned for such use said lands or such part shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore such premises to the public domain if at any time he shall determine that the city has for more than one year abandoned the land for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive and thereafter and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of this grant.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 340.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the El Paso Electric Company and to the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate an electric street railway, vehicular, and foot bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Rio Grande at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where South Santa Fe Street in the city of El Paso crosses the Rio Grande in the county of El Paso, State of Texas (to replace the wooden bridge now operated and used by said El Paso Electric Company and El Paso and Juarez Traction Company as assignees and successors of the Santa Fe Street Railway Company, a corporation, which by Act of Congress, passed and approved September 6, 1888, was granted authority to construct and operate said bridge), in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations of this Act, such construction to be made only with the consent and approval of the Republic of Mexico.

SEC. 2. That the said El Paso Electric Company and the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of the bridge constructed under the authority of this Act, file with the Secretary of War an itemized statement under oath showing the actual original cost of such bridge and its approaches and appurtenances, which statement shall include any expenditures actually made for engineering and legal services and any fees, discounts, and other expenditures actually incurred in connection with the financing thereof. Such itemized statements of cost shall be investigated by the Secretary of War at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, and for that purpose the said El Paso Electric Company and the El Paso and Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, in such manner as may be deemed proper; shall make available and accessible all records connected with the construction and financing of such bridge, and the findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual cost of such bridge shall be made a part of the records of the War Department.

SEC. 3. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said El Paso Electric Company and to the El Paso and

Juarez Traction Company, its successors or assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage, foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 341.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Indians, the Creek Indians, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to prosecute claims, jointly or severally, in one or more petitions, as each of said Indian nations or tribes may elect.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Cherokee Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Seminole Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Creek Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; and the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," shall be construed to permit each Indian nation or tribe mentioned in said Acts of Congress to prosecute its claims in a single suit or to bring a separate suit on one or more claims as its attorney or attorneys may elect: Provided, That the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may jointly or severally prosecute their claims.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act, the term "air commerce" means transportation in whole or in part by aircraft of persons or property for hire, navigation of aircraft in furtherance of a business, or navigation of aircraft from one place to another for operation in the conduct of a business. As used in this Act, the term "interstate or foreign air commerce" means air commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through the airspace over any place outside thereof; or wholly within the airspace over any Territory or possession or the District of Columbia.
SEC. 2. PROMOTION OF AIR COMMERCE.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce to foster air commerce in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and for such purpose—

(a) To encourage the establishment of airports, civil airways, and other air navigation facilities.

(b) To make recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture as to necessary meteorological service.

(c) To study the possibilities for the development of air commerce and the aeronautical industry and trade in the United States and to collect and disseminate information relative thereto and also as regards the existing state of the art.

(d) To advise with the Bureau of Standards and other agencies in the executive branch of the Government in carrying forward such research and development work as tends to create improved air navigation facilities. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to transfer funds available for carrying out the purposes of this subdivision to any such agency for carrying forward such research and development work in cooperation with the Department of Commerce.

(e) To investigate, record, and make public the causes of accidents in civil air navigation in the United States.

(f) To exchange with foreign governments through existing governmental channels information pertaining to civil air navigation.

SEC. 3. REGULATORY POWERS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall by regulation—

(a) Provide for the granting of registration to aircraft eligible for registration, if the owner requests such registration. No aircraft shall be eligible for registration (1) unless it is a civil aircraft owned by a citizen of the United States and not registered under the laws of any foreign country, or (2) unless it is a public aircraft of the Federal Government, or of a State, Territory, or possession, or of a political subdivision thereof. All aircraft registered under this subdivision shall be known as aircraft of the United States.

(b) Provide for the rating of aircraft of the United States as to their airworthiness. As a basis for rating, the Secretary of Commerce (1) may require, before the granting of registration for any aircraft first applying therefor more than eight months after the passage of this Act, full particulars of the design and of the calculations upon which the design is based and of the materials and methods used in the construction; and (2) may in his discretion accept in whole or in part the reports of properly qualified persons employed by the manufacturers or owners of aircraft; and (3) may require the periodic examination of aircraft in service and reports upon such examination by officers or employees of the Department of Commerce or by properly qualified private persons. The Secretary may accept any such examination and report by such qualified persons in lieu of examination by the employees of the Department of Commerce. The qualifications of any person for the purposes of this section shall be demonstrated in a manner specified by and satisfactory to the Secretary. The Secretary may, from time to time, re-rate aircraft as to their airworthiness upon the basis of information obtained under this subdivision.

(c) Provide for the periodic examination and rating of airmen serving in connection with aircraft of the United States as to their airworthiness upon the basis of information obtained under this subdivision.

(d) Provide for the examination and rating of air navigation facilities available for the use of aircraft of the United States as to their suitability for such use.
(e) Establish air traffic rules for the navigation, protection, and identification of aircraft, including rules as to safe altitudes of flight and rules for the prevention of collisions between vessels and aircraft.

(f) Provide for the issuance and expiration, and for the suspension and revocation, of registration, aircraft, and airman certificates, and such other certificates as the Secretary of Commerce deems necessary in administering the functions vested in him under this Act. Within 20 days after notice that application for any certificate is denied or that a certificate is suspended or revoked, the applicant or holder may file a written request with the Secretary of Commerce for a public hearing thereon. The Secretary upon receipt of the request shall forthwith (1) arrange for a public hearing to be held within 20 days after such receipt in such place as the Secretary deems most practicable and convenient in view of the place of residence of the applicant or holder and the place where evidence bearing on the cause for the denial, suspension, or revocation is most readily obtainable, and (2) give the applicant or holder at least ten days' notice of the hearing, unless an earlier hearing is consented to by him. Notice under this subdivision may be served personally upon the applicant or holder or sent him by registered mail. The Secretary, or any officer or employee of the Department of Commerce designated by him in writing for the purpose, may hold any such hearing and for the purposes thereof administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths. Witnesses summoned or whose depositions are taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States. All evidence taken at the hearing shall be recorded and forwarded to the Secretary for decision in the matter to be rendered not later than ten days after completion of the hearing. The decision of the Secretary, if in accordance with law, shall be final. The denial, suspension, or revocation shall be invalid unless opportunity for hearing is afforded, notice served or sent, and decision rendered within the respective times prescribed by this subdivision.

SEC. 4. AIRSPACE RESERVATIONS.—The President is authorized to provide by Executive order for the setting apart and the protection of airspace reservations in the United States for national defense or other governmental purposes and, in addition, in the District of Columbia for public safety purposes. The several States may set apart and provide for the protection of necessary airspace reservations in addition to and not in conflict either with airspace reservations established by the President under this section or with any civil or military airway designated under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. AIDS TO AIR NAVIGATION.—(a) Whenever at any time the Postmaster General and the Secretary of Commerce by joint order so direct, the airways under the jurisdiction and control of the Postmaster General, together with all emergency landing fields and other air navigation facilities (except airports and terminal landing fields) used in connection therewith, shall be transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of Commerce, and the established airports and terminal landing fields may be transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the municipalities concerned under arrangements subject to approval by the President. All unexpended balances of appropriations which are available for and which have been allotted for expenditure upon such airways, emergency landing fields, and other air navigation facilities, except airports and
terminal landing fields, shall thereupon be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, in lieu of the Postmaster General, for the purposes for which such appropriations were made. No part of such unexpended balances of appropriations shall be used for the purchase or establishment of airports or terminal landing fields.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to designate and establish civil airways and, within the limits of available appropriations hereafter made by the Congress, (1) to establish, operate, and maintain along such airways all necessary air navigation facilities except airports; and (2) to chart such airways and arrange for publication of maps of such airways, utilizing the facilities and assistance of existing agencies of the Government so far as practicable. The Secretary of Commerce shall grant no exclusive right for the use of any civil airway, airport, emergency landing field, or other air navigation facility under his jurisdiction.

(c) Air navigation facilities owned or operated by the United States may be made available for public use under such conditions and to such extent as the head of the department or other independent establishment having jurisdiction thereof deems advisable and may by regulation prescribe.

(d) The head of any Government department or other independent establishment having jurisdiction over any airport or emergency landing field owned or operated by the United States may provide for the sale to any aircraft of fuel, oil, equipment, and supplies, and the furnishing to it of mechanical service, temporary shelter, and other assistance under such regulations as the head of the department or establishment may prescribe, but only if such action is by reason of an emergency necessary to the continuance of such aircraft on its course to the nearest airport operated by private enterprise. All such articles shall be sold and such assistance furnished at the fair market value prevailing locally as ascertained by the head of such department or establishment. All amounts received under this subdivision shall be covered into the Treasury; but that part of such amounts which, in the judgment of the head of the department or establishment, is equivalent to the cost of the fuel, oil, equipment, supplies, services, shelter, or other assistance so sold or furnished shall be credited to the appropriation from which such cost was paid, and the balance, if any, shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts.

(e) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expense of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Service to the Department of Agriculture," approved October 1, 1890, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"Within the limits of the appropriations which may be made for such purpose, it shall be the duty of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, (a) to furnish such weather reports, forecasts, warnings, and advices as may be required to promote the safety and efficiency of air navigation in the United States and above the high seas, particularly upon civil airways designated by the Secretary of Commerce under authority of law as routes suitable for air commerce, and (b) for such purposes to observe, measure, and investigate atmospheric phenomena, and establish meteorological offices and stations."

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of War from designating routes in the navigable airspace as military airways and prescribing rules and regulations for the use thereof on routes which do not conform to civil airways established hereunder, or to prevent the Secretary of Commerce from...
designating any military airway as a civil airway, and when so designated it shall thereupon become a civil airway within the meaning of this Act, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to continue the operation of air navigation facilities for any military airway so designated as a civil airway until such time as the Secretary of Commerce can provide for the operation of such facilities.

SEC. 6. FOREIGN AIRCRAFT.—(a) The Congress hereby declares that the Government of the United States has, to the exclusion of all foreign nations, complete sovereignty of the airspace over the lands and waters of the United States, including the Canal Zone. Aircraft a part of the armed forces of any foreign nation shall not be navigated in the United States, including the Canal Zone, except in accordance with an authorization granted by the Secretary of State.

(b) Foreign aircraft not a part of the armed forces of the foreign nation shall be navigated in the United States only if authorized as hereinafter in this section provided; and if so authorized, such aircraft and airmen serving in connection therewith, shall be subject to the requirements of section 3, unless exempt under subdivision (c) of this section.

(c) If a foreign nation grants a similar privilege in respect of aircraft of the United States, and/or airmen serving in connection therewith, the Secretary of Commerce may authorize aircraft registered under the law of the foreign nation and not a part of the armed forces thereof to be navigated in the United States, and may by regulation exempt such aircraft, and/or airmen serving in connection therewith, from the requirements of section 3, other than the air traffic rules; but no foreign aircraft shall engage in interstate or intrastate air commerce.

SEC. 7. APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAWS RELATING TO FOREIGN COMMERCE.—(a) The navigation and shipping laws of the United States, including any definition of "vessel" or "vehicle" found therein and including the rules for the prevention of collisions, shall not be construed to apply to seaplanes or other aircraft or to the navigation of vessels in relation to seaplanes or other aircraft.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to (1) designate places in the United States as ports of entry for civil aircraft arriving in the United States from any place outside thereof and for merchandise carried on such aircraft, (2) detail to ports of entry for civil aircraft such officers and employees of the customs service as he may deem necessary, and to confer or impose upon any officer or employee of the United States stationed at any such port of entry (with the consent of the head of the Government department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the officer or employee is serving) any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed upon officers or employees of the customs service, and (3) by regulation to provide for the application to civil aircraft of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of the customs and public health laws to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized by regulation to provide for the application to civil aircraft of the laws and regulations relating to the entry and clearance of vessels to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

(d) The Secretary of Labor is authorized to (1) designate any of the ports of entry for civil aircraft as ports of entry for aliens arriving by aircraft, (2) detail to such ports of entry such officers and employees of the immigration service as he may deem necessary, and to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States stationed at such port of entry (with the consent of the head of
the Government department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the officer or employee is serving) any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed upon officers or employees of the immigration service, and (3) by regulation to provide for the application to civil air navigation of the laws and regulations relating to the administration of the immigration laws to such extent and upon such conditions as he deems necessary.

SEC. 8. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—To aid the Secretary of Commerce in fostering air commerce and to perform such functions vested in the Secretary under this Act as the Secretary may designate there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. Except as otherwise specifically provided, the Secretary of Commerce shall administer the provisions of this Act and for such purpose is authorized (1) to make such regulations as are necessary to execute the functions vested in him by this Act; (2) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals) as may be necessary for such administration and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time; (3) to publish from time to time a bulletin setting forth such matters relating to the functions vested in him by this Act as he deems advisable, including air navigation treaties, laws, and regulations thereunder; and (4) to acquire, and for this purpose to acquire within the limits of the available appropriations hereafter made by the Congress, such aircraft and air navigation facilities, except airports, as are necessary for executing the functions vested in the Secretary of Commerce by this Act.

SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.—As used in this Act—

(a) The term "citizen of the United States" means (1) an individual who is a citizen of the United States or its possessions, or (2) a partnership of which each member is an individual who is a citizen of the United States or its possessions, or (3) a corporation or association created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State, Territory, or possession thereof, of which the president and two-thirds or more of the board of directors or other managing officers thereof, as the case may be, are individuals who are citizens of the United States or its possessions and in which at least 51 per centum of the voting interest is controlled by persons who are citizens of the United States or its possessions.

(b) The term "United States," when used in a geographical sense, means the territory comprising the several States, Territories, possessions, and the District of Columbia (including the territorial waters thereof), and the overlying airspace; but shall not include the Canal Zone.

(c) The term "aircraft" means any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation of or flight in the air, except a parachute or other contrivance designed for such navigation but used primarily as safety equipment.

(d) The term "public aircraft" means an aircraft used exclusively in the governmental service.

(e) The term "civil aircraft" means any aircraft other than a public aircraft.

(f) The term "aircraft of the United States" means any aircraft registered under this Act.

(g) The term "airport" means any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft.
and which provides facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft; or a place used regularly for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo by air.

(b) The term "emergency landing field" means any locality, either of water or land, which is adapted for the landing and taking off of aircraft, is located along an airway, and is intermediate to airports connected by the airway, but which is not equipped with facilities for shelter, supply, and repair of aircraft and is not used regularly for the receipt or discharge of passengers or cargo by air.

(i) The term "air navigation facility" includes any airport, emergency landing field, light or other signal structure, radio directional finding facility, radio or other electrical communication facility, and any other structure or facility, used as an aid to air navigation.

(j) The term "civil airway" means a route in the navigable airspace designated by the Secretary of Commerce as a route suitable for interstate or foreign air commerce.

(k) The term "airman" means any individual (including the person in command and any pilot, mechanic, or member of the crew) who engages in the navigation of aircraft while under way, and any individual who is in charge of the inspection, overhauling, or repairing of aircraft.

SEC. 10. NAVIGABLE AIRSPACE.—As used in this Act, the term "navigable airspace" means airspace above the minimum safe altitudes of flight prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce under section 3, and such navigable airspace shall be subject to a public right of freedom of interstate and foreign air navigation in conformity with the requirements of this Act.

SEC. 11. Penalties.—(a) It shall be unlawful, except to the extent authorized or exempt under section 6—

(1) To navigate any aircraft within any airspace reservation otherwise than in conformity with the Executive orders regulating such reservation.

(2) To navigate any aircraft (other than a foreign aircraft) in interstate or foreign air commerce unless such aircraft is registered as an aircraft of the United States; or to navigate any foreign aircraft in the United States.

(3) To navigate any aircraft registered as an aircraft of the United States, or any foreign aircraft, without an aircraft certificate, or in violation of the terms of any such certificate.

(4) To serve as an airman in connection with any aircraft registered as an aircraft of the United States, or any foreign aircraft, without an airman certificate or in violation of the terms of any such certificate.

(5) To navigate any aircraft otherwise than in conformity with the air traffic rules.

(b) Any person who (1) violates any provision of subdivision (a) of this section or any entry or clearance regulation made under section 7, or (2) any customs or public health regulation made under such section, or (3) any immigration regulation made under such section, shall be subject to a civil penalty of $500 which may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Secretary of Labor, respectively, in accordance with such proceedings as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe.

In case the violation is by the owner or person in command of the aircraft, the penalty shall be a lien against the aircraft. Any civil penalty imposed under this section may be collected by proceedings in personam against the person subject to the penalty and/or in case the penalty is a lien, by proceedings in rem against the aircraft. Such proceedings shall conform as nearly as may be to civil
suits in admiralty; except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact, if the value in controversy exceeds $20, and facts so tried shall not be reexamined other than in accordance with the rules of the common law. The fact that in a libel in rem the seizure is made at a place not upon the high seas or navigable waters of the United States, shall not be held in any way to limit the requirement of the conformity of the proceedings to civil suits in rem in admiralty. The Supreme Court of the United States, and under its direction other courts of the United States, are authorized to prescribe rules regulating such proceedings in any particular not provided by law. The determination under this section as to the remission or mitigation of a civil penalty imposed under this section shall be final. In case libel proceedings are pending at any time during the pendency of remission or mitigation proceedings, the Secretary shall give notice thereof to the United States attorney prosecuting the libel proceedings.

(c) Any aircraft subject to a lien for any civil penalty imposed under this section may be summarily seized by and placed in the custody of such persons as the appropriate Secretary may by regulation prescribe and a report of the case thereupon transmitted to the United States attorney for the judicial district in which the seizure is made. The United States attorney shall promptly institute proceedings for the enforcement of the lien or notify the Secretary of his failure so to act. The aircraft shall be released from such custody upon (1) payment of the penalty or so much thereof as is not remitted or mitigated, (2) seizure in pursuance of process of any court in proceedings in rem for enforcement of the lien, or notification by the United States attorney of failure to institute such proceedings, or (3) deposit of a bond in such amount and with such sureties as the Secretary may prescribe, conditioned upon the payment of the penalty or so much thereof as is not remitted or mitigated.

(d) Any person who fraudulently forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any certificate authorized to be issued under this Act, or knowingly uses or attempts to use any such fraudulent certificate shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(e) Any person (1) who, with intent to interfere with air navigation in the navigable airspace or waters of the United States, exhibits within the United States any false light or signal at such place or in such manner that it is likely to be mistaken for a true light or signal required by regulation under this Act, or for a true light or signal in connection with an airport or other air navigation facility, or (2) who, after due warning from the Secretary of Commerce continues to maintain any false light or signal, or (3) who knowingly removes, extinguishes, or interferes with the operation of any such true light or signal, or (4) who without lawful authority knowingly exhibits any such true light or signal, shall be guilty of an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(f) All penalties paid under this Act, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 12. SEPARABILITY.—If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 13. TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.—This Act shall take effect upon its passage; except that no penalty shall be enforced for any violation thereof occurring within 90 days thereafter.

SEC. 14. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Air Commerce Act of 1926.”

Approved, May 20, 1926.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To authorize payment of expenses of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System out of receipts of such system as an operating expense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter such amount of money as may be authorized by the Secretary of War may be withheld temporarily from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System by the auditor of said system as a working balance from which to make payments of money transfers from and to Alaska and between points within Alaska, to be accounted for accordingly; and the expenses of procuring necessary official bonds, as determined by the Secretary of War, of enlisted men employed in connection with such money transfers, shall be paid out of the receipts of such system as an operating expense.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To regulate the interstate transportation of black bass, 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 the word “person” includes company, partnership, corporation, association, and common carrier.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to deliver to any common carrier for transportation, or for any common carrier or for any person knowingly to transport or carry by any means whatsoever, from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to or through any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to or through any foreign country, any large-mouth black bass (Micropterus salmoides) or any small-mouth black bass (Micropterus dolomieu) which has either been caught, sold, purchased, or possessed in violation of the law of the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia wherein the delivery of such black bass for transportation is made or the transaction or the carrying thereof begins.

SEC. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding $200, or imprisonment for a term of not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to large and small mouth black bass.

SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the shipment in interstate commerce of live fish and eggs for breeding or stocking purposes.

SEC. 6. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved, May 20, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 347. 1926.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To provide for the prompt disposition of disputes between carriers and their employees, and for other purposes.

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

DEFINITIONS

Section 1. When used in this Act and for the purposes of this Act:

First. The term "carrier" includes any express company, sleeping-car company, and any carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, including all floating equipment such as boats, barges, tugs, bridges and ferries; and other transportation facilities used by or operated in connection with any such carrier by railroad, and any receiver or any other individual or body, judicial or otherwise, when in the possession of the business of employers or carriers covered by this Act: Provided, however, That the term "carrier" shall not include any street, interurban, or suburban electric railway unless such a railway is operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation, but shall not exclude any part of the general steam railroad system of transportation now or hereafter operated by any other motive power;

Second. The term "Adjustment Board" means one of the boards of adjustment provided for in this Act;

Third. The term "Board of Mediation" means the Board of Mediation created by this Act;

Fourth. The term "commerce" means commerce among the several States or between any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia and any foreign nation, or between any Territory or the District of Columbia and any State, or between any Territory and any other Territory, or between any Territory and the District of Columbia, or within any Territory or the District of Columbia, or between points in the same State but through any other State or any Territory or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation.

Fifth. The term "employee" as used herein includes every person in the service of a carrier (subject to its continuing authority to supervise and direct the manner of rendition of his service) who performs any work defined as that of an employee or subordinate official in the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission now in effect, and as the same may be amended or interpreted by orders hereafter entered by the commission pursuant to the authority which is hereby conferred upon it to enter orders amending or interpreting such existing orders: Provided, however, That no occupational classification made by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be construed to define the crafts according to which railway employees may be organized by their voluntary action, nor shall the jurisdiction or powers of such employee organizations be regarded as in any way limited or defined by the provisions of this Act or by the orders of the commission.

Sixth. The term "district court" includes the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and the term "circuit court of appeals" includes the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

This Act may be cited as the Railway Labor Act.

GENERAL DUTIES

Sec. 2. First. It shall be the duty of all carriers, their officers, agents, and employees to exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, and working conditions, and to settle all disputes, whether arising out of the
application of such agreements or otherwise, in order to avoid any interruption to commerce or to the operation of any carrier growing out of any dispute between the carrier and the employees thereof.

Second. All disputes between a carrier and its employees shall be considered, and, if possible, decided, with all expedition, in conference between representatives designated and authorized so to confer, respectively, by the carriers and by the employees thereof interested in the dispute.

Third. Representatives, for the purposes of this Act, shall be designated by the respective parties in such manner as may be provided in their corporate organization or unincorporated association, or by other means of collective action, without interference, influence, or coercion exercised by either party over the self-organization or designation of representatives by the other.

Fourth. In case of a dispute between a carrier and its employees, arising out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, it shall be the duty of the designated representative or representatives of such carrier and of such employees, within ten days after the receipt of notice of a desire on the part of either party to confer in respect to such dispute, to specify a time and place at which such conference shall be held: Provided, (1) That the place so specified shall be situated upon the railroad line of the carrier involved unless otherwise mutually agreed upon; and (2) that the time so specified shall allow the designated conferees reasonable opportunity to reach such place of conference, but shall not exceed twenty days from the receipt of such notice: And provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede the provisions of any agreement (as to conferences) then in effect between the parties.

Fifth. Disputes concerning changes in rates of pay, rules, or working conditions shall be dealt with as provided in section 6 and in other provisions of this Act relating thereto.

Sec. 3. First. Boards of adjustment shall be created by agreement between any carrier or group of carriers, or the carriers as a whole, and its or their employees.

The agreement—

(a) Shall be in writing;

(b) Shall state the group or groups of employees covered by such adjustment board;

(c) Shall provide that disputes between an employee or group of employees and a carrier, growing out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, shall be handled in the usual manner up to and including the chief operating officer of the carrier designated to handle such disputes; but, failing to reach an adjustment in this manner, that the dispute shall be referred to the designated adjustment board by the parties, or by either party, with a full statement of the facts and all supporting data bearing upon the dispute;

(d) Shall provide that the parties may be heard either in person, by counsel, or by other representative, as they may respectively elect, and that adjustment boards shall hear and, if possible, decide promptly all disputes referred to them as provided in paragraph (c).

Adjustment boards shall give due notice of all hearings to the employee or employees and the carrier or carriers involved in the dispute;
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(e) Shall stipulate that decisions of adjustment boards shall be final and binding on both parties to the dispute; and it shall be the duty of both to abide by such decisions;

(f) Shall state the number of representatives of the employees and the number of representatives of the carrier or carriers on the adjustment board, which number of representatives, respectively, shall be equal;

(g) Shall provide for the method of selecting members and filling vacancies;

(h) Shall provide for the portion of expenses to be assumed by the respective parties;

(i) Shall stipulate that a majority of the adjustment board members shall be competent to make an award, unless otherwise mutually agreed;

(j) Shall stipulate that adjustment boards shall meet regularly at such times and places as designated; and

(k) Shall provide for the method of advising the employees and carrier or carriers of the decisions of the board.

Second. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an individual carrier and its employees from agreeing upon the settlement of disputes through such machinery of contract and adjustment as they may mutually establish.

BOARD OF MEDIATION

Sec. 4. First. There is hereby established, as an independent agency in the executive branch of the Government, a board to be known as the Board of Mediation and to be composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one at the end of the first year, one at the end of the second year, one at the end of the third year, one at the end of the fourth year, and one at the end of the fifth year, after January 1, 1926. The terms of office of all successors shall expire five years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed; but any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor. Vacancies in the board shall not impair the powers nor affect the duties of the board nor of the remaining members of the board. A majority of the members in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the board. Each member of the board shall receive a salary at the rate of $12,000 per annum, together with necessary traveling expenses and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, subject to the provisions of law applicable thereto, while away from the principal office of the board on business required by this Act. No person in the employment of or who is pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of employees or any carrier shall enter upon the duties of or continue to be a member of the board.

A member of the board may be removed by the President for inefficiency, neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or ineligibility, but for no other cause.

Second. The board shall annually designate a member to act as chairman. The board shall maintain its principal office in the District of Columbia, but it may meet at any other place whenever it deems it necessary. The board may designate one or more of its members to exercise the functions of the board in mediation pro-
Power to administer oaths, etc.
Annual report.
Experts, assistants, employees, etc., authorized.

Necessary expenses allowed.

FUNCTIONS OF BOARD OF MEDIATION
Sec. 5. First. The parties, or either party, to a dispute between an employee or group of employees and a carrier may invoke the services of the Board of Mediation created by this Act, or the Board of Mediation may proffer its services, in any of the following cases:
(a) A dispute arising out of grievances or out of the interpretation or application of agreements concerning rates of pay, rules, or working conditions not adjusted by the parties in conference and not decided by the appropriate adjustment board;
(b) A dispute which is not settled in conference between the parties, in respect to changes in rates of pay, rules, or working conditions;
(c) Any other dispute not decided in conference between the parties.

In either event the said board shall promptly put itself in communication with the parties to such controversy, and shall use its best efforts, by mediation, to bring them to agreement. If such efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment through mediation shall be unsuccessful, the said board shall at once endeavor as its final required action (except as provided in paragraph third of this section and in section 10 of this Act), to induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Second. In any case in which a controversy arises over the meaning or the application of any agreement reached through mediation under the provisions of this Act, either party to the said agreement, or both, may apply to the Board of Mediation for an interpretation as to the meaning or application of such agreement. The said board shall upon receipt of such request notify the parties to the controversy, and after a hearing of both sides give its interpretation within thirty days.

Third. The Board of Mediation shall have the following duties with respect to the arbitration of disputes under section 7 of this Act:
(a) On failure of the arbitrators named by the parties to agree on the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators within the time set by section 7 of this Act, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation to name such remaining arbitrator or arbitrators. It shall be the duty of the board in naming such arbitrator or arbitrators to appoint
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only those whom the board shall deem wholly disinterested in the controversy to be arbitrated and impartial and without bias as between the parties to such arbitration. Should, however, the board name an arbitrator or arbitrators not so disinterested and impartial, then, upon proper investigation and presentation of the facts, the board shall promptly remove such arbitrator.

If an arbitrator named by the Board of Mediation, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be removed by such board as provided by this Act, or if such an arbitrator refuses or is unable to serve, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation, promptly, to select another arbitrator, in the same manner as provided in this Act for an original appointment by the Board of Mediation.

(b) Any member of the Board of Mediation is authorized to take the acknowledgment of an agreement of arbitration under this Act. When so acknowledged, or when acknowledged by the parties before a notary public or the clerk of a district court or a circuit court of appeals of the United States, such agreement to arbitrate shall be delivered to a member of said board, or transmitted to said board, to be filed in its office.

(c) When an agreement to arbitrate has been filed with the Board of Mediation, or with one of its members, as provided by this section, and when the said board, or a member thereof, has been furnished the names of the arbitrators chosen by the parties to the controversy, it shall be the duty of the Board of Mediation to cause a notice in writing to be served upon said arbitrators, notifying them of their appointment, requesting them to meet promptly to name the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board of arbitration, and advising them of the period within which, as provided by the agreement to arbitrate, they are empowered to name such arbitrator or arbitrators.

(d) Either party to an arbitration desiring the reconvening of a board of arbitration to pass upon any controversy arising over the meaning or application of an award may so notify the Board of Mediation in writing, stating in such notice the question or questions to be submitted to such reconvened board. The Board of Mediation shall thereupon promptly communicate with the members of the board of arbitration, or a subcommittee of such board appointed for such purpose pursuant to a provision in the agreement to arbitrate, and arrange for the reconvening of said board or subcommittee, and shall notify the respective parties to the controversy of the time and place at which the board, or the subcommittee, will meet for hearings upon the matters in controversy to be submitted to it. No evidence other than that contained in the record filed with the original award shall be received or considered by such reconvened board or subcommittee, except such evidence as may be necessary to illustrate the interpretations suggested by the parties. If any member of the original board is unable or unwilling to serve on such reconvened board or subcommittee thereof, another arbitrator shall be named in the same manner and with the same powers and duties as such original arbitrator.

(e) The Interstate Commerce Commission, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the custodian of the records, respectively, of the Railroad Labor Board, of the mediators designated in the Act approved June 1, 1898, providing for mediation and arbitration, known as the Erdman Act, and of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation created by the Act approved July 15, 1913, providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration, known as the Newlands Act, are hereby authorized and directed to transfer and deliver to the Board of Mediation created by this Act any and all papers and documents here-tofore filed with or transferred to them, respectively, bearing upon
the settlement, adjustment, or determination of disputes between carriers and their employees or upon mediation or arbitration proceedings held under or pursuant to the provisions of any Act of Congress in respect to such disputes; and the President is authorized to require the transfer and delivery to the Board of Mediation, created by this Act, of any and all such papers and documents filed with or in the possession of any agency of the Government. The President is authorized to designate a custodian of the records and property of the Railroad Labor Board, until the transfer and delivery of such records to the Board of Mediation and the disposition of such property in such manner as the President may direct.

PROCEDURE IN CHANGING RATES OF PAY, RULES, AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Sec. 6. Carriers and the representatives of the employees shall give at least thirty days' written notice of an intended change affecting rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, and the time and place for conference between the representatives of the parties interested in such intended changes shall be agreed upon within ten days after the receipt of said notice, and said time shall be within the thirty days provided in the notice. Should changes be requested from more than one class or associated classes at approximately the same time, this date for the conference shall be understood to apply only to the first conference for each class; it being the intent that subsequent conferences in respect to each request shall be held in the order of its receipt and shall follow each other with reasonable promptness. In every case where such notice of intended change has been given, or conferences are being held with reference thereto, or the services of the Board of Mediation have been requested by either party, or said board has proffered its services, rates of pay, rules, or working conditions shall not be altered by the carrier until the controversy has been finally acted upon, as required by section 5 of this Act, by the Board of Mediation, unless a period of ten days has elapsed after termination of conferences without request for or proffer of the services of the Board of Mediation.

ARBUTRATION

Sec. 7. First. Whenever a controversy shall arise between a carrier or carriers and its or their employees which is not settled either in conference between representatives of the parties or by the appropriate adjustment board or through mediation, in the manner provided in the preceding sections, such controversy may, by agreement of the parties to such controversy, be submitted to the arbitration of a board of three (or, if the parties to the controversy so stipulate, of six) persons: Provided, however, That the failure or refusal of either party to submit a controversy to arbitration shall not be construed as a violation of any legal obligation imposed upon such party by the terms of this Act or otherwise.

Second. Such board of arbitration shall be chosen in the following manner:

(a) In the case of a board of three the carrier or carriers and the representatives of the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name one arbitrator; the two arbitrators thus chosen shall select a third arbitrator. If the arbitrators chosen by the parties shall fail to name the third arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, such third arbitrator shall be named by the Board of Mediation.
(b) In the case of a board of six the carrier or carriers and the representatives of the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name two arbitrators; the four arbitrators thus chosen shall, by a majority vote, select the remaining two arbitrators. If the arbitrators chosen by the parties shall fail to name the two arbitrators within fifteen days after their first meeting, the said two arbitrators, or as many of them as have not been named, shall be named by the Board of Mediation.

Third. (a) When the arbitrators selected by the respective parties have agreed upon the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators, they shall notify the Board of Mediation; and, in the event of their failure to agree upon any or upon all of the necessary arbitrators within the period fixed by this Act, they shall, at the expiration of such period, notify the Board of Mediation of the arbitrators selected, if any, or of their failure to make or to complete such selection.

(b) The board of arbitration shall organize and select its own chairman and make all necessary rules for conducting its hearings: Provided, however, that the board of arbitration shall be bound to give the parties to the controversy a full and fair hearing, which shall include an opportunity to present evidence in support of their claims, and an opportunity to present their case in person, by counsel, or by other representative as they may respectively elect.

(c) Upon notice from the Board of Mediation that the parties, or either party, to an arbitration desire the reconvening of the board of arbitration (or a subcommittee of such board of arbitration appointed for such purpose pursuant to the agreement to arbitrate) to pass upon any controversy over the meaning or application of their award, the board, or its subcommittee, shall at once reconvene. No question other than, or in addition to, the questions relating to the meaning or application of the award, submitted by the party or parties in writing, shall be considered by the reconvened board of arbitration or its subcommittee.

Such rulings shall be acknowledged by such board or subcommittee thereof in the same manner, and filed in the same district court clerk's office, as the original award and become a part thereof.

(d) No arbitrator, except those chosen by the Board of Mediation, shall be incompetent to act as an arbitrator because of his interest in the controversy to be arbitrated, or because of his connection with or partiality to either of the parties to the arbitration.

(e) Each member of any board of arbitration created under the provisions of this Act named by either party to the arbitration shall be compensated by the party naming him. Each arbitrator selected by the arbitrators or named by the Board of Mediation shall receive from the Board of Mediation such compensation as the Board of Mediation may fix, together with his necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, while serving as an arbitrator.

(f) The board of arbitration shall furnish a certified copy of its award to the respective parties to the controversy, and shall transmit the original, together with the papers and proceedings and a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearings, certified under the hands of at least a majority of the arbitrators, to the clerk of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration is entered into, to be filed in said clerk's office as hereinafter provided. The said board shall also furnish a certified copy of its award, and the papers and proceedings, including testimony relating thereto, to the Board of Mediation, to be filed in its office; and in addition a certified copy of its award shall be filed in the office of the Interstate Commerce Com-
Provided, however, That such award shall not be construed to diminish or extinguish any of the powers or duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

(g) A board of arbitration may, subject to the approval of the Board of Mediation, employ and fix the compensation of such assistants as it deems necessary in carrying on the arbitration proceedings. The compensation of such employees, together with their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, while so employed, and the necessary expenses of boards of arbitration, shall be paid by the Board of Mediation.

Whenever practicable, the board shall be supplied with suitable quarters in any Federal building located at its place of meeting or at any place where the board may conduct its proceedings or deliberations.

(h) All testimony before said board shall be given under oath or affirmation, and any member of the board shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations. The board of arbitration, or any member thereof, shall have the power to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents as may be deemed by the board of arbitration material to a just determination of the matters submitted to its arbitration, and may for that purpose request the clerk of the district court of the United States for the district wherein said arbitration is being conducted to issue the necessary subpoenas, and upon such request the said clerk or his duly authorized deputy shall be, and he hereby is, authorized, and it shall be his duty, to issue such subpoenas. In the event of the failure of any person to comply with any such subpoena, or in the event of the contumacy of any witness appearing before the board of arbitration, the board may invoke the aid of the United States courts to compel witnesses to attend and testify and to produce such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents to the same extent and under the same conditions and penalties as provided for in the Act to regulate commerce approved February 4, 1887, and the amendments thereto.

Any witness appearing before a board of arbitration shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States, to be paid by the party securing the subpoena.

(a) Shall be in writing;
(b) Shall stipulate that the arbitration is had under the provisions of this Act;
(c) Shall state whether the board of arbitration is to consist of three or of six members;
(d) Shall be signed by the duly accredited representatives of the carrier or carriers and the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, and shall be acknowledged by said parties before a notary public, the clerk of a district court or circuit court of appeals of the United States, or before a member of the Board of Mediation, and, when so acknowledged, shall be filed in the office of the Board of Mediation;
(e) Shall state specifically the questions to be submitted to the said board for decision; and that, in its award or awards, the said board shall confine itself strictly to decisions as to the questions so specifically submitted to it;
(f) Shall provide that the questions, or any one or more of them, submitted by the parties to the board of arbitration may be withdrawn from arbitration on notice to that effect signed by the duly accredited representatives of all the parties and served on the board of arbitration;
(g) Shall stipulate that the signatures of a majority of said board of arbitration affixed to their award shall be competent to constitute a valid and binding award;

(h) Shall fix a period from the date of the appointment of the arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board (as provided for in the agreement) within which the said board shall commence its hearings;

(i) Shall fix a period from the beginning of the hearings within which the said board shall make and file its award: Provided, That the parties may agree at any time upon an extension of this period;

(j) Shall provide for the date from which the award shall become effective and shall fix the period during which the award shall continue in force;

(k) Shall provide that the award of the board of arbitration and the evidence of the proceedings before the board relating thereto, when certified under the hands of at least a majority of the arbitrators, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration was entered into, which district shall be designated in the agreement; and, when so filed, such award and proceedings shall constitute the full and complete record of the arbitration;

(l) Shall provide that the award, when so filed, shall be final and conclusive upon the parties as to the facts determined by said award and as to the merits of the controversy decided;

(m) Shall provide that any difference arising as to the meaning, or the application of the provisions, of an award made by a board of arbitration shall be referred back for a ruling to the same board, or, by agreement, to a subcommittee of such board; and that such ruling, when acknowledged in the same manner, and filed in the same district court clerk's office, as the original award, shall be a part of and shall have the same force and effect as such original award; and

(n) Shall provide that the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same.

The said agreement to arbitrate, when properly signed and acknowledged as herein provided, shall not be revoked by a party to such agreement: Provided, however, That such agreement to arbitrate may at any time be revoked and canceled by the written agreement of both parties signed by their duly accredited representatives, and (if no board of arbitration has yet been constituted under the agreement) delivered to the Board of Mediation or any member thereof; or, if the board of arbitration has been constituted as provided by this Act, delivered to such board of arbitration.

Sec. 9. First. The award of a board of arbitration, having been acknowledged as herein provided, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court designated in the agreement to arbitrate.

Second. An award acknowledged and filed as herein provided shall be conclusive on the parties as to the merits and facts of the controversy submitted to arbitration, and unless, within ten days after the filing of the award, a petition to impeach the award, on the grounds hereinafter set forth, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the court in which the award has been filed, the court shall enter judgment on the award, which judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties.

Third. Such petition for the impeachment or contesting of any award so filed shall be entertained by the court only on one or more of the following grounds:

(a) That the award plainly does not conform to the substantive requirements laid down by this Act for such awards, or that the proceedings were not substantially in conformity with this Act;
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Stipulations of agreement not conformed to, etc.

Corruption of member of board, or fraud by party to the agreement.

Proviso. Petition not entertained on ground of uncertainty.

Contested award to be construed liberally, etc.

Award set aside if part is determined invalid.

Proviso. Separation of valid and invalid parts of agreement of parties.

Judgment final, subject to appeal to circuit court of appeals.

Part of record transmitted.

Determination of circuit court of appeals.

Entry of judgment.

Rights of individuals to render labor, etc., not hindered.

Emergency board.

Board to notify the President of a dispute not adjusted threatening to interrupt interstate commerce. Post, p. 1072.

Creation of a board to investigate, etc.

Proviso. No member interested in any organization of employees or any carrier.

Sect. 10. If a dispute between a carrier and its employees be not adjusted under the foregoing provisions of this Act and should, in the judgment of the Board of Mediation, threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service, the Board of Mediation shall notify the President, who may thereupon, in his discretion, create a board to investigate and report respecting such dispute. Such board shall be composed of such number of persons as to the President may seem desirable: Provided, however, That no member appointed shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in...
any organization of employees or any carrier. The compensation of the members of any such board shall be fixed by the President. Such board shall be created separately in each instance and it shall investigate promptly the facts as to the dispute and make a report thereon to the President within thirty days from the date of its creation.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the expenses of such board, including the compensation and the necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence, of the members of the board. All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman.

After the creation of such board and for thirty days after such board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the parties to the controversy in the conditions out of which the dispute arose.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 11. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 12. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for expenditure by the Board of Mediation in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 13. (a) Paragraph "Second" of subdivision (b) of section 128 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Second. To review decisions of the district courts, under section 9 of the Railway Labor Act."

(b) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit court of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That cases in a circuit court of appeals under section 9 of the Railway Labor Act; under section 5 of 'An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes,' approved September 26, 1914; and under section 11 of 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,' approved October 15, 1914, are included among the cases to which sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code shall apply.""

Sec. 14. Title III of the Transportation Act, 1920, and the Act approved July 15, 1913, providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration, and all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, except that the members, secretary, officers, employees, and agents of the Railroad Labor Board, in office upon the date of the passage of this Act, shall receive their salaries for a period of 30 days from such date, in the same manner as though this Act had not been passed.

Approved, May 20, 1926.
1927 to ex-service men and women for the sole purpose of attending the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France: Provided, however, That this statute shall not be construed to modify the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1893, limiting the annual leave which may be granted with pay to thirty days in any one year except that any portion of the thirty days' leave not granted or used during the year 1926 may be allowed to accumulate and be pyramided for the purpose herein specified in addition to the thirty days' leave with pay in 1927.

Approved, May 20, 1926.

CHAP. 350.—An Act Providing for an inspection of the Kennesaw Mountain and Lost Mountain and other battle fields 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 a commission is hereby created, to be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War, for the purpose of inspecting the Kennesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, and other battle fields in the State of Georgia: A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army; a veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and a veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America. In appointing the members of the commission the Secretary of War shall, as far as possible, select persons familiar with the terrain of the said battle fields and the historical events associated therewith.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the said battle fields in order to ascertain the feasibility of their acquisition for the purpose of a national military park and of preserving and marking them for historical and professional military study and to ascertain the value of lands necessary to acquire for this purpose. The commission shall submit a report of its findings to the Secretary of War not later than November 1, 1926.

Sec. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,000 in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 351.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River at or near Burlington, New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the city of Burlington, New Jersey, and the city of Bristol, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals...
as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State or States in which such real estate and other property are located upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State or States; and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State or States.

Sec. 3. The said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 4 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge, the same shall be so adjusted as to provide as far as possible a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War may investigate the actual cost
of such bridge, and for such purpose the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available to the Secretary of War all of his records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Joseph R. Cheesman, and Clifford A. Anderson, their legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 353.—An Act To repeal the Act approved January 27, 1922, providing for change of entry, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved January 27, 1922, entitled "An Act to amend section 2372 of the Revised Statutes," be and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That any applications heretofore filed under the provisions of this Act, or any claim of which notice is filed within sixty days from the approval of this Act, upon which applications are presented within one year from the date of approval of this Act, may be perfected and patents issued therefor the same as if this Act had not been passed: Provided further, That when the selection in exchange fails for no fault on the part of the selector another selection in exchange may be made if filed within one year from notice to the selector of the rejection of the selection.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 354.—An Act To provide for conveyance of certain lands in the State of Michigan for State park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed upon payment of $1.25 per acre, to transfer and convey to the State of Michigan the following-described parcels of land: Lots 3 and 4 and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 18; northwest quarter, northwest quarter of southwest quarter, and lots 2 and 3 of section 19; lots 1 and 2 of section 30, town 15 north, range 18 west, Michigan principal meridian, containing four hundred ninety-two and thirty-four hundredths acres of land more or less. All of fractional section 13; lots 1, 2, and 3 and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 24; northeast quarter, north half of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 25, town 15 north, range 19 west, Michigan principal meridian, containing five hundred and sixty-two hundredths acres more or less, the same to be held and made available permanently by said State as a State park under such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for use thereof by the public: Provided, That should the State of Michigan fail to keep and hold the said land for park purposes or devote it to any use inconsistent with said purposes, then title to said land shall revert to and be reinvested in the United States.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 355.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Secretary's Office.

Secretary of the Navy, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the
Classification Act of 1923, $146,400; in all, $161,400: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

SALARIES, GENERAL BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $10,840.

SALARIES, NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $10,120.

SALARIES, COMPENSATION BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $21,480.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books and photostating, for department library; for purchase of photographs, maps, documents, and pictorial records of the Navy, photostating and other necessary incidental expenses in connection with the preparation for publication of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe; for stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-car carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street-car fares not exceeding $500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters, and computing machines and other absolutely necessary
expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $80,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, unless otherwise specifically provided herein, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval service for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

**Printing and Binding, Navy Department**

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, $542,000, including not exceeding $85,000 for the Hydrographic Office, $27,000 for drill books for issue to officers and men, and $8,000 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

**Pay, Miscellaneous**

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates from the United States to attend the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches; for the expenses for the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates of the United States to attend the International Hydrographic Conference; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, including law and reference books, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attaches; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed $185,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; and other necessary and incidental expenses; in all, $1,550,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $464,000.
CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and for examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any branch of the naval service, $40,000.

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 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, $280,000, plus so much of $20,000 additional as may equal the sum of revenue collected and paid into the treasuries of said islands in excess of $280,000, provided no part of the $280,000 be paid to any one holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS, ACT MARCH 4, 1911

To reimburse the State of New York, $25,000; the State of Massachusetts, $25,000; and the State of Pennsylvania, $25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes,” approved March 4, 1911; in all, $75,000.

CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, $18,000; for educational purposes, $12,000; in all, $30,000.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the naval research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, including operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment necessary properly to carry on work in hand, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and the temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, $175,000: Provided, That $10,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of civilian scientists and technicists required on special problems: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed $75,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.
OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

Salaries, Office of Naval Records and Library

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including employees engaged in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, $40,000.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $102,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $68,000.

Salaries, Board of Inspection and Survey

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $20,460.

Salaries, Office of Director of Naval Communications

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $128,000.

Salaries, Office of Naval Intelligence

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $36,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Transportation, Bureau of Navigation

Transportation and recruiting: For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers of the Navy and Naval Reserve while traveling under orders, and hereafter officers performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged, shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred; for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen, and not more than $2,500 shall be available for transportation of midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for travel
allowance or for transportation and subsistence as authorized by law of enlisted men upon discharge; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of officers and enlisted men, in all, $4,664,000.

RECREATION FOR ENLISTED MEN, NAVY

For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, $425,000. Provided, That the amount paid from this appropriation for personal services of field employees, exclusive of temporary services, shall not exceed $35,000.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For continuous-service certificates, commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; hooks and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $15,000.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For trophies and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, $37,850.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments
and repairs to same, and pay of chronometer caretakers; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, $600,000.

**OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION**

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $85,000.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATIONS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION**

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvement; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses for the naval training stations that follow:

- San Diego, California, $150,000;
- Newport, Rhode Island, $245,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress at its next regular session detailed plans and estimates for constructing a fresh-water supply system at Melville, Rhode Island, including pumping plant and distributing mains, adequate to supply all naval activities at or in the vicinity of Newport, Rhode Island;
- Great Lakes, Illinois, $245,000;
- Hampton Roads, Virginia, $245,000: Provided, That the amount to be paid out of each of the foregoing sums under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $12,600, except for Great Lakes, which shall not exceed $13,500.

**NAVAL RESERVE**

For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia, for maintenance and rental of armories, including pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, $160,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enrolled and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when employed on authorized training duty; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from training duty; transportation of enrolled and enlisted men to and from training duty, and subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men during the actual period of training duty; subsistence of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve while performing authorized training or other duty without pay; pay and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve; pay of officers and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, $3,660,860; in all, $3,820,860, of which amount not more than $520,720 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than $1,124,252 shall be available in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof, and

**Additional to other appropriations for vessels and aircraft.**
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for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels and aircraft assigned for training the Naval Reserve: Provided, That of the total amount of $3,900,000 appropriated by the Act of February 11, 1925, for the Naval Reserve Force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 (Forty-Third Statutes page 866), not to exceed $75,000 in addition to the amount of $290,180 specified in such Act, is hereby made available for the procurement of aircraft and equipment: Provided further, That the sum to be paid from this appropriation for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $72,286.

NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to institutions at which one or more units of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps are established, of such means of transportation, books, supplies, tenage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and all other miscellaneous items, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps or on board ship; and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of the Navy; for transporting supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions, training camps and ships and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction, and schools on ships for the further practical instruction of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or ships and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps or ships and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps or ships and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp or ship and for the return journey thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps or advanced schools on ships at the rate prescribed for enlisted men of the seventh pay grade; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the commuted ration of the Navy; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of the members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $40,000, to remain available until December 31, 1927: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the Navy be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.
NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, $96,000; services of a professor of international law, $2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, $2,000; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, $5,000; in all, $105,000. Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $64,000.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $66,850. Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes, $97,500; in all, Naval Home, $164,350, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SALARIES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $423,000.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

SALARIES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $310,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; pur-
Pilot charts.

Branch offices.

Employees.

Civilian personnel in Department.

Computations.

Library, apparatus, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, etc.

Grounds and roads.

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chase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; purchase of one new offset press; modernization, care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $68,800.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, San Juan (Porto Rico), Los Angeles, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and 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, $12,620.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $35,000.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

SALARIES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $85,600.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Miscellaneous computations: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,300.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; furniture, gas, chemicals, paints, and stationery, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, and all contingent expenses; plants and fertilizers; for fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair and operation of motor truck and passenger automobile and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $19,000, of which sum not to exceed $3,058 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grounds and Roads, Naval Observatory: For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, including personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $6,090, of which amount not to exceed $4,980 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $28,460.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, $2,500.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified field force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; in all, $19,150,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $1,575,000.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENTAL STATION, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, $175,000.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $276,000.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, steam capstans, steam wind-

Nautical Almanac Office.

Civilian personnel.

Computers on piecework.

Bureau of Engineering.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

Equipment supplies.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

Engineering Experimental Station.

Experimental work, etc.

Civilian personnel in Department.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels.
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Salaries, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, $16,950,000. Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of supervising naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $1,800,000.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR**

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $330,000.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE**

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE**

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for technical books; plant appliances as now defined by the "Navy Classification of Accounts"; for machinery and machine tools; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed $10,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances, and at a cost not to exceed $750 for any single project; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year 1927 at ordnance stations at Indianhead, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charles-
For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, $190,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders—pay $36,818,377; rental allowance $5,463,082, subsistence allowance $3,422,573, in all $35,703,982; officers on the retired list $4,314,900; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, $1,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, $1,465,920; extra pay to men recalling after being honorably discharged, $2,474,100; interest on deposits by men, $4,500; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, extra pay to men for diving and cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, $66,436,727; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, $231,000, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, $1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay $737,500, rental allowance $24,000, subsistence allowance $20,000, in all $782,500; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps;
Fleet Naval Reserve.

Property losses.

Death gratuity.

Accounting, etc.

Provisions.

Additional medical personnel for Veterans' Bureau patients at naval hospitals.

Restrictions on admissions to Naval Academy hereafter.

Appointments at large or from enlisted men not affected.

Provisions.

Committed rations, etc.

Subsistence, if absent from ships.

Naval Reserve.

Provision, committed rations for prisoners.

Army emergency rations.

Maintenance.

pay and allowances of Fleet Naval Reservists of the classes defined in sections 22, 23, 24, and 26 of the Act of February 28, 1925, $6,807,660; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, $5,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, $125,000; in all, $119,868,500, of which sum $500,000 shall be available immediately; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy," shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That additional commissioned, warrantted, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers appropriated for in this Act: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipmen whose admission subsequent to January 13, 1926, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of three midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service or from the Naval Reserve: And provided further, That in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Navy, of the Marine Corps, of the Coast Guard, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or of the Public Health Service, who was appointed to the United States Naval Academy or to the United States Military Academy after March 4, 1913, the time spent at either academy shall not be counted.

For provisions and commuted rations for enlisted men of the Navy, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve during period of active service; expenses of handling provisions and for subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, $19,207,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 80 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required.

For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including
stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; tolls, ferriage, yeomen’s stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus; labor in general storehouses, paymasters’ offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under “the naval supply account fund”; in all, $9,500,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $2,800,000.

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men and apprentice seamen required as outfits on first enlistment, not to exceed $100 each, and for uniform gratuity to enrolled men of the Naval Reserve and for civilian clothing not to exceed $15 per man to men given discharge for bad conduct, for undesirability, or inaptitude, the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve, and the authorized issues of clothing and equipment to the members of the Naval Nurse Corps, and hereafter the clothing and small-stores fund shall be credited with the net proceeds of all sales (including sales of surplus materials) of clothing and small stores.

Naval working fund: Hereafter any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering materials or services from the Navy shall pay promptly by check upon written request from the Paymaster General of the Navy, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: Provided, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivery of work paid for in advance shall be made.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

For coal and other fuel for steamers’ and ships’ use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $13,950,000: Provided, That fuel acquired other than by purchase shall not be issued without charging the applicable appropriation with the cost of such fuel at the rate current at the time of issue for fuel purchased: Provided further, That the President may direct the use, wholly or in part,
SALARIES, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

Department. In Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $810,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

For surgeon's necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy; for tolls and ferriages; purchase of books and stationery; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, administrative, and special instruction, including the issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair and operation of three passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material; and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, $1,980,000.

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $150,000.

Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to remove the cemetery at the naval hospital, New York, New York, at a total cost not to exceed $18,000, chargeable to the naval hospital fund.

CARE OF THE DEAD

For the care of the dead; for funeral expenses and interment or transportation to their homes or to designated cemeteries of the remains of officers (including officers who die within the United States) and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members of the Nurse Corps, reservists on active or training duty, and accepted applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of...
the continental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hospitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment of the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries, or to their homes, including remains temporarily interred in isolated graves at home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, $90,000. Provided, That the above provision shall apply in the case of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list who die while on active duty.

Proviso. Retired officers, etc., on active duty.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $78,400.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, and supplies necessary, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy, for the general maintenance of the activities and properties now or hereafter under the cognizance of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles for the Navy Department not to exceed eight in number and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for, and including not to exceed $950,000 for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the field, $7,000,000. Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to submit to the Congress at its next regular session a comprehensive plan for necessary improvements and permanent construction at navy yards, naval stations, naval training stations, and Marine Corps bases, founded on using funds received from the sale of such property now owned by the Navy Department as, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy, is no longer needed for naval purposes. Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1927 the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to purchase not more than eighteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed $2,000 each, fifteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed $1,500 each, and fifteen passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed $650 each, and the Secretary of the Navy shall sell, or exchange in part payment for such new vehicles, not less than a corresponding number of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles in use and of makes which now cost in excess of $2,000 per vehicle to replace for each new car purchased costing $1,200 or more: Provided further, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed in the aggregate $100,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States, and on any one vehicle shall not exceed for maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.
CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $125,000.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $238,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improvements to water front, $150,000.

Navy yard, New York, New York: Dredging, to continue, $40,000.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dredging, to continue, $150,000; improvements to distributing systems, $25,000; in all, $175,000.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Improvements to pumping plant, dry dock numbered 3, $24,000; improvements to distributing systems, $86,000; in all, $110,000.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, $36,000.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Dredging, to continue, $100,000; replace distributing systems and paving along water front, $150,000; in all, $250,000.

Navy yard, San Diego, California: Construction of complete section of extensible pier (limit of cost, $250,000), $100,000.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements to channel and harbor, $1,000,000, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contract or contracts for such improvements at a cost in the aggregate not to exceed $5,982,000.

Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Improvements to water system, $13,000; dredging, $17,000; in all, $30,000. The amount of $50,000 appropriated by the Act approved February 11, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 876), for moving officers' quarters from Olongapo, is hereby made available for the construction of three sets of officers' quarters at the naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands, to replace three sets of officers' quarters to be abandoned at Olongapo.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Dredging, $7,500.

Naval torpedo station, Keyport, Washington: Improvements to fire-protection system, $4,500.

Naval ammunition depot, Fort Lafayette, New York: Improvements to wharf, $12,000.

Naval ammunition depot, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Improvements to Pier Numbered 2, $25,000.

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: For improvements to prison, $15,000.

Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements toward general development, $450,000.

Submarine base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, submarine base.

Naval supply depot, Brooklyn, New York: Purchase of land known as the third Bush lot, as authorized by law, $380,000.
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BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

AVIATION, NAVY

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aero-
logical, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto,
for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1926, $605,814;
for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air sta-
tions, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, and
for overhauling of planes, $5,553,686, including not to exceed
$400,000 for the maintenance, operation, and repair, exclusive of
classified employees, of the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, New
Jersey, and the aircraft Los Angeles, and including $800,000 for the
equipment of vessels with catapults and including not to exceed
$300,000 for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines,
which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to
that bureau; for continuing experiments and development work on
all types of aircraft, $1,928,000; for drafting, clerical, inspection,
and messenger service, $665,288; for the payment of obligations
incurred under the contract authorization for the procurement of
aircraft and equipment carried in the Navy Appropriation Act
for the fiscal year 1926, approved February 11, 1926, $4,100,000;
for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment,
$4,962,500; in all, $18,805,288; and the money herein specifically
appropriated for “Aviation” shall be disbursed and accounted for
in accordance with existing laws as “Aviation” and for that purpose
shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of this appropria-
tion shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-
than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States:
Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used
for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes:
Provided further, That in addition to the amount herein appropri-
atied and specified for expenditure for new construction and procure-
ment of aircraft and equipment, the Secretary of the Navy may
enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new air-
planes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount
not in excess of $4,100,000: Provided further, That the Secretary of
the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, deter-
mine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims
for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property
growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim
does not exceed the sum of $250: Provided further, That all claims
adjusted under this authority during the fiscal year shall be reported
in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District
of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
$191,000.

NAVAL ACADEMY

Pay, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and others, Naval Acad-
emy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as
librarian, $250,000: Provided, That not more than $36,500 shall be
paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training;

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Pay of administration and departments' employees. Rates to be fixed by Secretary.

Current expenses.

Library.

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Commandant.

General maintenance and repairs.

Horse-drawn vehicles, etc.

Bancroft Hall repairs.

Marine Corps.

Pay, etc.

Pay of officers, active list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active list—pay and allowances, $3,507,912; subsistence allowance, $487,056; rental allowance, $634,046; in all, $4,629,014.

For pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, $485,328.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharp-
shooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, and for gratuities to enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, $8,066,340; allowance for lodging and subsistence, $782,178; in all, $8,848,518.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, $417,007.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $160,000.

For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, $55,000; (b) transferred men, $185,480; (c) assigned men, $65,000; in all, $305,480.

For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, $125,000: Provided, That hereafter officers performing travel by Government-owned vessels for which no transportation fare is charged shall only be entitled to reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred.

In all, $14,970,347, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES, MARINE CORPS

Pay of civil force: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as follows:

Offices of the Major General Commandant and adjutant and inspector, $62,640;
Office of the paymaster, $22,080;
Office of the quartermaster, $75,280; in all, $160,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS

For every expenditure requisite for, and incident to, the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

For provisions, subsistence, board and lodging of enlisted men, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment, cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted men traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance, $3,026,000;
For clothing for enlisted men, $1,184,000;
For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, $350,000;
For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions, $500,000;
For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for...
issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men, $325,000;

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed $10,000 during the year, $400,000;

For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, $40,000;

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and for other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and calculating machines; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; purchase and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying and other vehicles; veterinary services and medicines for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and accepted applicants for enlistment and retired officers on active duty and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, $1,875,000. Provided, That there may be expended out of this appropriation for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles not more than $20,600, as follows: Five vehicles to cost not more than $1,500 each, ten vehicles to cost not more than $500 each, and thirty motor cycles to cost not more than $270 each. Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchman, interpreter, and messenger service in the classified field service of the Marine Corps, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall not exceed $73,000;

Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, $40,000.

In all, $8,090,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

**ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS**

Major alterations, naval vessels: Toward the installation of additional protection against submarine attack, the installation of anti-air-attack deck protection, and the conversion to oil burning of the United States ships New York, Utah, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and Wyoming, and for the purchase, manufacture, and installation of new fire-control systems for the New York and Texas, all as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels," approved December 18, 1924, $7,500,000, to be available until expended.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY**

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, $20,450,000,
to which shall be added the unexpended balances remaining on June 30, 1926, under allotments of appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," for such purposes, and, in addition, to make transfers during the fiscal year 1927 from the naval supply account fund to this appropriation of sums aggregating $5,000,000, and the total sum hereby made available shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall have prepared plans and estimates of cost of the remaining three fleet submarines heretofore authorized but not appropriated for, each to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action, such plans and estimates to be in readiness for submission to Congress on the first day of the next regular session, and the appropriations herein made on account of "Increase of the Navy" shall be available, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for the employment of such additional draftsmen and other technical employees as may be required for the preparation of such plans and estimates, in addition to the regular forces of the bureaus concerned elsewhere provided for in this Act.

Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to remain available until expended, $4,525,000, to which shall be added the unexpended balances remaining on June 30, 1926, under allotments of appropriations heretofore made on account of "Increase of the Navy," for such purposes: Provided, That the cost of the armor, armament, and ammunition for each of the submarines V-5 and V-6 shall not exceed $1,020,000, and for each of the light cruisers, numbered 24 to 28, both inclusive, $5,650,000.

Aviation: Toward aircraft and aircraft accessories for aircraft carriers heretofore authorized, $3,300,000.

The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services of civilians and of enlisted men of the Navy, except as herein expressly authorized: Provided, That there may be detailed to the Bureau of Navigation not to exceed at any one time twenty-four enlisted men of the Navy; Provided further, That enlisted men detailed to the naval dispensary and the radio communication service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or herein made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts here-
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after made for the repair, purchase, or acquirement, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article, or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquirement can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 356.—An Act To amend the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment, or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the General Accounting Office by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or where the same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives but the applicant's name does not appear thereon, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions:

Provided, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of certain lands adjoining the Makah Indian Reservation in Washington for the use and occupancy of the Makah and Quileute Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands in Washington be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the Makah and Quileute Indians:

Lots 3 and 4 of section 3; lots 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, and northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 4; lots 1 and 4 of section 9; lots 6, 7, 9, and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 10; lots 9 and 10 of section 11; lot 5 of section 12; lot 6 of section 12, except six hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths acre reserved for light-
house purposes; lot 7 of section 12, except strip two hundred and fifty feet in width reserved for Coast Guard purposes; lots 8, 10, 11, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter section 12; lots 2 and 6 of section 13; lot 1 of section 14, all in township 33 north, range 15 west, of Willamette meridian, in Washington, containing eight hundred and sixty-five and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 362.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia,” approved June 7, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 and section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia,” approved June 7, 1924, be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this Act the reports heretofore compiled under the direction of the Secretary of War showing the number of men in the armed forces of the United States accredited to each State, Territory, and possession of the United States, and to the District of Columbia, either by enlistment or by the process of the Selective Service Act, or otherwise drawn into and becoming an integral part of the armed forces of the United States during the period April 7, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and the allotment of war trophies suitable for distribution among the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia, shall serve as the basis of distribution. As soon as practicable after the date upon which this Act shall become effective the Secretary of War shall cause the chief executive of each of the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia to be informed of the character and quantity of war devices and trophies apportioned thereto, and shall invite each such chief executive and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate such material as will be accepted free on board common carrier at the point of storage and to designate the point or points to which the accepted material is to be shipped without expense to the United States other than that of packing and loading at the point of storage: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to apportion and distribute such war devices and trophies, formerly contemplated by the said reports heretofore compiled as unsuitable for distribution as trophies, as he deems suitable for distribution and to include the Canal Zone in such apportionment and distribution.

“Sec. 3. Shipment of the apportionment of each State, Territory, and possession, and the District of Columbia accepted shall be made as soon as practicable after the chief executive or the commissioners thereof, as the case may require, shall have informed the Secretary of War that such State, Territory, possession, or District will accept and take possession thereof as hereinafter provided for and will relieve the United States of all responsibility for the safe delivery of the material and of all charges, costs, and expenses whatever connected with the transportation thereof: Provided, That if the chief executive or the commissioners of any State, Territory, possession, or District shall not, on or before July 1, 1927, file with the Secretary of War such acceptance and agreement, such apportionment, or any part thereof, shall be reapportioned and redistributed to the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

Unamended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 and section 3 of an Act entitled “An Act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia,” approved June 7, 1924, be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this Act the reports heretofore compiled under the direction of the Secretary of War showing the number of men in the armed forces of the United States accredited to each State, Territory, and possession of the United States, and to the District of Columbia, either by enlistment or by the process of the Selective Service Act, or otherwise drawn into and becoming an integral part of the armed forces of the United States during the period April 7, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and the allotment of war trophies suitable for distribution among the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia, shall serve as the basis of distribution. As soon as practicable after the date upon which this Act shall become effective the Secretary of War shall cause the chief executive of each of the several States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of Columbia to be informed of the character and quantity of war devices and trophies apportioned thereto, and shall invite each such chief executive and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate such material as will be accepted free on board common carrier at the point of storage and to designate the point or points to which the accepted material is to be shipped without expense to the United States other than that of packing and loading at the point of storage: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to apportion and distribute such war devices and trophies, formerly contemplated by the said reports heretofore compiled as unsuitable for distribution as trophies, as he deems suitable for distribution and to include the Canal Zone in such apportionment and distribution.

“Sec. 3. Shipment of the apportionment of each State, Territory, and possession, and the District of Columbia accepted shall be made as soon as practicable after the chief executive or the commissioners thereof, as the case may require, shall have informed the Secretary of War that such State, Territory, possession, or District will accept and take possession thereof as hereinafter provided for and will relieve the United States of all responsibility for the safe delivery of the material and of all charges, costs, and expenses whatever connected with the transportation thereof: Provided, That if the chief executive or the commissioners of any State, Territory, possession, or District shall not, on or before July 1, 1927, file with the Secretary of War such acceptance and agreement, such apportionment, or any part thereof, shall be reapportioned and redistributed to the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

Unamended.

Approved, May 21, 1926.
States, the District of Columbia, and the Canal Zone as the Secretary of War shall determine, and any residue not accepted or rejected on or before July 1, 1928, shall be sold as surplus property as it then is and where it then is, or shall be destroyed, all as the Secretary of War, in his discretion, shall determine; war devices and trophies considered by the Secretary of War as unsuitable for distribution under this Act, may be sold, or otherwise disposed of."

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To provide for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when title to lands within the areas hereinafter referred to shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple there shall be, and are hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as public parks for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, the tract of land in the Blue Ridge, in the State of Virginia, being approximately five hundred and twenty-one thousand acres recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Shenandoah National Park; and the tract of land in the Great Smoky Mountains in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee being approximately seven hundred and four thousand acres, recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in his report of April 14, 1926, which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Provided, That the United States shall not purchase any land within the aforesaid areas, but that such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept as hereinafter provided on behalf of the United States title to the lands referred to in the previous section hereof and to be purchased with the $1,200,000 which has been subscribed by the State of Virginia and the Shenandoah National Park Association of Virginia and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Shenandoah National Park area, and with the $1,066,693 which has been subscribed by the State of Tennessee and the Great Smoky Mountains Conservation Association and by the Great Smoky Mountains (Incorporated) (North Carolina) and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park area.

SEC. 3. That the administration, protection, and development of the aforesaid parks shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," as amended: Provided, That the provisions of the Act approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to these parks: And provided further, That the minimum area to be administered and protected by the National Park Service shall be for the Shenandoah National Park area two hundred and fifty thousand acres and for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park area being approximately seven hundred and four thousand acres.
CHAP. 364.—An Act To carry into effect provisions of the convention between the United States and Great Britain to regulate the level of Lake of the Woods concluded on the 24th day of February, 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, by purchase or by condemnation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes,” approved August 1, 1888, the flowage easements up to elevation one thousand and sixty-four sea level datum upon all lands in the United States bordering on the Lake of the Woods and such lands or interests therein as are necessary to provide for protective works and measures in the United States along the shores of the Lake of the Woods and the banks of the Rainy River as specified in article 8 of the convention signed at Washington on the 24th of February, 1925, between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, providing for the regulation of the level of the Lake of the Woods.

In proceeding by condemnation for acquiring such flowage easements on any tract of land any benefit to the remainder of the tract or the property thereon derived from such easement shall be considered and damages shall be awarded accordingly.

Sec. 2. The protective works and measures provided for in article 8 of the convention, or such thereof as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the protection of the property rights and interests of the inhabitants of the territory affected, shall be carried out, under the direction of the Secretary of War and all moneys which may be paid by the Government of Canada to the Government of the United States under article 10 of the convention are hereby appropriated and made available for expenditure by the Secretary of War for the construction of such works, and the carrying out of such measures, and for the acquisition of easements, lands, and interests therein as provided in section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be investigated, as soon as practicable, all claims for damages caused, prior to the acquisition of flowage easements under this Act, to the inhabitants of the United States by fluctuation of the water levels of the Lake of the Woods due to artificial obstructions in outlets of said lake, and after due notice and opportunity for hearing, shall ascertain and determine the loss or injury, if any, that may have been sustained by the respective claimants and to report to Congress for its consideration the amount or amounts he may find to be equitably due such claimants, together with a statement in each case of the substantial facts upon which the conclusion is based: Provided, That all claims not presented to the Secretary of War under this provision prior to the expiration of six months from the date of the passage of this Act shall not be considered by him and shall be forever barred.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  [H. R. 292.]
[Public, No. 270.]

CHAP. 365.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire and maintain dams in the Minnesota National Forest needed for the proper administration of the Government land and timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to a dam and appurtenances thereto constructed and hitherto maintained under authority of law by the J. Neils Lumber Company at the outlet of Cass Lake in the State of Minnesota, together with the right of way for the abutment of said dam on lot 2, section 21, township 146 north, range 30 west, fifth principal meridian, and the flowage rights thereon, and to thereafter maintain or reconstruct said dam in good and serviceable condition:

Provided, That when Lake Winibigoshish is at such a level as to hold Cass Lake at a level of two and five-tenths feet or more on the Cass Lake gauge enough of the dam shall be removed or kept open to permit the passage of boats and logs.

SEC. 2. That if the maintenance of the dam by the United States as provided in section 1 hereof shall cause any lands in private ownership to be submerged and damaged the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, acquire title to said lands so submerged by purchase under the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), or in lieu of such purchase may compensate the owners of said submerged lands for all damages sustained by reason of said submergence upon proper showing of proof that said damages are due exclusively to the maintenance of the dam as authorized herein.

SEC. 3. That to carry out the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the sum of $5,000 and annual appropriations of like sums to carry out the purposes of this Act during the ensuing years are hereby authorized.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

May 22, 1926.  [S. 3768.]
[Public, No. 271.]

CHAP. 366.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of dams in Neches River, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Neches Canal Company, Beaumont Irrigating Company, the city of Beaumont, Texas, and the city of Port Arthur, Texas, or any two or more of them jointly, to construct a dam or dams across the Neches River at points suitable to the interests of navigation above the city of Beaumont, Texas: Provided, That the work on such dams shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army:

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

Approved, May 22, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to O. Emerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, at or near the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia.

SEC. 2. The said O. Emerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

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

SEC. 4. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Virginia under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures
for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily
tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the informa-
tion of all persons interested.

S¹c. 5. The said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan,
H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors
and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such
bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and
approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real
property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three
years after the completion of such bridge, the Secretary of War may
investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose
the said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W.
West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors and
assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their
records in connection with the financing and construction thereof.
The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original
cost shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity
for fraud or gross mistake.

S¹c. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby
granted to the said O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan,
H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey, their successors
and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers,
and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall
acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby
authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though
conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

S¹c. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 368.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to delegate to
supervisory officers the power to make temporary and emergency appointments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Interior may by appropriate regulation delegate to super-
visory officers the power vested in him under section 169 of the
Revised Statutes of the United States to make temporary or emer-
gency appointments of persons for duty in the field, subject,
however, to later confirmation thereof by the Secretary of the
Interior.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 369.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Alfred L. McCaw-
ley to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri
Rivers, at Alton, Illinois, on the Mississippi and at or near Bellefontaine on the
Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to Alfred L. McCawley, his legal
representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate two
highway or combined highway and railroad bridges and approaches
thereto, one across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable for
connecting the city of Alton, Illinois, with the State Highway
Numbered 94 in the State of Missouri, and the other bridge to be
across the Missouri River between a point at or near Bellefontaine
and a point opposite connecting State Highway Numbered 2 and
the State Highway Numbered 94, in the State of Missouri, and each
of said bridges shall be located at a point suitable to the interests
of navigation in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled,
"An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable
waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and
limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Alfred L.
McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, all such rights and
powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess,
and use real estate and other property needed for the location,
construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its
approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations
for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes
in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated,
upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid
according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor
shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of
property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives
and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit
over such bridge or bridges and the rates so fixed shall be the legal
rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority
contained in such Act of March 23, 1926.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States
or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act,
and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall
be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost
of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its
approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to
provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid
therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, within a
period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the
same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring
the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge
shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates
of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not
to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, main-
tenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate
record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Alfred L. McCawley, his legal representatives and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such right, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 370.—An Act Providing an additional wing to the District Jail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct an additional building at the District Jail and to rearrange the interior construction of the east wing of the present jail building so as to provide accommodations for not less than two hundred additional prisoners at a total cost not exceeding $300,000.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 371.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations, and to increase the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to dispose of the following surplus lighthouse reservations in the manner and under the conditions indicated:

(1) To convey to the State of New York, for public park purposes, all of the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York, together with all buildings thereon, excepting such tracts of land as are necessary for the maintenance of lights as specified herein; reserving the right to the Lighthouse Service to maintain such lights in the tower or at such other place on the reservation as the needs of navigation may require, and the right to enter upon the reservation
by the most convenient route by land or water for the purpose of maintenance of such lights, and reserving an easement for beams of light from such lights, and the right to trim any trees that now exist or may hereafter exist that interfere with or obstruct the range of any such lights. The Lake Champlain Transportation Company, and its successors, shall be permitted to maintain and use its pier, now located at the reservation, erected under permission from the Treasury Department dated May 1, 1888, in the same manner and subject to the same terms and conditions as though the conveyance had not been made. The State of New York shall be required to maintain the memorial tower erected on the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation under authority of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the erection upon the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York, of a memorial to commemorate the discovery of Lake Champlain," approved February 20, 1911.

(2) To transfer to the War Department for military purposes the portion of the Elm Tree Beacon Lighthouse Reservation, New York, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the center of a granite monument on the southwesterly side of New Dorp Lane, which monument marks the northwesterly corner of the property and bears one hundred twenty-five degrees fifty-nine minutes fifteen and fifty-three one-hundredths feet from a monument of the topographical department of New York City; thence the property line bears one hundred twenty-two degrees nine minutes ninety-two and thirty-eight one-hundredths feet to the center of a similar granite monument; thence continuing in the same straight line one hundred fifty-four and sixty-six one-hundredths feet more or less to high-water line of New York Bay; thence along the said high-water line as the same winds and turns to the southwesterly corner of a stone jetty; thence along the southwesterly face of the said jetty three hundred and one degrees and nine minutes one hundred forty-four and three one-hundredths feet to the center of the stone monument at the southwesterly corner of the property; thence thirty-eight degrees fifty-four minutes one and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence three hundred four degrees and seven minutes seventy-five feet to the center of a granite monument at the southwesterly corner of the property; thence thirty-six degrees thirty-five minutes two hundred twenty-nine and thirty-three one-thousandths feet to the center of the stone monument at the point or place of beginning, being an area of one and one-tenth acres more or less.

(3) To transfer to the Treasury Department, for use of the Public Health Service, that portion of the Brewerton Channel Range Rear Light Reservation, Maryland, located approximately four hundred and fifty feet outside the line of the quarantine station at Baltimore, Maryland, except that the Department of Commerce shall retain for lighthouse purposes the site of the skeleton tower on which the rear light of the range is displayed, and necessary right of way thereto. The Secretary of Commerce shall describe by metes and bounds the exact portion of the reservation transferred.

(4) To transfer to the Treasury Department, for Coast Guard purposes, all of the Cape Charles Unused Lighthouse Reservation, Virginia, now lying on the ocean front, consisting of about six acres of land on Smiths Island, Virginia, together with structures thereon.

(5) To transfer to the War Department the parcel of land located at Long Point, North Carolina, known as the Long Point Lighthouse Reservation; and, in exchange therefor, the Secretary of War is authorized to permanently transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Commerce a parcel of land of approximately five and seventenths acres, located at Coinjock, North Carolina, and being a part of the Long Point Lighthouse Reservation.
portion of lands acquired for improvement of inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort, North Carolina.

(6) To convey to the city of Fernandina, Florida, for public park purposes, that portion of the Amelia Island Lighthouse Reservation, Florida, consisting of all that portion of section 12, township 3 north, range 29 east, Tallahassee meridian, Florida, lying north of the shell road running east from the city of Fernandina across section 12, reserving to the United States an easement for beams of light from the Amelia Island Lighthouse and the right to trim any trees that now exist or may hereafter exist that interfere with or obstruct the rays of such light.

(7) To convey by quitclaim deed to the heirs of Joel Norton, for a consideration of $10, certain land known as the Old Lighthouse Reservation, situated at Cunningham Creek, in Lake County, Ohio, which Joel Norton and descendents have occupied and paid taxes on for many years. The property is described as follows in the deed of March 11, 1836, from Robert Harper and others to the United States: "A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Madison, county and State aforesaid, which is also in township numbered 12, in the sixth range of townships in the Connecticut Western Reserve (so called), in tract numbered 1, it being a part of fifty acres of land heretofore deeded by John Cunningham to the Harpersfield Commercial Company, by deed bearing date May 6, anno Domini 1816, as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the west line of said fifty acres, thirty-four rods northwardly from the southwest corner of said fifty acres, and running thence north two degrees west along said west line, ten rods; thence north eighty-eight degrees east sixteen rods; thence south two degrees east, ten rods; thence south eighty-eight degrees west, sixteen rods to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land."

(8) To convey to the State of Michigan for public park purposes, that portion of the Round Island Lighthouse Reservation in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, lying eastward of a true north and south line passing through a point distant nineteen hundred feet, one hundred and thirty-five degrees true from the center of the Round Island Lighthouse Tower, which tower is located at latitude forty-five degrees, fifty minutes, fifteen seconds north, and longitude eighty-four degrees, thirty-seven minutes west, containing approximately three hundred and fifty-two acres.

(9) To convey to Keweenaw County, Michigan, or to the State of Michigan, a portion of the Copper Harbor Lighthouse Reservation, Michigan, for public park purposes, the said tract consisting of fifty acres on the west end of lot 3, section 33, township 59 north, range 28 west, Michigan meridian.

(10) To convey by quitclaim deed to the city and county of Honolulu, Hawaii, for public purposes, a strip of land twenty feet wide, the same being a portion of the Makapuu Point Lighthouse road connecting Koko Head with the Makapuu Point Lighthouse, upon the express conditions (a) that the city and county of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, shall maintain that portion of the road transferred in condition suitable for the uninterrupted traffic of motor vehicles of the United States; (b) that within thirty days after receipt of any request therefor from the Secretary of Commerce the clerk of the city and county shall submit to the said Secretary of Commerce a report regarding its compliance with the terms and conditions stated in this paragraph; and (c) that in the event of the failure of such city and county to comply with the conditions of this paragraph the grant shall be forfeited and upon written notice from the Secretary of Commerce to such clerk the property so conveyed shall immediately revert to the United States.
without further notice, demand, or action brought. The conditions of clauses (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph shall be suspended during any period during which a public highway on any other road is open and in good condition, by means of which uninterrupted access may be had by motor vehicles to the Makapuu Point Light Station from Honolulu.

(11) To convey to the Mount Vernon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution the Jones Point Lighthouse Reservation, Virginia, containing approximately three thousand square feet, acquired by purchase April 3, 1855, with all structures thereon. The grantee shall maintain the reservation, including the initial boundary stone marking the original southern corner of the District of Columbia, located thereon, in a safe and proper condition for historical purposes.

(12) To convey to the State of Michigan for public-park purposes such portions of the Big Sable and Little Sable Lighthouse Reservations, Michigan, as are not required for lighthouse purposes, on such terms and conditions as to providing means of access to the light stations and the Coast Guard station and for maintaining easements for beams of light, for the lights that may be maintained by the United States, as the Secretary of Commerce shall determine.

(13) To sell and convey by quitclaim deed to the highest bidder, after due advertisement and upon such terms as the Secretary of Commerce may deem for the best interests of the United States, the lighthouse property located on West Ninth Street and Main Avenue, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, together with the keepers' dwellings and other improvements thereon. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide suitable quarters for the lighthouse keepers, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site, and to contract for the erection and completion of suitable buildings thereon, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available for such purpose, including the purchase of necessary equipment and the rental of temporary quarters for the lighthouse keepers.

(14) To release or quitclaim, by quitclaim deed, unto Doctor Mefford Runyon the right of way of the United States of America at Edgartown, in the county of Dukes and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, commencing on the southerly side of North Water Street at the westerly side of lands, formerly of Therese M. Raymond, now of Doctor Mefford Runyon, thence running southerly along the westerly side of said lands about one hundred feet, thence southeasterly across said lands, also other lands of Doctor Mefford Runyon, purchased by him from Mary J. Francis, about one hundred and thirty feet to lands now or formerly of Albert H. Storer and there terminating. Said right of way being from fifteen feet to twenty feet in width, and being so much of the right of way as was granted to the United States of America by Seth Vincent and others, by deed dated July 30, 1828, and recorded in book 23 of deeds for Dukes County, Massachusetts, on page 223, as lies within the boundaries of the two tracts above mentioned conveyed to Doctor Mefford Runyon; the first by deed from Mary J. Francis, bearing date November 7, 1896, and recorded in book 98 of deeds for Dukes County, aforesaid, on page 8; and the second by deed from Therese M. Raymond and husband, dated June 8, 1916, and recorded in book 141 of deeds for Dukes County, aforesaid, on page 190, and so forth; also being the right of way extending from North Water Street to the lands of Albert H. Storer as shown on two certain...
maps of United States Lighthouse property at Edgartown, Massachusetts, on file in the office of the Second Lighthouse District at Boston, Massachusetts, the first bearing date June 29, 1911, and the second bearing date November, 1912.

Sec. 2. Each conveyance authorized by paragraph (1), (6), (8), (9), (11), or (12) of section 1 shall be subject to the express condition that the grantee assume the obligations imposed by such paragraph, including carrying out the purposes of the grant. The Secretary of Commerce may at any time, by letter addressed to its chief executive officer or officers, notify any such grantee which has not begun to perform, or has ceased to perform, any such obligation that the property so conveyed will revert to the United States; and if such grantee does not begin or resume the performance of such obligation within a period of six months from the date of such notice, such property shall, upon the expiration of such period, revert to the United States without further notice or demand or any suit or proceeding. The United States reserves the right to resume ownership, possession, and control, for Government purposes, of any of the property so conveyed, at any time and without the consent of the grantee.

Sec. 3. (a) That hereafter officers and employees of the Lighthouse Service entitled to the benefits of the Public Health Service shall also be entitled to such benefits, without charge, at other than hospitals or stations of the Public Health Service, under regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) The Public Health Service is authorized, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies for the officers and crews of vessels of the Lighthouse Service, including when practicable the detail of medical officers on such vessels.

Sec. 4. Hereafter officers and crews of vessels of the Lighthouse Service and light keepers and depot keepers of the Lighthouse Service shall be permitted to purchase commissary and quartermaster supplies from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps at the price charged officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps.

Sec. 5. Hereafter the Commissioner of Lighthouses is authorized, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Commerce, to sell apparatus or equipment manufactured by or in use in the Lighthouse Service, which is not readily procurable in the open market. The money received from any such sale shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the current appropriation for general expenses, Lighthouse Service.

Sec. 6. Hereafter post lantern lights and other aids to navigation may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, out of the annual appropriations to be made for the Lighthouse Service, on the Allegheny River, in the State of Pennsylvania, and on the Rock River, in the State of Illinois.

Sec. 7. Hereafter the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved June 20, 1918, as amended, shall apply to the Commissioner of Lighthouses, the Deputy Commissioner of Lighthouses, the Chief Constructing Engineer, and the Superintendent of Naval Construction of the Lighthouse Service.

Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To provide for transfer of jurisdiction over the Conduit Road 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 jurisdiction and control over the Conduit Road for its full width in the District of Columbia between Foxhall Road and the District line, excepting a strip nineteen feet wide within the lines of said road, the center of which is coincident with the center of the water supply conduit, is hereby transferred from the Secretary of War to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and property abutting thereon shall be subject to any and all lawful assessments which may be levied by the said commissioners for public improvements, the same as other private property in the District of Columbia: Provided, That all municipal laws and regulations shall apply to the entire width of the said road in the District of Columbia in the same degree that they apply to other streets and highways in the said District.
Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 373.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend three hundred and fifty cots, three hundred and fifty bed sacks, and seven hundred blankets for the use of the National Custer Memorial Association, at Crow Agency, Montana, at the semicentennial of the Battle of the Little Big Horn, June 24, 25, and 26, 1926.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the National Custer Memorial Association, at Crow Agency, Montana, for use in connection with the semicentennial of the Battle of the Little Big Horn, June 24, 25, and 26, 1926, such tents and other equipment as may be required at said semicentennial: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered at such time prior to the holding of said semicentennial as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the association: Provided further, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from said association a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.
Approved, May 22, 1926.

CHAP. 376.—An Act To approve Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923 of the Territory of Hawaii, entitled “An Act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the District of Hana, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923, entitled “An Act to authorize and provide for the manufacture, maintenance, distribution, and supply of electric current for light and power within the District of Hana, on the island and county of Maui, Territory of Hawaii,” passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on May 2, 1923, as amended by Act 6 of the Session Laws of 1925, entitled “An Act to extend the time within which the approval of the Congress of the United States must be secured to Act 235 of the Session Laws of 1923, by amending Section 18 of that Act,” passed by the
Legislature of Hawaii and approved by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii on March 30, 1925, is hereby approved:

Provided, That the authority in Section 17 of said Act for the altering, amending, or repeal of said Act shall not be held to authorize such action by the Legislature of Hawaii except upon approval by Congress in accordance with the organic Act.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

CHAP. 377.—An Act To prohibit offering for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any securities not issued under the terms of the Farm Loan Act, to limit the use of the words “Federal,” “United States,” or “reserve,” or a combination of such words, to prohibit false advertising, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person not organized under the provisions of the Act of July 17, 1916, known as the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended, shall advertise or represent that it makes Federal farm loans or advertise of offer for sale as Federal farm loan bonds any bond not issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or make use of the word “Federal” or the words “United States” or any other word or words implying Government ownership, obligation, or supervision in advertising or offering for sale any bond, note, mortgage, or other security not issued by the Government of the United States or under the provisions of the said Federal Farm Loan Act or some other Act of Congress.

SEC. 2. That no bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person engaged in the banking, loan, building and loan, brokerage, factorage, insurance, indemnity, or trust business shall use the word “Federal,” the words “United States,” or the word “reserve,” or any combination of such words, as a portion of its corporate, firm, or trade name or title or of the name under which it does business: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Farm Loan Board, the Federal Trade Commission, or any other department, bureau, or independent establishment of the Government of the United States, nor to any Federal reserve bank, Federal land bank, or Federal reserve agent, nor to the Federal Advisory Council, nor to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States, nor to any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, partnership, or person actually engaged in business under such name or title prior to the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. That no bank, banking association, or trust company which is not a member of the Federal Reserve system shall advertise or represent in any way that it is a member of such system or publish or display any sign, symbol, or advertisement reasonably calculated to convey the impression that it is a member of such system.

SEC. 4. That any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, association, firm, or partnership violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $1,000. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any officer of any bank, banking association, trust company, corporation, or association, or member of any firm or partnership violating any of the provisions of this Act who participates in, or knowingly acquiesces in, such violations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one
year, or both. Any such illegal use of such word or words, or any combination of such words, or any other violation of any of the provisions of this Act, may be enjoined by the United States district court having jurisdiction, at the instance of any United States district attorney, any Federal land bank, joint-stock land bank, Federal reserve bank, or the Federal Farm Loan Board or the Federal Reserve Board.

Sec. 5. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

CHAP. 378.—Joint Resolution Extending the time during which cattle which have crossed the boundary line into foreign countries may be returned duty free.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1506 of Title II of the Tariff Act of 1922 cattle which heretofore have strayed across the boundary line into any foreign country, or which have been driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, or which may so stray or be driven before May 1, 1926, and the offspring and increase of any such cattle, shall be admitted free of duty under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury if brought into the United States at any time before December 31, 1926.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall, under regulations prescribed by him, remit and refund any duties on any such cattle and their offspring and increase brought into the United States after December 30, 1925, and before the enactment of this resolution. Such refunds shall be made upon application therefor made within one year after the enactment of this resolution. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated an amount necessary to make such refunds.

Approved, May 24, 1926.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To authorize the issuance of deeds to certain Indians or Eskimos for tracts set apart to them in surveys of town sites in Alaska, and to provide for the survey and subdivision of such tracts and of Indian or Eskimo towns or villages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, upon the survey of a town site pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1095), and the regulations of the Department of the Interior under said Act, a tract claimed and occupied by an Indian or Eskimo of full or mixed blood, native of Alaska, has been or may be set apart to such Indian or Eskimo, the town site trustee is authorized to issue to him a deed therefor which shall provide that the title conveyed is inalienable except upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall subject such tract to taxation, to levy and sale in satisfaction of the debts, contracts, or liabilities of the patentee, or to any claims of adverse occupancy or law of prescription: Provided further, That the approval by the Secretary of the
Unrestricted title to purchaser from.

Sec. 2. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it would be to the interest of the Indian or Eskimo occupant of land described in the preceding paragraph, he is authorized to extend the established streets and alleys of the town site upon and across the tract, and the deed issued to such occupant under this Act shall reserve to the town site the area covered by such streets and alleys as extended.

Sec. 3. That whenever he shall find nonmineral public lands in Alaska to be claimed and occupied by Indians or Eskimos of full or mixed blood, natives of Alaska, as a town or village, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to have such lands surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, and to issue a patent therefor to a trustee who shall convey to the individual Indian or Eskimo the land so claimed and occupied, exclusive of that embraced in streets or alleys; Provided, That any patent or deed to be issued under this section shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, and restrictions of section 1 of this Act with respect to Indian and Eskimo claims to land occupied by them within the limits of town sites established or to be established under said Act of March 3, 1891.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe appropriate regulations for the administration of this Act.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 25, 1926. [Public, No. 281.] — CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for the construction of certain public buildings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide suitable accommodations in the District of Columbia for the executive departments, and independent establishments of the Government not under any executive department, and for courthouses, postoffices, immigration stations, customhouses, marine hospitals, quarantine stations, and other public buildings of the classes under the control of the Treasury Department in the States, Territories, and possessions of the United States, he is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such sites and additions to sites as he may deem necessary, and to cause to be constructed thereon, and upon lands belonging to the Government conveniently located and available for the purpose (but exclusive of military or naval reservations), adequate and suitable buildings for any of the foregoing purposes, giving preference, where he considers conditions justify such action, to cases where sites for public buildings have heretofore been acquired or authorized to be acquired, and to enlarge, remodel, and extend existing public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and to purchase buildings, if found to be adequate, adaptable, and suitable for the purposes of this Act, together with the sites thereof, and to remodel, enlarge, or extend such buildings and provide proper approaches and other necessary improvements to the sites thereof. When a building is about to be constructed on a site heretofore acquired and such site is found by the Secretary of the Treasury to be unsuitable for its intended purpose, he is hereby further authorized and empowered to acquire a new site in lieu thereof by purchase, condemnation, exchange, or otherwise, and except in case of exchange to dispose of the present site by public sale and
to execute the necessary quitclaim deed of conveyance: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to acquire a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided further,* That aside from land that may be acquired for a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States, and for enlarging the site of the Government Printing Office, or erecting a storage warehouse or warehouses, the sum of $50,000,000, hereinafter authorized for projects in the District of Columbia, shall be used exclusively for the purpose of acquiring by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Maryland Avenue, projected in a straight line to Twining Lake, such sites or additions to sites as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to provide such suitable office accommodations in the District of Columbia as are hereinbefore mentioned, of constructing adequate and suitable buildings for the furnishing of such office accommodations on said sites or additions to sites, or on sites already owned by the Government south of Pennsylvania Avenue and west of Maryland Avenue, as above mentioned, and of providing suitable approaches to said buildings, and beautifying and embellishing their surroundings as nearly in harmony with the plan of Peter Charles L'Enfant as may be practicable. Said buildings shall be so constructed as to combine high standards of architectural beauty and practical utility: *Provided, That in carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, in so far as relates to buildings to be used in whole or in part for post-office purposes,* the Secretary of the Treasury, under regulations to be prescribed by him, shall act jointly with the Postmaster General in the selection of towns or cities in which buildings are to be constructed and the selection of sites therein: *Provided further,* That all sketches, plans, and estimates for buildings shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of the executive departments which are to be located in such building.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to carry on the construction work herein authorized by contract, or otherwise, as he deems most advantageous to the United States.

In all cases where the construction of buildings in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act, requires the utilization, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, of contiguous squares as sites thereof, authority is hereby given for closing and vacating such portions of streets as lie between such squares and such alleys as intersect such squares, and the portions of such streets and alleys so closed and vacated shall thereupon become parts of such sites.

SEC. 2. (a) The work of preparing designs and other drawings, estimates, specifications, and awarding of contracts, as well as the supervision of the work authorized under the provisions of this Act, shall be performed by the Office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this Act.

(b) When deemed by him advantageous the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in special cases, (1) to procure by contract, the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and (2) to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services.
Additional technical, etc., assistants authorized.

Post, p. 875.

Compensation, etc.

(c) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to employ such additional technical, scientific, and clerical assistance in or under the Office of the Supervising Architect, both in the District of Columbia and in the field, as he deems necessary, and to fix such rates of compensation therefor as he deems proper, not, however, in excess of the maximum rates paid for the same or similar service in other departments, such employment to be made in accordance with the civil service laws, rules, and regulations, and to submit to Congress through customary channels, estimates for appropriations for compensation for such personal services, and for travel, subsistence, and other expenses involved in making any investigation or survey of building conditions or in the examination of sites which he may find to be necessary.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to carry into effect the provisions of existing law authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or enlargements thereof, and the erection, enlargement, extension, and remodeling of public buildings thereon in the following cities: Juneau, Alaska; Globe, Arizona; Prescott, Arkansas; Red Bluff and San Pedro, California; Durango, Colorado; Branford and Putnam, Connecticut; Marianna, Florida; West Point, Georgia; Cœur d'Alene and Sandpoint, Idaho; Batavia, Metropolis, Mount Carmel, and Paxton, Illinois; Des Moines, Iowa; Shelbyville, Kentucky; Caribou and Fort Fairfield, Maine; Leominster, Malden, Newburyport, Southbridge, Waltham, and Winchester, Massachusetts; Wyandotte, Michigan; Montevideo, Minnesota; Central City, Nebraska; Fallon and Goldfield, Nevada; Bayonne, East Orange, Millville, and Montclair, New Jersey; East Las Vegas, New Mexico; Fort Plain, Long Island City, Syracuse, and Yonkers, New York; Wilson, North Carolina; Jamestown, North Dakota; Akron, Fremont, and Wilmington, Ohio; Donora, Lewistown, McKee's Rocks, Olyphant, Sayre, Tamaqua, Tarentum, and Waynesburg, Pennsylvania; Lancaster, South Carolina; Chamberlain, South Dakota; Athens, Tennessee; Seattle, Washington; Williamson, West Virginia; Madison and Tonaw, Wisconsin; Buffalo and Cody, Wyoming; Saint Louis, Missouri; Newark, New Jersey; Utica, New York; Missoula, Montana; additional buildings for the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois; medical officers' quarters at the marine hospital at Savannah, Georgia; construction of marine hospital facilities at Detroit, Michigan. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to disregard the limit of cost fixed by Congress for each of said projects, to purchase additional land for enlargement of sites, and for such purposes to expend in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated such additional sums of money for each of said projects as he shall deem advisable, not exceeding in the aggregate $15,000,000. Provided, That in constructing the buildings embraced herein the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to provide space in such buildings for other activities or branches of the public service not specifically enumerated in the Act or Acts authorizing the acquisition of the sites, or the construction of the buildings, or both: Provided further, That in carrying into effect the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for all or so many of said buildings as may be possible within the total additional limit of $15,000,000 hereinbefore authorized.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit annually and from time to time as may be required estimates to the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, showing in complete detail the various amounts it is proposed to expend under the authority of this Act.
during the fiscal year for which said estimates are submitted, which shall include a statement of the location of the buildings proposed to be erected, together with a limit of cost for the same: Provided, That in submitting such estimates the Secretary of the Treasury shall allocate the amounts proposed to be expended to the different States where buildings are found by him to be necessary, in such a manner as to distribute the same fairly on the basis of area, population, and postal receipts: Provided further, That unless specifically provided for in the Act making appropriations for public buildings, which provision is hereby authorized, no contract for the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of any building or for the purchase of land authorized by this Act shall be entered into until moneys in the Treasury shall be made available for the payment of all obligations arising out of such contract, and unless the said Act making appropriations for public buildings shall otherwise specifically provide, as hereinafter authorized, appropriations shall be made, and expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the estimates submitted by the Bureau of the Budget: Provided further, That the Act making said appropriations may provide for any other buildings contained in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury hereinafter provided for: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall also, in addition to submitting estimates to the Bureau of the Budget as herein provided, make an annual report to Congress containing a statement of the location of all public buildings which he and the Postmaster General (where his department is involved) deem necessary to be constructed under the provisions of this Act together with a limit of cost for the same: Provided further, That the foregoing provisos shall not apply to buildings or their modification heretofore provided for by Act of Congress: Provided further, That at least two buildings shall be estimated for during the period covered by this Act in each State for post offices with receipts of more than $10,000 during the last preceding year, for which post offices no public buildings have been provided.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of $150,000,000, in addition to the amount authorized in section 3 hereof, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, but under this authorization, and from appropriations (exclusive of appropriations made for “remodeling and enlarging public buildings”), heretofore made for the acquisition of sites for, or the construction, enlarging, remodeling, or extension of, public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, not more than $25,000,000, in the aggregate shall be expended annually: Provided, That such amount as is necessary, not to exceed $50,000,000 of the total amount authorized to be expended under the provisions of this Act shall be available for projects in the District of Columbia, and not more than $10,000,000 thereof shall be expended annually: Provided, That at least one-third of the expenditures outside of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1927 shall be for the buildings heretofore authorized and at least one-third of the expenditures for the fiscal year 1928, and at least one-third of the expenditures for the fiscal year 1929, shall be for a like purpose unless a less amount shall be necessary to complete all of such buildings: Provided further, That expenditures outside the District of Columbia under the provisions of this section shall not exceed the sum of $5,000,000 annually in any one of the States, Territories, or possessions of the United States.

In each of the cities in which a site is to be acquired under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall solicit proposals by public advertisement. Such advertisement shall be
published for a period of twenty days in one of the newspapers in said city having the largest circulation, for the sale of lands suitable for the purpose. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the sites offered, and such others as may be found to be suitable or desirable for the purpose, to be examined in person by an agent employed or detailed for the purpose, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

That in case a site or additions to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located where the buildings are reserved by the vendors, at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually.

That, so far as practicable, all buildings constructed, extended, or under the provisions of this Act shall be unexposed to danger of fire from adjacent buildings by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, acquire sites on which an open space of the extent hereinbefore specified can not be reserved, and he is likewise authorized, whenever in his judgment such action is necessary and warranted, to reduce the open space about any Federal building heretofore constructed and under the custody and control of said department.

In carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, if the Secretary of the Treasury deems it to be to the best interests of the Government to construct Federal buildings to take the place of existing Federal buildings, he is hereby authorized to cause the present buildings to be demolished, in order that the sites may be utilized in whole or in part for such buildings, or where in his judgment it is more advantageous to construct a Federal building on a different site in the same city, to sell any such building or buildings and the site or sites thereof, at such time and on such terms as he deems proper, and to convey the same to the respective purchasers thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds of the sales thereof in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and to charge against the total sum of $150,000,000 hereinbefore authorized only the respective net excess cost, if any, over and above the proceeds of such sales, of providing such new sites and buildings.

Sec. 6. The provisions of section 10 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, approved March 1, 1919, relating to the assignment of space in public buildings in the District of Columbia, shall apply to all buildings constructed, extended, or enlarged under the provisions of this Act in the District of Columbia, and no land for sites or enlargement of sites therefor shall be acquired or land belonging to the United States be taken for sites or enlargement of sites therefor, without prior approval of the commission created by said Act of March 1, 1919; no contract shall be let for any building or the enlargement or extension of any building in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act without the approval of said commission as to the assignment and general arrangement of space therein; and said commission shall determine the order in which buildings or enlargement of buildings in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act shall be constructed.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and empowered to cause such survey and investigations of public building conditions to be made, and such data obtained as he deems necessary properly to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. That in the event local interests in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, shall offer to advance funds for the acquisition of a site for a quarantine station in or near said city, the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, receive such funds and expend the same in the immediate acquisition of such site, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to repay without interest, from appropriations available for the acquisition of such site, the amounts so advanced or expended.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 381.—An Act Granting relief to the Metropolitan police, and to the officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 1. That for furnishing uniforms and all other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not exceeding $75 per annum for each member of the Metropolitan police and officers and members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, to be expended subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes.

Sec. 1. That title to lands within the area hereinafter referred to shall have been vested in the United States in fee simple, there shall be, and there is hereby, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, the tract of land in the Mammoth Cave region in the State of Kentucky, being approximately seventy thousand six hundred and eighteen acres, recommended as a National Park by the Southern Appalachian National Park Commission to the Secretary of the Interior, in its report of April 8, 1926, and made under authority of the Act of February 21, 1925; which area, or any part or parts thereof as may be accepted on behalf of the United States in accordance with the provisions hereof, shall be known as the Mammoth Cave National Park: Provided, That the United States shall not purchase by appropriation of public moneys any land within the aforementioned area, but such lands shall be secured by the United States only by public or private donation.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, as hereinafter provided, on behalf of the United States, title to the lands referred to in the previous section hereof, and to be purchased with the funds which may be subscribed by or through the Mammoth Cave National Park Association of Kentucky, and with other contributions for the purchase of lands in the Mammoth Cave National Park area: Provided, That any of said lands may be donated directly to the United States and conveyed to it, General survey, etc., to be made of public building conditions.

New Orleans, La. Funds advanced for quarantine station at, may be received and used therefor. Repayment.
SEC. 2. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $355,809, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) One thousand two hundred and eight acres permanently unproductive because of topography steep and rough heretofore eliminated;
   (b) Six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven acres permanently unproductive because of topography steep and rough; based on present land classification.

(2) $119,606 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914.

(3) $12,036 on account of error or mistake representing Johnson Creek lateral storage investigations and Nine Mile location surveys as shown on page 14 of House Document Numbered 201, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

SEC. 3. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Ten thousand five hundred acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, seepage, and excessive alkali salts;

(b) Six thousand eight hundred and ninety-five acres, Willow Creek lands awaiting further developments, temporarily unproductive;

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the

Belle Fourche Project, South Dakota
table on page 14 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

Boise Project, Idaho

Sec. 4. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:
(a) Two thousand nine hundred and ninety acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and being water-logged;
(b) Four hundred and eight acres, Arrowrock division, Nampa and Meridian district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, being water-logged;
(c) Two thousand six hundred and fifty acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive because of light, sandy soil that blows easily;
(d) Three hundred and eighty-eight acres, Arrowrock division, temporarily unproductive because of porous soil difficult to irrigate.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 15 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

Carlsbad Project, New Mexico

Sec. 5. There shall be deducted from the total cost of the said project the sum of $374,885.69, on account of error and mistake in providing for additional storage in Lake McMillan reservoir as follows:
(1) Acquisition of flowage rights required for additional storage, rights of way, and expenses incidental thereto, $164,383.62.
(2) For additional and incidental construction required for said additional storage, $210,502.07, as follows:
(a) Preliminary surveys, and so forth, $6,718.62.
(b) Extra dam construction, $89,153.13.
(c) Holes in reservoir bottom, $2,379.52.
(d) Spillway numbered 1, $49,549.80.
(e) Spillway numbered 2, $62,701.

Sec. 6. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands: One thousand and five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil because of seepage and alkalinity; all as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 17 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

Grand Valley Project, Colorado

Sec. 7. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:
$760,628, or such an amount as represents the construction costs as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
(a) Nine thousand one hundred and seven acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, shallow soil, alkalinity, and unfavorable topography;

(b) One thousand six hundred and fifty acres, West End Extension, permanently unproductive because of unfavorable topography, shallow soil, and alkalinity.

Sec. 8. When construction charges are announced for the productive lands of the project all payments of construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Seven thousand one hundred and fifty acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, seepage, and alkalinity;

(b) Eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-three acres of productive lands temporarily unproductive because no construction thus far of the Garfield pumping division, or of the Loma siphon land extension, or any other means of reclaiming the same, and there being no present demand for these unirrigated lands.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 19 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, said document.

Huntley, Mont.

Deductions from total cost.

Sec. 9. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $46,987, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Four hundred and four acres, Pryor division, permanently unproductive because eroded and marginal to the river;

(b) Four hundred and twenty-seven acres, Eastern and Fly Creek divisions, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) $81,354 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914.

The Secretary is further directed to assume as a definite loss such sums as in his judgment may be just and proper in connection with moneys expended for experiments with reclamation on alkali lands, and costs in excess of contracted returns, such total not to exceed $41,000.

Sec. 10. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Eleven thousand one hundred and seventy acres, Pryor division, temporarily unproductive, being gumbo and alkali soil;

(b) One thousand three hundred and thirty-six acres, Pryor division, temporarily unproductive, being private lands unpledged;

(c) Nine hundred and seventy acres, Eastern and Fly Creek divisions, temporarily unproductive, seeped.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 21 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

King Hill, Idaho.

Deduction from total cost.

Sec. 11. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

(1) $531,958, or such amounts as represent actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Seven hundred and ten acres permanently unproductive, being not susceptible of improvement because of lack of fertility in the soil;
June 15, 1926. Mr. Speaker of the House of Representatives:

May I introduce a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make necessary payments for the construction of the Klamath project, Oregon? The bill has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and I shall be happy to have any suggestions that members of the committee may have concerning it.

The bill, Mr. Speaker, provides for payments upon construction charges against the following lands:

(a) Thirty-eight acres, main divisions, Klamath irrigation district, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
(b) Five hundred and seventeen acres, main division, Klamath irrigation district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
(c) One hundred and twenty-nine acres, Horsefly irrigation district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
(d) Eighty-three acres, Langell Valley irrigation district, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 27 of said Document 201, as checked and modified as recommended in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

The Secretary is further authorized and directed when announcement is made of the construction charges for the Tule Lake division of this project to take into consideration the recommendations of the board on page 26 of said Document 201, that a loss to the reclamation fund will ultimately ensue on this division and also a probable loss of $34,000 from lands of the Horsefly irrigation district by reason of the construction of the Gerber Reservoir, and he is further authorized and directed to deduct from the cost of said division the sum of $234,407 as recommended by the Board of Survey and Adjustments on page 26 of said document, and to fix and allocate the construction cost per acre in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the said board on page 26 of said document. The construction charge against the area in this division now under contract shall also be adjusted accordingly: Provided, That the construction charges shall in no event exceed a just and equitable charge against the Tule Lake division based on the value of water for irrigation under the economic conditions prevailing, notwithstanding such charges may not return the full cost of construction.

Nothing in this Act shall be held to affect or prejudice the claims of the Klamath Irrigation District or the State of Oregon.

Klamath Irrigation District, Oregon.
Suits of, to set aside contract with California-Oregon Power Company, not affected.

LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT, MONTANA-NORTH DAKOTA

SEC. 17. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $892,254, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Five hundred and seventy-four acres permanently unproductive on account of right of way of the Great Northern Railway.
   (b) Seven hundred and eighty-eight acres permanently unproductive, embracing town sites.
   (c) Six thousand and seventy-seven acres on account of error in original estimate of irrigable area.

SEC. 18. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:
   (a) Five hundred acres temporarily unproductive because of damage by erosion;
   (b) Two thousand eight hundred acres temporarily unproductive because water-logged;
   (c) Seven thousand one hundred and eighty-eight acres temporarily unproductive because of forest covering and rough topography;
   (d) Three hundred and thirteen acres temporarily unproductive because located in United States reserves.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 28 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

MILK RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

SEC. 19. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $100,978, or such an amount as represents the construction costs as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) One thousand seven hundred and seventy acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
(2) $143,054 on account of error or mistake, representing unused Saint Mary East Canal and measuring Saint Mary waters as shown on page 31 of said Document 201.
(3) $329,212, major work unused as shown on page 31 of said Document Numbered 201.
(4) $735,945, major and minor works unused as shown on page 31 of said Document Numbered 201.

SEC. 20. When the construction charges are announced for the productive lands of the project all payments of construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:
   (a) Twenty-three thousand five hundred acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;
(b) Nine thousand four hundred and thirty acres temporarily unproductive because of inadequate storage and refractory soils.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 31 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

MINIDOKA PROJECT, IDAHO

Sec. 21. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

1. $9,172, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) One hundred and seventy-eight acres, Gravity division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;
   (b) Thirty-eight acres, South Side Pumping division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and impregnated with alkali.

Sec. 22. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) One thousand six hundred and thirty-four acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because water-logged and for lack of fertility in the soil;
(b) Nine hundred and twenty acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because of inadequate water supply and of porous soil;
(c) Five hundred and twenty-five acres, Gravity division, temporarily unproductive because of “blow soil”;
(d) One hundred and ninety-seven acres, South Side Pumping division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil and because water-logged.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 33 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

NEWLANDS PROJECT, NEVADA

Sec. 23. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

1. $3,315,136, or such amount as represents actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Four hundred and four acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;
   (b) Fifty thousand acres on account of inadequate water supply; major works unused;
   (c) Thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty-two acres on account of inadequate water supply; major and minor works unused.

2. $139,687 for operation and maintenance deficit prior to Reclamation Extension Act of 1914;
3. $82,321, Truckee River water-right adjudication;
4. $71,605 expense pumping at Lake Tahoe and Truckee Canals, less amount recovered from sale of power;
5. $155,465 on account of error or mistake covering various items due chiefly to lesser irrigable area than contemplated.
(6) $884,998 on account of error or mistake, being aggregate shortage of returns because of low acre charges in the early contracts, allowing also for surcharge on nine hundred and thirty-four acres of land.

Sec. 24. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Four thousand four hundred and fourteen acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;
(b) Ten thousand six hundred and ninety-four acres public and private lands uncontracted at present.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 37 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

North Platte, Nebr.-Wyo.  

Deductions from total cost.

NORTH PLATTE PROJECT, NEBRASKA-WYOMING

Sec. 25. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

INTERSTATE DIVISION

(1) $36,250, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
(a) Five hundred and thirty-two acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
(2) $23,751.59 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

FORT LARAMIE DIVISION

(1) $22,680 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

NORTHPORT DIVISION

(1) $3,425 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of secondary investigations to this division.

Fort Laramie division.

Construction charges suspended.

FORT LARAMIE DIVISION

(a) Seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

NORTHPORT DIVISION

(a) Two thousand five hundred and fifty-five acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 383. 1926. 643

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the tables on pages 39 and 40 of said Document 201, as revised and as checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

OKANOGAN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

Sec. 27. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $227,783, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Two thousand three hundred and fifty-four acres permanently unproductive on account of sandy soil;

(b) Six acres, Duck Lake feeder canal right of way, permanently unproductive on account of other physical causes.

(2) $492,917 on account of error or mistake in charging the cost of examination, surveys, construction, and purchase in connection with the following items: Colville extension, power plants numbered 1 and 2, Salmon Lake Reservoir, power plant numbered 3, transmission line, pumping plant at Riverside, and sandy land water rights.

Sec. 28. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Fifty-seven acres, temporarily unproductive because of sandy soil;

(b) Twenty-nine acres temporarily unproductive because of seepage.

Sec. 29. The sum of $89,708.22, representing the total cost of works described below, shall be suspended and treated as a probable loss until the question of a permanent project water supply is settled, and if such works are then abandoned the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to deduct the sum named from the total cost of the project. The works are (1) Robinson Flat pumping plant, (2) Duck Lake pumping plant, (3) Salmon Lake pumping plant, (4) Government wells numbered 1 and 2, and (5) private wells and pumping plant.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments, as shown in the tables on page 42 of said Document 201, subject to checking and modification as recommended in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, on page 60 of said document.

RIO GRANDE PROJECT, NEW MEXICO-Texas

Sec. 30. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:

(a) $81,661.35 on account of error or mistake in charging the costs of the following items against said project: Operation and maintenance deficit (El Paso County water improvement district numbered 1); Farm unit survey, Leasburg division (Elephant Butte irrigation district), 50 per centum of $14,530; Palomas Valley, farm unit survey; Palomas Valley, canal survey; Palomas Valley, flood protection and drainage; Palomas Valley, percentage cost of general investigations charged; San Luis Valley, drainage investigations.

All as shown in the table on page 45 of said Document 201 as revised and subject to checking and modification as recommended...
Credit authorized to El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 383. 1926.

in "General recommendations" on pages 60 and 61 of said document.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to credit on the contract dated January 17, 1920, as supplemented by contract of October 12, 1922, between the United States and the El Paso County Water Improvement District Number 1, the sum of $350,000 or such portion thereof as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior may be necessary and is actually expended in the investigation and construction of necessary works to be built at the expense of said district as a part of the Rio Grande project for the protection of its water supply encroached upon by diversions made from the Rio Grande for use in Mexico. The amounts expended by said district shall be credited upon the said contracts of January 17, 1920, and October 12, 1922, between the United States and the district to the extent of construction charges payable annually by the district to the United States under the contracts mentioned, the first credit to be applied in the year in which the funds, or a portion thereof, within above limitation, are expended. Thereafter such credits shall continue until all cost so incurred by the district shall have been absorbed. During the years credits are so applied no payments shall be required on the part of said district under its contracts mentioned. The total indebtedness under said contracts shall be reduced to the extent of expenditures made hereunder.

Credit authorized to El Paso County Water Improvement District No. 1.

Extent of credit.

Shoshone, Wyo.-Mont.

Deductions from total cost.

SHOSHONE PROJECT, WYOMING-MONTANA

SEC. 31. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

(1) $1,677,630, or such amount as represents actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

(a) Four thousand and eleven acres, Garland division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty-four acres, Frannie division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

(2) (a) $21,373 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914 (Garland division).

(b) $16,663 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to reclamation extension Act of 1914 (Frannie division).

SEC. 32. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Three thousand seven hundred and nine acres, Garland division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;

(b) Three thousand three hundred and fifty-three acres, Frannie division, temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil.

All as shown by classification herefore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 47 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

(c) Five hundred and twenty-four acres on account of having been abandoned.

Sun River, Mont.

Deductions from total cost.

SUN RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

SEC. 33. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:
(1) $79,649, or such amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Nine hundred and sixty-two acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, nonirrigable and nonarable;
   (b) One hundred and five acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive because inaccessible by erosion and floods;
   (c) One thousand two hundred and thirty-three acres, Fort Shaw division, permanently unproductive because flooded and eroded.
(2) $11,734 because of error or mistake on account of adjustment losses.
(3) $34,148, Operation and Maintenance deficit prior to the Reclamation Extension Act of 1914.
Sec. 34. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:
   (a) Two thousand five hundred and eighteen acres, Fort Shaw division, temporarily unproductive, subscribed; water-logged;
   (b) One thousand two hundred and ninety-two acres, Fort Shaw division, temporarily unproductive, unentered, and unsubscribed.
All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and as shown in the table on page 49 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in “General recommendations” numbered 2 and 4, page 60, of said document.

UMATILLA PROJECT, OREGON

Sec. 35. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sums:

EAST DIVISION

(1) $490,390, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Two thousand five hundred and seventy-five acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, not susceptible of improvement;
   (b) Two thousand two hundred and fifty-five acres permanently unproductive because of porous soil, gravelly subsoil.
(2) $388,448 on account of error or mistake—excluded from district repayments on account of faulty construction.
(3) $16,711 on account of error or mistake; loss on Hermiston district lands.
(4) $91,083 on account of operation and maintenance deficit prior to Reclamation Extension Act of 1914.

WEST DIVISION

(1) $8,703, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Fifty-nine acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil, not susceptible of improvement.
(2) $252 on account of error or mistake representing shortage of contracted returns from fifty-four acres under water-right applications.
(3) The water-rights formerly appurtenant to all permanently unproductive lands on the Umatilla project shall be available to the remaining lands without added cost to the water users.
SEC. 36. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

**EAST DIVISION**

(a) Six hundred and ten acres temporarily unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil because of water-logging;

(b) Five hundred and thirty acres representing in amount $37,100 and described as probable loss on Hermiston district lands.

**WEST DIVISION**

(a) Three thousand four hundred and twenty-two acres temporarily unproductive because of inadequate water supply;

(b) Five hundred and ninety-five acres temporarily unproductive because of water-logging.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments, as shown in the tables on page 92 of said Document 201, as revised and as checked and modified as recommended in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, on page 90 of said document.

SEC. 37. There shall be deducted from the total cost of the said project the following sums:

1. $1,318,056, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:
   (a) Four hundred and thirty-nine acres permanently unproductive for lack of fertility in the soil;
   (b) Twenty-four thousand nine hundred and eighteen acres permanently unproductive because of an inadequate water supply.

2. $47,371 on account of error or mistake representing deductions recommended and covered in contract of May 7, 1918, between the United States and the Uncompahgre Valley Water Users' Association. The total thus to be deducted from the project cost shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund.

SEC. 38. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) Seventeen thousand acres temporarily unproductive because water-logged;

(b) Five thousand six hundred and twenty-nine acres temporarily unproductive because of rolling and uneven topography;

(c) Five thousand acres temporarily unproductive because of alkalinity;

(d) The water rights formerly appurtenant to the permanently unproductive lands shall be available to the remaining land on said project without added cost to the water users, because of the Gunnison Tunnel not yet being completed and there being an inadequate water supply.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown in the table on page 55 of said Document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

SEC. 39. There shall be deducted from the total cost of said project the following sum:
$3,068, or such an amount as represents the actual construction charges as found by the Secretary of the Interior against the following lands:

Fifty-nine acres, Sunnyside division, permanently unproductive because of shallow soil overlying rock.

Sec. 40. All payments upon construction charges shall be suspended against the following lands:

(a) One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine acres, Sunnyside division, temporarily unproductive, being either water-logged, alkali-ed, rough, steep, shallow soil overlying hardpan, or difficult to subdue.

(b) Three thousand and thirty-two acres, Tieton division, temporarily unproductive because of shallow, poor soil with rough topography.

All as shown by classification heretofore made under the supervision of the Board of Survey and Adjustments and shown on page 57 of said document 201, checked and modified as outlined in "General recommendations" numbered 2 and 4, page 60 of said document.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 41. All lands found by the classification to be permanently unproductive shall be excluded from the project and no water shall be delivered to them after the date of such exclusion unless and until they are restored to the project. Except as herein otherwise provided, the water right formerly appurtenant to such permanently unproductive lands shall be disposed of by the United States under the reclamation law: Provided, That the water users on the projects shall have a preference right to the use of the water: And provided further, That any surplus water temporarily available may be furnished upon a rental basis for use on lands excluded from the project under this section, on terms and conditions to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 42. The construction charges heretofore paid on permanently unproductive lands excluded from the project shall be applied as a credit on charges due or to become due on any remaining irrigable land covered by the same water-right contract or land taken in exchange as provided in section 44 of this Act. If the charges so paid exceed the amount of all water-right charges due and unpaid, plus the construction charges not yet due, the balance shall be paid in cash to the holder of the water-right contract covering the land so excluded or to the irrigation district affected; which in turn shall be charged with the responsibility of making suitable adjustment with the landowners involved. Should all the irrigable lands of a water-right applicant be excluded from the project as permanently unproductive, and no exchange be made as provided in section 44 hereof, the total construction charges heretofore paid, less any accrued charges on account of operation and maintenance, shall be refunded in cash, the water-right contract shall be canceled, and all liens on account of water-right charges shall be released.

Sec. 43. The payment of all construction charges against said areas temporarily unproductive shall remain suspended until the Secretary of the Interior shall declare them to be possessed of sufficient productive power properly to be placed in a paying class, whereupon payment of construction charges against such areas shall be resumed or shall begin as the case may be. While said lands are so classified as temporarily unproductive and the construction charges against them are suspended, water for irrigation purposes may be furnished upon payment of the usual operation and maintenance charges, or such other charges as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.
the advance payment of which may be required, in the discretion of the said Secretary. Should said lands temporarily classed as unproductive, or any of them, in the future be found by the Secretary of the Interior to be permanently unproductive, the charges against them shall be charged off as a permanent loss to the reclamation fund and they shall thereupon be treated in the same manner as other permanently unproductive lands as provided in this Act.

SEC. 44. Settlers who have unpatented entries under any of the public land laws embracing lands which have been eliminated from the project, or whose entries under water rights have been so reduced that the remaining area is insufficient to support a family, shall be entitled to exchange their entries for other public lands within the same project or any other existing Federal reclamation project, with credit under the homestead laws for residence, improvement, and cultivation made or performed by them upon their original entries and with credit upon the new entry for any construction charges paid upon or in connection with the original entry: Provided, That when satisfactory final proof has been made on the original entry it shall not be necessary to submit final proof upon the lieu entry. Any entryman whose entry or farm unit is reduced by the elimination of permanently unproductive land shall be entitled to enter an equal amount of available public land on the same project contiguous to or in the vicinity of the farm unit reduced by elimination, with all credits in this section hereinbefore specified in lieu of the lands eliminated. Owners of private lands so eliminated from the project may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and free from all encumbrances, relinquish and convey to the United States lands so owned and held by them, not exceeding an area of one hundred and sixty acres, and select an equal area of vacant public land within the irrigable area of the same or any other Federal reclamation project, with credit upon the construction costs of the lands selected to the extent and in the amount paid upon or in connection with their relinquished lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to revise and consolidate farm units, so far as this may be made necessary or advisable, with a view to carrying out the provisions of this section: Provided further, That the rights extended under this section shall not be assignable: And provided further, That in administering the provisions of this section and section 42, the Secretary of the Interior shall take into consideration the rights and interests of lien holders, as to him may seem just and equitable: Provided further, That where two entrymen apply for the same farm unit under the exchange provisions of this section, only one whom is an ex-service man, as defined by the joint resolution of January 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 358), the ex-service man shall have a preference in making such exchange.

SEC. 45. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to amend any existing water-right contract to the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, upon request of the holder of such contract. The Secretary of the Interior, as a condition precedent to the amendment of any existing water-right contract, shall require the execution of a contract by a water-users' association or irrigation district whereby such association or irrigation district shall be required to pay to the United States, without regard to default in the payment of charges against any individual farm unit or tract of irrigable land, the entire charges against all productive lands remaining in the project after the permanently unproductive lands shall have been eliminated and the charges against temporarily unproductive areas shall have been suspended in the manner and to the extent authorized and directed by this Act.
The Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, upon request of individual water users or districts, and upon performance of the condition precedent above set forth, to amend any existing water-right contract to provide for increase in the time for payment of construction charges, which have not then accrued, to the extent that may be necessary under the conditions in each case, subject to the limitation that there shall be allowed for repayment not more than forty years from the date the first payment matured under the original contract, and also to extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance or water rental charges due and unpaid for such period as in his judgment may be necessary not exceeding five years, the charges so extended to bear interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid, and to contract for the payment of the construction charges then due and unpaid within such term of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, with interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid.

The Secretary is further authorized, in his discretion, to grant the relief provided for in section 4, Act of December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), to any of the projects mentioned in this Act, without requiring such project to take over the care, operation, and maintenance of the project works.

The decision of the Secretary as to the necessity for amending any such contract shall be conclusive: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the execution of any contract hereafter negotiated or in connection with which negotiations have been heretofore opened in good faith or which may be hereafter opened in good faith under the Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), and which shall be executed on or before January 1, 1927, unless the water users affected elect to have the contract governed by this section: Provided further, That in the execution of any contract provided for in the last proviso, the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to arrange for payment of construction charges by any project or division for the calendar years 1926, 1927, and 1928 in proportion to the state of development of the project in those years: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to complete and execute the supplemental contract, now being negotiated and which has been approved as to form by the Secretary, between the United States and the Belle Fourche Irrigation District and at the expiration of said supplemental contract to enter into a permanent contract on behalf of the United States with said District in accordance with the terms of said supplemental contract.

Sec. 46. No water shall be delivered upon the completion of any new project or new division of a project until a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or irrigation districts organized under State law providing for payment by the district or districts of the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works during the time they are in control of the United States, such cost of constructing to be repaid within such terms of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary, in any event not more than forty years from the date of public notice hereinafter referred to, and the execution of said contract or contracts shall have been confirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. Prior to or in connection with the settlement and development of each of these projects, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into agreement with the proper authorities of the State or States wherein said projects or divisions are located whereby such State or States shall cooperate with the United States in promoting cooperation of States for promoting settlement, etc., after completion.

No water delivery on new projects until contracts made by districts, etc., for payment of costs, during Federal control.
Appraisal and sales of land in private ownership in excess of 160 acres.

No water if owner refuse to sell.

Payment, etc., required before right to receive water.

Payments annually in advance.

Public notice when water available, etc.

Construction charges repealed.

Discretionary right to deliver water during 1926.

Adjustments under this Act declared.

the settlement of the projects or divisions after completion and in the securing and selecting of settlers. Such contract or contracts with irrigation districts hereinbefore referred to shall further provide that all irrigable land held in private ownership by any one owner in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall be appraised in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and the sale prices thereof fixed by the Secretary on the basis of its actual bona fide value at the date of appraisal without reference to the proposed construction of the irrigation works; and that no such excess lands so held shall receive water from any project or division if the owners thereof shall refuse to execute valid recordable contracts for the sale of such lands under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and at prices not to exceed those fixed by the Secretary of the Interior; and that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid no sale of any such lands shall carry the right to receive water unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior and that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in such sales the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sales: Provided further, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of lands in said projects and divisions shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give public notice when water is actually available, and the operation and maintenance charges payable to the United States for the first year after such public notice shall be transferred to and paid as a part of the construction payment.

Sec. 47. Subsections E, F, and L of section 4, Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 701), are hereby repealed, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 48. The purpose of this Act is the rehabilitation of the several reclamation projects and the insuring of their future success by placing them upon a sound operative and business basis, and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to administer this Act to those ends.

Sec. 49. Pending the execution of any contract under this Act, or the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, or the said Act of December 5, 1924, the Secretary is authorised, in his discretion and when convinced that action looking to execution of contract is being expedited in good faith, to deliver water during the irrigation season of 1926 to the irrigation district, water users’ association, or water-right applicant affected, notwithstanding delinquency in the payment of water-right charges which under the law applicable would render such irrigation district, water users’ association, or water-right applicant ineligible to receive water.

Sec. 50. The adjustments under sections 1 to 40, inclusive, of this Act are declared to be an incident of the operation of the “reclamation law,” a final adjudication on the projects and divisions named in such sections under the authority contained in subsection K, section 4, of the Act approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 701), and shall not hereafter be construed to be the basis of reimbursement to the “reclamation fund” from the general fund of the Treasury or by the diversion to the “reclamation fund” of revenue of the United States not now required by law to be credited to such “reclamation fund.”

Approved, May 25, 1926.
CHAP. 384.—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Norway on account of the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian bark Janna as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship Westwood.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be paid to the Government of Norway, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace, and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian bark Janna, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship Westwood on October 31, 1918, the sum of $45,978.36, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 385.—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Sweden on account of losses sustained by the owners of the Swedish steamship Olivia as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship Lake Saint Clair.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be paid to the Government of Sweden, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Swedish steamship Olivia, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and the United States ship Lake Saint Clair on September 8, 1918, an amount equivalent to £7,672.2 on the date of the approval of this Act, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 386.—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Norway on account of the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian steamship John Blumer as a result of a collision between it and a barge in tow of the United States Army tug Britannia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be paid to the Government of Norway, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace, and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Norwegian steamship John Blumer, or any other parties pecuniarily interested, as a result of a collision between it and a barge in tow of the United States Army tug Britannia on January 9, 1921, the sum of $4,040.39, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 387.—An Act To authorize the payment of an indemnity to the Government of Denmark on account of losses sustained by the owners of the Danish steamship Masnedsund as the result of collisions between it and the United States ship Siboney and the United States Army tug Numbered 21, at Saint Nazaire, France.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is
Payment authorized to, as indemnity for collision damages to steamship "Masnedsund," hereby authorized to be paid to the Government of Denmark, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the Danish steamship Masnedsund, or any other parties peculiarly interested, as a result of collisions between it and the United States ship Siboney on November 12, 1918, and the United States Army tug Numbered 21 on November 15, 1918, at Saint Nazaire, France, the sum of $4,772.97, as recommended by the President in his message of May 31, 1924.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 388.—An Act To validate certain declarations of intentions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the seventh subdivision of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906, as amended, as reads as follows: "Provided, That it shall not be lawful to make a declaration of intention before the clerk of any court on election day or during the period of thirty days preceding the day of holding of any election within the jurisdiction of the court," is repealed.

Sec. 2. No declaration of intention heretofore filed in disregard of so much of such Act of 1906 as is above repealed shall be held invalid for such cause.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 389.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of Minnesota the silver service set in use on the battleship Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the State of Minnesota for preservation and exhibition the silver service which was in use on the battleship Minnesota: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 390.—Joint Resolution Establishing a commission for the participation of the United States in the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversaries of the independence of Vermont and the Battle of Bennington, and authorizing an appropriation to be utilized in connection with such observance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission to be known as the United States Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission (hereinafter referred to as the commission) and to be composed of nine commissioners, as follows: Three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, three Senators by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission shall serve without compensation and shall select a chairman and secretary from among their number.
SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000, to be expended by the commission for actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other act) while discharging its official duties outside the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 391.—Joint Resolution Making an additional appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1926.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of Army and Navy pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, $10,730,000: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Approved, May 25, 1926.

CHAP. 395.—An Act To cancel water-right charges and release liens on the Buford-Trenton and Williston irrigation projects, North Dakota, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cancel water-right charges of any and every kind in connection with the Buford-Trenton and Williston irrigation projects in North Dakota constructed under the Act of Congress approved June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and to release or consent to the release of any and all liens however created and now existing against lands of said projects on account of said water-right charges.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to do any and all things necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 396.—An Act To amend section 220 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 220 of the Criminal Code be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 220. Whoever shall forge, or counterfeit, or knowingly utter or use any forged or counterfeit postage stamp or revenue stamp of any foreign government shall be fined not more than $500, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal or modify an Act entitled 'An Act to allow the printing and publishing of illustrations of foreign postage and revenue stamps from defaced plates,' approved March 3, 1923."

Approved, May 26, 1926.

May 26, 1926. [H. R. 9731.]

PUBLIC LAW 294.-An Act To admit to the United States, and to extend naturalization privileges to, alien veterans of the World War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) as used in this Act, the term "alien veteran" means an individual, a member of the military or naval forces of the United States at any time after April 5, 1917, and before November 12, 1918, who is now an alien not ineligible to citizenship; but does not include (1) any individual at any time during such period or thereafter separated from such forces under other than honorable conditions, (2) any conscientious objector who performed no military duty whatever or refused to wear the uniform, or (3) any alien at any time during such period or thereafter discharged from the military or naval forces on account of his alienage.

(b) Terms defined in the Immigration Act of 1924 shall, when used in this Act, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.

SEC. 2. An alien veteran shall for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1924 shall, when used in this Act, have the meaning assigned to such terms in that Act.

(a) He shall not be subject to the head tax imposed by section 2 of the Immigration Act of 1917;

(b) He shall not be required to pay any fee under section 2 or section 7 of the Immigration Act of 1924;

(c) If otherwise admissible, he shall not be excluded under section 3 of the Immigration Act of 1917, unless excluded under the provisions of that section relating to—

(1) Persons afflicted with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, except tuberculosis in any form;

(2) Polygamy;
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(3) Prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons;
(4) Contract laborers;
(5) Persons previously deported;
(6) Persons convicted of crime. Sec. 3. The unmarried child under eighteen years of age, the wife, or the husband, of an alien veteran shall, for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1924, be considered as a nonquota immigrant when accompanying or following within six months to join him, but shall be subject to all the other provisions of that Act and of the immigration laws.

Sec. 4. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to any alien unless the immigration visa is issued to him before the expiration of one year after the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 5. An alien veteran admitted to the United States under this Act shall not be subject to deportation on the ground that he has become a public charge.

Sec. 6. Nothing in the immigration laws shall be construed as subjecting any person to a fine for bringing to a port of the United States an alien veteran who is admissible under the terms of this Act, even though such alien would be subject to exclusion if this Act had not been enacted.

Sec. 7. An alien veteran shall be entitled, at any time within two years after the enactment of this Act, to naturalization upon the same terms, conditions, and exemptions which would have been accorded to such alien if he had petitioned before the armistice of the World War, except that such alien shall be required to appear and file his petition in person and to take the prescribed oath of allegiance in open court.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests, and the Yellowstone National Park, and to improve and extend the winter feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as a means of providing within township 8 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, and township 9 south, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, Montana principal meridian, the winter range and winter feed facilities indispensable for the adequate and proper protection, preservation, and propagation of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of the Yellowstone National Park and adjacent lands, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, and subject to the limitation hereinafter prescribed, may, and is hereby, authorized to perform the following acts:

(a) Accept and deposit in a special fund in the Treasury, and expend for the acquisition of lands as herein authorized, private funds donated for such purpose.

(b) Acquire by purchase, or by acceptance of donations or bequests, such lands in private or State ownership within the townships above described as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands held in private or State ownership within the townships hereinabove described, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of national forest land in the State of Montana, surveyed and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and

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(3) Prostitutes, procurers, or other like immoral persons;
(4) Contract laborers;
(5) Persons previously deported;
(6) Persons convicted of crime. Sec. 3. The unmarried child under eighteen years of age, the wife, or the husband, of an alien veteran shall, for the purposes of the Immigration Act of 1924, be considered as a nonquota immigrant when accompanying or following within six months to join him, but shall be subject to all the other provisions of that Act and of the immigration laws.

Sec. 4. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to any alien unless the immigration visa is issued to him before the expiration of one year after the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 5. An alien veteran admitted to the United States under this Act shall not be subject to deportation on the ground that he has become a public charge.

Sec. 6. Nothing in the immigration laws shall be construed as subjecting any person to a fine for bringing to a port of the United States an alien veteran who is admissible under the terms of this Act, even though such alien would be subject to exclusion if this Act had not been enacted.

Sec. 7. An alien veteran shall be entitled, at any time within two years after the enactment of this Act, to naturalization upon the same terms, conditions, and exemptions which would have been accorded to such alien if he had petitioned before the armistice of the World War, except that such alien shall be required to appear and file his petition in person and to take the prescribed oath of allegiance in open court.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To make additions to the Absaroka and Gallatin National Forests, and the Yellowstone National Park, and to improve and extend the winter feed facilities of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of Yellowstone National Park and adjacent land, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as a means of providing within township 8 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, and township 9 south, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, Montana principal meridian, the winter range and winter feed facilities indispensable for the adequate and proper protection, preservation, and propagation of the elk, antelope, and other game animals of the Yellowstone National Park and adjacent lands, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, and subject to the limitation hereinafter prescribed, may, and is hereby, authorized to perform the following acts:

(a) Accept and deposit in a special fund in the Treasury, and expend for the acquisition of lands as herein authorized, private funds donated for such purpose.

(b) Acquire by purchase, or by acceptance of donations or bequests, such lands in private or State ownership within the townships above described as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands held in private or State ownership within the townships hereinabove described, and in exchange therefor may patent not to exceed an equal value of national forest land in the State of Montana, surveyed and nonmineral in character, or the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the grantor to cut and

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Timber from national forests.

Section 1. Notice of proposed exchanges to be published.

Provided, That before any such exchange is effected, notice of the contemplated exchange reciting the lands involved shall be published once each week for four successive weeks in some newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which may be situated the lands to be accepted and in some like newspaper published in any county in which may be situated any lands or timber to be given in such exchange. Timber given in exchange shall be cut and removed from national forests under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests and under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Section 2. Removal of timber allowed.

Timber, minerals, etc., may be reserved by owners of land conveyed.

Conditional and use.

Provided. Property, etc., reserved subject to State taxation.

Section 3. Reservations of timber, minerals, or easements, the values of which shall be duly considered in determining the values of the lands conveyed, may be made by the owner or owners thereof in lands conveyed to the United States under the provisions of this Act. Where such reservations are made, the right to enjoy them shall be subject to such reasonable conditions respecting ingress and egress and the use of the surface of the land as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, whichever may be responsible for the handling and use of the land as provided in this Act: Provided, That all property, rights, easements, and benefits authorized by this section to be retained by or reserved to owners of land conveyed to the United States shall be subject to the tax laws of the States where such lands are located.

Section 4. Absaroka National Forest, Mont.

Lands added to.

Provided. Property, etc., retained subject to State taxation.

Sec. 4. That, subject to all valid existing claims and entries under the land laws of the United States, all unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States situated east of the Yellowstone River, in townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 7, 8, and 9 east, Montana principal meridian, State of Montana, and any lands acquired under the provisions of this Act are hereby added to and made parts of the Absaroka National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and the east bank of the Yellowstone River is hereby established as the western boundary of said Absaroka National Forest in the townships above described.

Sec. 5. Gallatin National Forest, Mont.

Lands added to.

Provided. Property, etc., reserved subject to State taxation.

Sec. 5. That, subject to all valid existing claims and entries under the land laws of the United States, all unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States situated west of the Yellowstone River, in townships 8 and 9 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, Montana principal meridian, State of Montana, and any lands acquired under the provisions of this Act, are hereby added to and made parts of the Gallatin National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations relating to the national forests, and the east bank of the Yellowstone River is hereby established as the eastern boundary of said Gallatin National Forest in the townships above described.

Sec. 6. Yellowstone National Park.

Lands added to.

Description.

Sec. 6. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to add by Executive proclamation to Yellowstone National Park any or all of the lands within a certain territory or tract in township 9 south, ranges 7 and 8 east, Montana principal meridian, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north line of said Yellowstone National Park where said line crosses the divide between Reese Creek and Mol Heron Creek, thence northeasterly along said divide to the junction of said divide with the branch divide north and west of Reese Creek; thence along said branch divide in a northeasterly and easterly direction around the drainage of Reese Creek to the Yellowstone River; thence southerly and southwesterly along the west bank of the Yellowstone River to the
line marking the western limits of the town of Gardiner, Montana; thence south on said town limits line to the northern boundary of Yellowstone National Park; thence west along the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park to the point of beginning, which are unappropriated lands of the United States or which may be acquired by the United States under the provisions of this Act, within the territory described in this section, subject, however, to all valid existing claims and to reservations such as are authorized by section 3 of this Act; but, with the exception of valid existing claims, no land so added to Yellowstone National Park shall be subject to entry under the mining laws of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior for such lands as are added to Yellowstone National Park may provide by rules and regulations for the management and use of the added lands as may in his discretion be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act: And provided further, That the lands of the United States acquired by donation or purchase within the area described in section 1 of this Act shall not be subject to location and entry under the mining laws of the United States nor the Act of June 11, 1906, authorizing homestead entries in national forests.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 400.—An Act Exempting from the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924 certain Spanish subjects residents of Porto Rico on April 11, 1899.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all Spanish subjects who on April 11, 1899 (whether adults or minors), were bona fide residents of Porto Rico or adjacent islands which comprised the Province of Puerto Rico and who, in conformity with Article IX of the treaty between the United States and Spain of April 11, 1899, have preserved their allegiance to the Crown of Spain, may be admitted into Porto Rico without regard to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, except section 23.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 401.—An Act To provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Reclamation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the reclamation of arid lands, under the Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, shall be administered by a Commissioner of Reclamation, who shall receive a salary of $10,000 per annum, and who shall be appointed by the President.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 402.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of property in Prince William County, Virginia, to be used by the District of Columbia for the reduction of garbage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that the service of the collection of garbage in the District of Columbia may be continued without future interruption, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to purchase all...
of the property now used for the reduction of such garbage and located in Prince William County, Virginia, and leased from John E. Baker and the estate of Daniel Baker, comprising approximately twenty-five acres, and in addition thereto, forty acres, more or less, of land adjacent thereto, as selected by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That in the event the property hereinbefore referred to, or any part thereof, can not be purchased at a satisfactory price, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General upon the request of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire the land referred to in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the laws of said State, the title of said land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States, but the land so acquired shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as the agents of the United States.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act such sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and said sum or such amount thereof as may be necessary, in the event of condemnation, shall be paid into the registry of the court wherein such proceedings are instituted for the satisfaction of damages awarded and the expenses of such proceedings in condemnation, said fund to be subject to the order of the court.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

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CHAP. 403.—An Act to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled “An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds and for other purposes.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first, fifth, sixth, eighth, and eighteenth sections of an Act providing for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes, approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 751-757), be amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior), and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows, namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottees subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent owners.”
Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887, as amended (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: Provided, That Crow Indians, who are found to be competent, may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement: Provided further, That any allottee classified as competent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. Any adult incompetent Indian with the approval of the superintendent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. The allotments of orphan minors shall be leased by the superintendent. Moneys received for or on behalf of all incompetent Indians and minor children shall be paid to the superintendent by the lessee for the benefit of said Indians. No lease shall be made for a period longer than five years. Any lease made under this section shall be recorded at the Crow Agency.

"SEC. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: Provided further, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved for recreation grounds for the common use of the tribe, or purchased from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office: Provided further, That whenever any reservation herein specified shall no longer be needed for the purpose reserved, the same may be leased or disposed of by sale, in such manner as the said Crow Indians may determine.

"SEC. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, with the consent of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees may have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and agreed to by said tribal
Patents for minerals with reservation for benefit of the Crow Tribe.

To become property of allottees after fifty years.

Irrigable lands to pay irrigation charges.

Computation, etc., of irrigation charges.

Prerequisites of tribal council for additional projects.

Payment of charges.

Enforcement of unpaid charges against sold allotments.

Lien for charges to be recited in patents.

Provided, That when any land is leased for mining purposes and development thereunder shall indicate the presence of minerals including oil and gas in paying quantities, the lessee or lessees shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete the development under said lease to extract the mineral including oil and gas from the land leased and to bring the product mined or extracted into market as speedily as possible unless the extraction and sale thereof be withheld with the consent of the Crow Tribe of Indians: Provided, however, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: And provided further, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act, unless otherwise ordered by Congress, the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs.

"Sec. 8. That any allotment or part of allotment provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the expenditures made from tribal funds that were used in constructing such systems where the Indians in council had not specifically approved such expenditures, and all moneys except gratuities expended on the construction of such irrigation systems out of the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States, the amount so in the aggregate to be borne to be ascertained and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation unless and until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All such charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments. The Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges accruing subsequent to August 1, 1914, may be paid from or made a charge upon the allottee’s individual share of the tribal fund when said fund is available for distribution, and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. The expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, as hereinbefore provided, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of such irrigation charges hereinbefore provided for, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance; and such lien may be
enforced or upon payment of all such irrigation charges assessed against such land may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid. Provided, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: Provided, however, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water can be actually delivered to his allotment: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be entitled to water, etc., subject to compliance with rules, etc.

Right to water, etc., subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No water until all dues paid.

No payment until water delivered.

Detailed statement of construction, etc., costs to be made, etc.

Appropriation for council expenses, etc., from tribal fund.

Vol. 41, p. 757.

CHAP. 404.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Treasury Department to participate in the South Jersey Exposition to be held in the city of Camden, New Jersey.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to furnish an exhibit to the South Jersey Exposition, at Camden, New Jersey, during the duration of the exposition in July, August, and September, 1926, consisting of a stamping press from the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to demonstrate the process of turning out coins: Provided, That the loan of such exhibit shall be without expense to the United States.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 405.—An Act To authorize certain alterations to the six coal-burning battleships for the purpose of providing better launching and handling arrangements for airplanes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the alterations authorized in paragraph 1 of the Act approved December 18, 1924, entitled "An Act to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels," the installation of improved appliances for launching and handling airplanes on the six battleships, New York, Texas, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, and Wyoming, is hereby authorized and the limit of
cost of the alterations for such ships is hereby increased by the sum of $1,350,000. Provided, That the funds appropriated or to be appropriated for "alterations to naval vessels" may be utilized for the work hereby authorized.

Approved, May 27, 1926.

CHAP. 408.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (a), subdivisions 6, 8, and 24 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be, and the same hereby are, amended as follows:

"(6) 'Corporations' shall mean all bodies having any of the powers and privileges of private corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships and shall include limited or other partnership associations organized under laws making the capital subscribed alone responsible for the debts of the association, joint stock companies, unincorporated companies and associations, and any business conducted by a trustee, or trustees, wherein beneficial interest or ownership is evidenced by certificate or other written instrument.

"(8) 'Courts of bankruptcy' shall include the district courts of the United States and of the Territories and possessions to which this Act is or may hereafter be applicable, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the United States Court of Alaska.

"(24) States shall include the Territories and possessions to which this Act is, or may hereafter be, applicable, Alaska, and the District of Columbia."

Sec. 2. That the introductory provision preceding subdivision 1 of section 2 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That the courts of bankruptcy as hereinbefore defined, namely, the district courts of the United States in the several States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the district courts of the several Territories and possessions to which this Act is, or may hereafter be, applicable, and the United States Court in the District of Alaska, are hereby made courts of bankruptcy, and are hereby invested, within their respective territorial limits as now established, or as they may be hereafter changed, with such jurisdiction at law and in equity as will enable them to exercise original jurisdiction in bankruptcy proceedings, in vacation in chambers and during their respective terms, as they are now or may be hereafter held."

Sec. 3. That section 3 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) Acts of bankruptcy by a person shall consist of his having (1) conveyed, transferred, concealed, or removed, or permitted to be concealed or removed, any part of his property with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors, or any of them; or (2) transferred, while insolvent, any portion of his property to one or more of his creditors with intent to prefer such creditors over his other creditors; or (3) suffered or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain a preference through legal proceedings, and not having at least five days before a sale or other disposition of any property affected by such preference vacated or discharged such preference;
or (4) suffered, or permitted, while insolvent, any creditor to obtain through legal proceedings any levy, attachment, judgment, or other lien, and not having vacated or discharged the same within thirty days from the date such levy, attachment, judgment, or other lien was obtained; or (5) made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors; or, while insolvent, a receiver or a trustee has been appointed, or put in charge of his property; or (6) admitted in writing his inability to pay his debts and his willingness to be adjudged a bankrupt on that ground."

Sec. 4. That section 7(a), subdivision (8), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(8) Prepare, make oath to, and file in court within ten days after adjudication, if an involuntary bankrupt, and within ten days after the filing of a petition, if a voluntary bankrupt (unless in either case further time is granted), a schedule of his property showing the amount and kind of property, the location thereof, its money value in detail, and a list of his creditors showing their residence, if known; if unknown, that fact to be stated, the amounts due each of them, the consideration thereof, the security held by them, if any, and a claim for such exemptions, as he may be entitled to, all in triplicate, one copy of each for the clerk, one for the referee, and one for the trustee."

Sec. 5. The section 12 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) A bankrupt may offer, either before or after adjudication, terms of composition to his creditors, after, but not before, he has been examined in open court, or at a meeting of his creditors, and has filed in court the schedule of his property and the list of his creditors required to be filed by bankrupts. In compositions before adjudication the bankrupt shall file the required schedules, and thereupon the court shall call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, examination of the bankrupt, and preservation or conduct of the estate, at which meeting the judge or referee shall preside; but action upon the petition for adjudication shall not be delayed, except that the court, for good cause shown, may in its discretion delay such action upon such terms and conditions for the protection of and indemnity against loss by the bankrupt estate as may be proper."

Sec. 6. That section 14 (a) and (b) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) Any person may, after the expiration of one month and within twelve months, subsequent to being adjudged a bankrupt, file an application for a discharge in the court of bankruptcy in which the proceedings are pending, if it shall be made to appear to the judge that the bankrupt was unavoidably prevented from filing it within such time, it may be filed within but not after the expiration of the next six months.

"(b) The judge shall hear the application for a discharge and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by the trustee or other parties in interest, at such time as will give the trustee or parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard; and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant, unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) destroyed, mutilated, falsified, concealed, or failed to keep books of account, or records, from which his financial condition and business transactions might be ascertained; unless the court deem such failure or acts to have been justified, under all the circumstances of the case; or (3) obtained money or property on credit, or obtained an extension or renewal of credit, by making or publishing, or causing to be made or published, in any manner whatsoever, a materially false statement in writing

respecting his financial condition; or (4) at any time subsequent to the first day of the twelve months immediately preceding the filing of the petition, transferred, removed, destroyed, or concealed or permitted to be removed, destroyed, or concealed any of his property, with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors; or (5) has been granted a discharge in bankruptcy within six years; or (6) in the course of proceedings in bankruptcy, refused to obey any lawful order of or to answer any material question approved by the court; or (7) has failed to explain satisfactorily any losses of assets or deficiency of assets to meet his liabilities: Provided, That if, upon the hearing of an objection to a discharge, the objector shall show to the satisfaction of the court that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the bankrupt has committed any of the acts which, under this paragraph (b), would prevent his discharge in bankruptcy, then the burden of proving that he has not committed any of such acts shall be upon the bankrupt: And provided further, That the trustee shall not interpose objections to a bankrupt's discharge until he shall be authorized so to do by the creditors at a meeting of creditors called for that purpose on the application of any creditor.

Sec. 7. That section 21 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding after paragraph (g) thereof a new paragraph (h), to read as follows:

"(h) A communication by a creditor, receiver, or trustee of one by or against whom a bankruptcy petition is filed, or who has been adjudicated a bankrupt, to another creditor, uttered in good faith and with reasonable grounds for belief in its truth, concerning the conduct, acts, or property of such bankrupt, shall be privileged, and the creditor, receiver, or trustee so uttering the same shall not be held liable therefor."

Sec. 8. That section 23 of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction of all controversies at law and in equity, as distinguished from proceedings in bankruptcy, between trustees as such and adverse claimants concerning the property acquired or claimed by the trustees, in the same manner and to the same extent only as though bankruptcy proceedings had not been instituted and such controversies had been between the bankrupts and such adverse claimants.

"(b) Suits by the trustee shall be brought or prosecuted only in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant, except suits for the recovery of property under section 60, subdivision b; section 67, subdivision e; and section 70, subdivision e."

Sec. 9. That section 24 (a) and (b) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows, and by adding at the end thereof, a new subdivision (c), to read as follows:

"(a) The Supreme Court of the United States, the circuit courts of appeal of the United States, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and the supreme courts of the Territories, in vacation, in chambers and during their respective terms, as now or as they may be hereafter held, are hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction of controversies arising in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy from which they have appellate jurisdiction in other cases.

"(b) The several circuit courts of appeal and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in equity, either interlocutory or final, to superintend and revise in matter of law (and in matter of law and fact the matters specified in section
25) the proceedings of the several inferior courts of bankruptcy within their jurisdiction. Such power shall be exercised by appeal and in the form and manner of an appeal, except in the cases mentioned in said section 25 to be allowed in the discretion of the appellate court.

"(c) All appeals under this section shall be taken within thirty days after the judgment, or order, or other matter complained of, has been rendered or entered."

Sec. 10. That section 25 (a) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same is, amended to read as follows:

"(a) That appeals, as in equity cases, may be taken in bankruptcy proceedings from the courts of bankruptcy to the circuit courts of the United States and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and to the supreme courts of the Territories in the following cases, to wit: (1) From a judgment adjudging or refusing to adjudge the defendant a bankrupt; (2) from a judgment granting or denying a discharge; and (3) from a judgment allowing or rejecting a debt or claim of $500 or over. Such appeal shall be taken within thirty days after the judgment appealed from has been rendered, and may be heard and determined by the appellate court in term or vacation, as the case may be."

Sec. 11. That section 29 (a), (b), and (d) of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows, and that section 29 be further amended by adding after paragraph (d) thereof a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

"(a) A person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not to exceed five years upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently appropriated to his own use, embezzled, spent, or unlawfully transferred any property or secreted or destroyed any document belonging to a bankrupt estate which came into his charge as trustee, receiver, custodian, or other officer of the court.

(b) A person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not to exceed five years upon conviction of the offense of having knowingly and fraudulently (1) concealed from the receiver, trustee, United States marshal, or other officer of the court charged with the control or custody of property, or from creditors in composition cases, any property belonging to the estate of a bankrupt; or (2) made a false oath or account in, or in relation to any proceeding in bankruptcy; or (3) presented under oath any false claim for proof against the estate of a bankrupt, or used any such claim in composition, personally, or by agent, proxy, or attorney, or as agent, proxy, or attorney; or (4) received any material amount of property from a bankrupt after the filing of the petition with intent to defeat this Act; or (5) received or attempted to obtain any money or property, remuneration, compensation, reward, advantage, or promise thereof from any person, for acting or forbearing to act in bankruptcy proceedings; or (6) having been an officer or agent of any person or corporation, and in contemplation of the bankruptcy of such person or corporation, or with intent to defeat the operation of this Act, concealed or transferred any of the property of the debtor; or (7) after the filing of the petition, or, in contemplation of bankruptcy, concealed, destroyed, mutilated, or falsified any book, document, or record affecting or relating to the property or affairs of a bankrupt; or (8) after the filing of the petition, withheld from the receiver or trustee any book, document, or paper affecting or relating to the property or affairs of a bankrupt, to the possession of which he is entitled.
Time limit for prosecuting offenses.

Referee, etc., to report to district attorney statement of offense believed to have been committed.

Action of district attorney on report.

Jurisdiction of refeeees.

Employment of stenographic reporters by.

Proof of claims.

Provido.

Preferred creditors.

Description of preference.

Debts given priority.


[(d) A person shall not be prosecuted for any offense arising under this Act unless the indictment is found or the information is filed in court within three years after the commission of the offense.

(e) (1) Whenever any referee, receiver, or trustee shall have grounds for believing that any offense under this Act has been committed, or from facts or circumstances brought out in the course of administration or otherwise brought to his attention, that there is reasonable ground to believe that such an offense has been committed, or for special reason, an investigation should be had in connection therewith, it shall be the duty of such referee, receiver, or trustee to report such matter to the United States attorney for the district in which it is believed such an offense has been committed, including in such report a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, with the names of the witnesses, and a statement as to the offense or offenses believed to have been committed.

(2) It shall be the duty of every United States attorney immediately to inquire into the fact so reported to him by any referee, receiver, or trustee, and the law applicable thereto, and if it appears probable that any offense under this Act has been committed, in a proper case and without delay, to present the matter to the grand jury, unless upon inquiry and examination such district attorney decides that the ends of public justice do not require that the alleged offense should be investigated or prosecuted, in which case he shall report the facts to the Attorney General for his direction in the premises.]

SEC. 12. That section 38 (a), subdivision 5, of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(5) During the examination of the bankrupt, or other proceedings, authorize the employment of stenographers for reporting and transcribing the proceedings at such reasonable expense to the estate as the court may fix.”

SEC. 13. That section 57 (n), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(n) Claims shall not be proved against a bankrupt estate subsequent to six months after the adjudication; or if they are liquidated by litigation and the final judgment therein is rendered within thirty days before or after the expiration of such time, then within sixty days after the rendition of such judgment: Provided, That the right of infants and insane persons without guardians, without notice of the proceedings, may continue six months longer.”

SEC. 14. That section 60 (a), of said Act as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(a) A person shall be deemed to have given a preference if, being insolvent, he has, within four months before the filing of the petition, or after the filing of the petition and before the adjudication, procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against himself in favor of any person, or made a transfer to any of his property, and the effect of the enforcement of such judgment or transfer will be to enable any one of his creditors to obtain a greater percentage of his debt than any other of such creditors of the same class. Where the preference consists in a transfer, such period of four months shall not expire until four months after the date of recording or registering of the transfer, if by law such recording or registering is required or permitted.”

SEC. 15. That section 64, subdivisions (a) and (b), of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby are, amended to read as follows:

“(a) The court shall order the trustee to pay all taxes legally due and owing by the bankrupt to the United States, State, county, district, or municipality, in the order of priority as set forth in para-
Provided, That no order shall be made for the
interpayment of a tax assessed against real estate of a bankrupt in excess
of the value of the interest of the bankrupt estate therein as deter-
mined by the court. Upon filing the receipts of the proper public
officers for such payments the trustee shall be credited with the
amounts thereof, and in case any question arises as to the amount or
legality of any such tax the same shall be heard and determined by
the court.

"(b) The debts to have priority, in advance of the payment of
dividends to creditors, and to be paid in full out of bankrupt estates,
and the order of payment shall be (1) the actual and necessary cost
of preserving the estate subsequent to filing the petition; (2) the
filing fees paid by creditors in involuntary cases, and, where property
of the bankrupt, transferred or concealed by him either before or
after the filing of the petition, shall have been recovered for the
benefit of the estate of the bankrupt by the efforts and at the expense
of one or more creditors, the reasonable expense of such recovery;
(3) the cost of administration, including the fees and mileage
payable to witnesses as now or hereafter provided by the laws of the
United States, and one reasonable attorney’s fee, for the professional
services actually rendered, irrespective of the number of attorneys
employed, to the petitioning creditors in involuntary cases while
performing the duties herein prescribed, and to the bankrupt in
voluntary and involuntary cases, as the court may allow; (4) where
the confirmation of composition terms has been refused or set aside
upon the objection and through the efforts and at the expense of one
or more creditors, in the discretion of the court, the reasonable
expenses of such creditors in opposing such composition; (5) wages
due to workmen, clerks, traveling or city salesmen, or servants,
which have been earned within three months before the date of the
commencement of the proceeding, not to exceed $600 to each
claimant; (6) taxes payable under paragraph (a) hereof and (7)
debts owing to any person who by the laws of the States or the
United States is entitled to priority: Provided, That the term
person as used in this section shall include corporations, the
United States and the several States and Territories of the United
States.”

SEC. 16. That section 70, subdivision (a) 2, of said Act as so
amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“(2) Interests in patents, patent rights, copyrights, and trade-
marks, and in applications for patents, copyrights, and trade-marks:
Provided, That in case the trustee, within thirty days after appoint-
ment, does not notify the applicant for a patent, copyright, or trade-
mark of his election to prosecute the application to allowance or
rejection, the bankrupt may apply to the court for an order revest-
ing him with the title thereto, which petition shall be granted,
unless, for cause shown by the trustee, the court grants further time
to the trustee for making such selection; and such applicant may,
in any event, at any time petition the court to be revested with such
title in case the trustee shall fail to prosecute such application with
reasonable diligence; and the court, upon revesting the bankrupt
with such title, shall direct the trustee to execute proper instruments
of transfer to make the same effective in law and upon the records.”

SEC. 17. Nothing herein contained shall have the effect to release or
extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under any
Act or Acts of which this Act is amendatory.

SEC. 18. The provisions of this amendatory Act shall govern pro-
cceedings, so far as practicable and applicable, in bankruptcy cases
pending when this Act takes effect; but as to proceedings in cases pending
when this Act takes effect, to which the provisions of this amend-
Inconsistent laws repealed.

Effective after three months from approval.

May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 409.—An Act To amend section 18 of the Irrigation Act of March 3, 1891, as amended by the Act of March 4, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 18 of what is generally known as the Irrigation Act of March 3, 1891, as amended by Act of March 4, 1917, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 18. That the right of way through the public lands and reservations of the United States is hereby granted to any canal ditch company, irrigation or drainage district formed for the purpose of irrigation or drainage, and duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, and which shall have filed, or may hereafter file, with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation or, if not a private corporation, a copy of the law under which the same is formed and due proof of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of any reservoir and of any canals and laterals and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof, and, upon presentation of satisfactory showing by the applicant, such additional right of way as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of said reservoirs, canals, and laterals; also the right to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch. Provided, That no such right of way shall be so located as to interfere with the proper occupation by the Government of any such reservation, and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the department of the Government having jurisdiction of such reservation; and the privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under authority of the respective States or Territories."7

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 410.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Mount Rainier National Park in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundary of the Mount Rainier National Park is hereby changed so as to read as follows: Beginning at park boundary monument numbered 1, established on the east line of section 4, township 17 north, range 7 east, Willamette meridian, by a survey of the boundaries of Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, by the General Land Office, plat dated April 17, 1909; thence southerly along the present west park boundary line as established by said survey, being the midtownship line of range 7 east, to its intersection with the south bank of Nisqually River; thence easterly along said bank to its intersection with
the present south park boundary line at a point east of park boundary monument numbered 28, as established by said survey, being the township line between townships 14 and 15 north; thence easterly along said south park boundary line to the southeast corner of the present park boundary; thence northerly along the present east park boundary line to park boundary monument numbered 67; thence due east to said monument numbered 67; thence westerly along the present north park boundary line, as established by said survey, being the township line between townships 17 and 18 north, to its intersection with the north bank of Carbon River; thence westerly along said bank to a point due north of park boundary monument numbered 1; thence due south to place of beginning; and all of those lands lying within the boundary above described are hereby included in and made a part of the Mount Rainier National Park; and all of those lands of the present Mount Rainier National Park excluded from the park are hereby included in and made a part of the Rainier National Forest, subject to all national forest laws and regulations.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1899, entitled "An Act to set aside a portion of certain lands in the State of Washington, now known as the 'Pacific Forest Reserve,' as a public park, to be known as the 'Mount Rainier National Park,'" the Act of June 10, 1916, entitled "An Act to accept the cession by the State of Washington of exclusive jurisdiction over the lands embraced within the Mount Rainier National Park, and for other purposes," the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: Provided, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 412.—An Act Granting public lands to the county of Kern, California, for public park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted and conveyed to the county of Kern, State of California, for public park purposes and for the use and benefit of said county, the following-described lands in county of Kern, State of California, or so much thereof as said county may desire, to wit:

Those certain drilling sites in naval petroleum reserve numbered 2, comprising approximately two acres each, known and designated as drilling sites numbered 9, 10, 17, and 18, in the town site of Ford, according to the map of the town site of Ford, which comprise the southwest quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 32 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian, approved on July 31, 1923, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

That such conveyance shall be made of said land to said county of Kern, State of California, by the Secretary of the Interior, upon the payment by said county for said land, or such portion thereof as it may select, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, and patent issued to said county for the said land selected, to have and to hold for public park purposes; and the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which at the date of issuance of patent shall be covered by valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States, its grantees or lessees, all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the land so granted and all necessary use of the said land for prospecting for and extracting the same: Provided further, That said county shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and that if said land shall not be used for public park purposes, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States: Provided further, That the reservations to the Government provided for herein shall be stipulated in the patent.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 413.—An Act To authorize the construction of necessary additional buildings at certain naval hospitals, 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 construct necessary additional buildings at the naval hospitals at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, laboratory and mortuary building, $35,000; Great Lakes, Illinois, boiler plant and connecting line, $200,000; Puget Sound, Washington, extension to mess hall and galley, $32,000; Guam, mess hall and galley, $18,000; San Diego, California, officers' ward building, fifty beds, $150,000; which expenditure for the purposes aforesaid shall be made from the naval hospital fund.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 414.—An Act To amend section 77 of the Judicial Code to create a middle district in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 77 of the Judicial Code, as amended, is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 77. (a) The State of Georgia is divided in three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Georgia.

(b) The northern district shall include three divisions, constituted as follows: The Gainesville division, which shall include the territory embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Banks, Barrow, Dawson, Forsyth, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Lumpkin, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, and White; the Atlanta division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Campbell, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dekalb, Douglas, Fannin, Fayette, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Heard, Henry, Milton, Newton, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Troup; and the Rome division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Bartow, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield.

(c) Terms of the district court for the Gainesville division shall be held at Gainesville on the fourth Mondays in April and November; for the Atlanta division at Atlanta on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October; and for the Rome division at Rome on the third Mondays in May and November.

(d) The middle district shall include six divisions, constituted as follows: The Athens division, which shall include the territory, embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Hart, Madison, Morgan, Oglethorpe, and Walton; the Macon division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Bleckley, Butts, Crawford, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Monroe, Peach, Pike, Pulaski, Putnam, Twiggs, Upson, Washington, and Wilkinson; the Columbus division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Chattahoochee, Clay, Harris, Marion, Meriwether, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Stewart, Talbot, and Taylor; the Americus division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Crisp, Dooly, Lee, Macon, Schley, Sumter, Terrell, Webster, and Wilcox; the Albany division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Baker, Calhoun, Decatur, Dougherty, Early, Grady, Miller, Mitchell, Seminole, Turner, and Worth; and the Valdosta division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Berrien, Brooks, Colquitt, Cook, Echols, Irwin, Lanier, Lowndes, Thomas, and Tift.

(e) The terms of the district court for the Athens division shall be held at Athens on the first Mondays in June and December; for the Macon division at Macon on the first Mondays in May and November; for the Columbus division at Columbus on the first Mondays in March and September; for the Americus division at Americus on the second Mondays in February and June; for the Albany division at Albany on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the Valdosta division at Valdosta on the third Mondays in March and September.

(f) The southern district shall include four divisions, to be constituted as follows: The Augusta division, which shall include the territory embraced on January 1, 1925, in the counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Tattnar, Warren, and Wilkes; the Dublin division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Dodge, Emanuel, Jeff Davis, Johnson, Laurens, Montgomery, Telfair,
Savannah division.

Toombs, Treutlen, and Wheeler; the Savannah division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Bryan, Bulloch, Candler, Chatham, Effingham, Evans, Jenkins, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Screven, and Tattnall; and the Waycross division, which shall include the territory embraced on such date in the counties of Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Ben Hill, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Glynn, Pierce, Ware, and Wayne.

Terms.

“(g) The terms of the district court for the Augusta division shall be held at Augusta on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in November; for the Dublin division at Dublin on the third Mondays in January and June; Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Dublin, free of cost to the Government, until public building shall have been erected or put into proper condition for such purpose in said city; for the Savannah division at Savannah on the second Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November; and for the Waycross division at Waycross on the second Mondays in June and December: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Waycross, free of cost to the Government, until public building shall have been erected or put into proper condition for such purpose in said city.”

Provisos.

Rooms to be furnished at Dublin.

Rooms to be furnished at Waycross.

Northern and southern district judges, attorneys, and marshals continued therein.

(c) The clerk of the court for each of said districts shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, in the respective divisions of the district, and the offices for such court shall be kept open at all times for transaction of business of the court.

Acts repealed.

Vol. 37, p. 1017.

Vol. 38, p. 960.

Vol. 38, p. 960.

Vol. 38, p. 960.

Vol. 38, p. 960.

Sec. 3. The following Acts are repealed:


2. The Act entitled “An Act to place Barrow County, Georgia, in the eastern division of the northern district of Georgia,” approved March 3, 1915; and

3. The Act entitled “An Act to place Candler, Jenkins, and Evans Counties, Georgia, in the eastern division of the southern district of Georgia, and to place Bacon and Thomas Counties, Georgia, in the southwestern division of the southern district of Georgia,” approved March 8, 1915.

Approved, May 28, 1926.
land office was or is situated such transcripts, documents, and records of the office aforesaid as may not be required for use of the United States and which the State may desire to preserve.

SEC. 2. That when the public surveys in any State have been so far completed that in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior it is no longer necessary to maintain a public survey office in said State, he may turn over to the State the field notes, maps, plats, records, and all other papers appertaining to land titles in such public survey office that may not be needed by the United States and which the State may elect to receive.

SEC. 3. The transcripts, documents, records, field notes, maps, plats, and other papers mentioned in sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall in no case be turned over to the authorities in any State until such State has provided by law for the reception and safekeeping of same as public records, and for the allowance of free access to the same by the authorities of the United States.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 416.—An Act To provide for the preparation, printing, and distribution of pamphlets containing the Declaration of Independence, with certain biographical sketches and explanatory matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior shall prepare and have printed at the Government Printing Office a pamphlet containing the Declaration of Independence, with a brief summary of the historical events preceding and resulting in its creation, a short biographical sketch of each of the principal characters involved in the struggle for independence, and such other educational matter as may be deemed appropriate. The Bureau of Education shall distribute one copy of such pamphlet to every public or private school, college, or university in the United States or any Territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 2. There shall be distributed through the folding rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, three hundred copies of such pamphlet to each Senator and one hundred and fifty copies to each Representative, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

CHAP. 417.—An Act To amend in certain particulars the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 90 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 90. That funds allotted by the Secretary of War for the support of the National Guard shall be available for the purchase and issue of forage, bedding, shoeing, and veterinary services, and supplies for the Government animals issued to any organization, and for animals owned or hired by any State, Territory, District of
Compensation for help.

Provisos. Number of detailed enlisted men, pay, etc.

Office for caretakers in heavier-than-air squadron. Civilians as other caretakers.

Commissioned officers not increased hereby.


Attendance at schools conducted by Regular Army officers.

Locations.

Pay, etc., to officers attending.

Attendance at Army service schools.


Columbia, or National Guard organization, not exceeding the number of animals authorized by Federal law for such organization and used solely for military purposes, and for the compensation of competent help for the care of material, animals, armament, and equipment of organizations of all kinds, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the men to be so compensated shall not exceed five for each organization, except heavier-than-air squadrons, for each of which a maximum of ten to be so compensated is hereby authorized, and shall, save as otherwise provided in the next succeeding proviso, be duly enlisted therein and detailed by the organization commander, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia: Provided further, That in each heavier-than-air squadron one caretaker may be a commissioned officer not above the grade of first lieutenant, and that in any organization whenever it shall be found impracticable to secure the necessary competent caretakers for the material, animals, armament, or equipment thereof from the personnel of such organization, the organization commander may employ one civilian caretaker therefor who shall be entitled to such compensations as may be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be held to increase the number of commissioned officers authorized by law."

SEC. 2. That section 97 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: “Sec. 97. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe the Secretary of War may provide for assemblages of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard for the purpose of attending schools to be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, or for the purpose of participating in small arms competitions. Such assemblages may be held either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend them shall belong. Officers and warrant officers attending such assemblages shall be entitled to pay, allowances, and transportation, and enlisted men to pay, transportation, and subsistence at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field or coast-defense instruction.”

SEC. 3. That section 99 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: “Sec. 99. National Guard officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men at service schools, and so forth.—Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the Secretary of War may, upon the recommendation of the governor of any State or Territory, or the commanding general of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, authorize a limited number of selected officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men of the National Guard to attend and pursue a regular course of study at any military-service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy, or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officer or enlisted man shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and any such officer, or warrant officer, shall receive, out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the pay and allowances provided in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, for officers and warrant officers of the National Guard when authorized by law to receive Federal pay and the travel allowances provided in section 12 thereof, and any such enlisted man shall receive therefrom, except as otherwise provided in section 14 of the Pay Read-
justment Act of June 10, 1922, the same pay and allowances, including allowances for quarters, subsistence, and travel to which an enlisted man of the Regular Army of like grade would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority, while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction, and for the necessary period of travel from and to his home station: 

**Provided**, That all pay and allowances accruing to any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man, including that for the period of travel to home stations, may be paid prior to departure from the post or other place at which such service is performed: **Provided further**, That an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man who becomes sick in line of duty while undergoing the training provided for by this section or the training provided for by section 94 or section 97 of this Act shall, while he is so sick during the period he is authorized to engage in such training, be entitled to pay and allowances the same as if he were actually participating in such training. 

**SEC. 4.** That payment of armory drill pay heretofore made to enlisted men of the National Guard who attended less than 60 per cent of the drills or other exercises prescribed for their organizations during any month be, and the same are hereby, validated, notwithstanding the first proviso in section 110 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Acts of June 4, 1920, and September 22, 1922. 

**SEC. 5.** That the schools of instruction for adjutants general from the States and the District of Columbia held in the District of Columbia during the months of May, 1924, and March, 1925, shall be deemed to have been held under the provisions of section 97 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and that payments for the pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard and payments for the traveling expenses of officers of the Regular Army heretofore made in connection with such schools be, and the same are hereby, validated. 

Approved, May 28, 1926.

**CHAP. 418.**—An Act To provide for the condemnation of land for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of streets, avenues, roads, or highways in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all condemnation proceedings instituted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia for the acquisition of land for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of Piney Branch Road between Thirteenth and Butternut Streets; Thirteenth Street, extended, except through the Walter Reed Hospital Reservation; Concord Avenue; Nicholson Street, or any street, avenue, road, or highway, or a part of any street, avenue, road, or highway in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, all or any part of the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for, and in respect of, the land condemned for such streets, avenues, roads, or highways, or parts of streets, roads, avenues, or highways, plus all or any part of the costs and expenses of said proceedings, may be assessed by the jury as benefits: **Provided, however**, That if the total amount of damages awarded by the jury in any such proceedings, plus the costs and
expenses of said proceeding, be in excess of the total amount of benefits, it shall be optional with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to abide by the verdict of the jury or, at any time before the final ratification and confirmation of the verdict, to enter a voluntary dismissal of the cause.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary from time to time to pay the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings instituted under the authority of this Act and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That if the total amount of damages awarded by the jury in any such proceeding, plus the costs and expenses of said proceedings, be in excess of the total amount of assessments for benefits, such excess shall be paid out of the appropriation herein authorized.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

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CHAP. 419.—An Act To amend section 1155 of an Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1155 of “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia,” approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the following words contained in said section 1155: “Provided, That no married woman shall have power to make any contract as surety or guarantor or as accommodation drawer, acceptor, maker, or indorser.”

Approved, May 28, 1926.

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CHAP. 420.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the construction of a Government dock or wharf at Juneau, Alaska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following work of improvement is hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, in accordance with the plans recommended in the report hereinafter designated:

Dock or wharf at Juneau, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That the sum authorized to be so expended shall not exceed the sum of $22,500.

Approved, May 28, 1926.

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CHAP. 423.—An Act Authorizing the appropriation of $2,500 for the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, to Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be born in America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter

Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, in memory of Virginia Dare, who was born there on August 18, 1587, and who was the first child of English parentage to be born in America.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 424.—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain public lands and the establishment of an aviation field near Yuma, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that the entire southeast quarter of section 9, township 9, south of range 23, west of the Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, may be reserved for a public aviation field, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue unrestricted patent for any public land in said section 9 in exchange for the east half of the southeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 9.

Sec. 2. That upon the exchange being completed, the entire south east quarter of said section 9 shall be reserved as a public field for the landing and taking off of aircraft of all descriptions: Provided, That the board of supervisors of Yuma County, Arizona, shall by resolution agree to assume the expense of clearing and maintaining the field, and that the following conditions are agreed to:

That operators of Government-owned aircraft shall always have free and unrestricted use of said field; that rules and regulations governing the operation of aircraft upon said field shall include and coincide with rules and regulations prescribed and promulgated by the War Department; that Government departments and agencies operating aircraft shall have the right to erect and install upon said land such structures and improvements as the heads of such departments and agencies may deem advisable, including facilities for maintaining supplies of fuel, oil, and other materials for operating aircraft; that in case of emergency, or in the event that it shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of War, the War Department may assume absolute control of the management and operation of said field.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 425.—An Act To amend sections 226 and 228 of the Judicial Code, 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 226 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 226. The salary of the reporter shall be $8,000 per annum, payable out of the Treasury in monthly installments, which shall be in full compensation for the services required by law. He shall also be allowed stationery, supplies, equipment, office rent, and necessary professional and clerical assistance, in the discretion of the court or the Chief Justice. The expenses in connection with the maintenance of his office shall be paid from the appropriations of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Sec. 2. That section 228 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 228. The cost of furnishing the bound volumes and pamphlets under the requisition provided for in section 225, and required for official distribution under section 227, shall be charged to the proper appropriation of the Department of Justice. The Public
Printer shall print such additional bound volumes and pamphlet copies of the United States Supreme Court reports as may be required for sale to the public by the Superintendent of Documents at the cost of printing and binding, plus 10 per centum, without limit as to the use, number of copies to any one applicant, or resale at a reasonable profit."

Sec. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective as of July 1, 1926. Of the appropriation for printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States for the fiscal year 1927, $25,000 is hereby transferred to the appropriation for printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States for the fiscal year 1927, and the appropriation for the expenses of the reporter of the United States Supreme Court for the fiscal year 1927 is hereby transferred to the appropriation for salaries, United States Supreme Court, for the fiscal year 1927, and the amounts so transferred shall be applicable toward the execution of this Act.

Such sums as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of sections 225, 226, 227, and 228 of the Judicial Code are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 426.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell a portion of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation, Texas, to Rio Grande City Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell and convey to Rio Grande City Railway Company that certain strip of land out of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation in portion numbered 80, Starr County, Texas, more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at a point which is the intersection of the north right-of-way line of State highway 12-B as now constructed through said military reservation with the west line of said military reservation, it being also the east line of Rio Grande City in said Starr County, and the southeast corner of block 83 of Rio Grande City. Thence north nine degrees fifteen minutes east along the west line of Fort Ringgold Military Reservation a distance of one thousand three hundred and eighty-five feet to the northwest corner of said military reservation, in block 86 of Rio Grande City; thence south eighty-one degrees eleven minutes east along the north line of said military reservation a distance of four hundred and two and six-tenths feet; thence south fifteen degrees forty-five minutes east a distance of four hundred and twenty-seven feet; thence south thirty-one degrees fourteen minutes thirty seconds east a distance of two hundred and seventy-two feet; thence south sixty-one degrees forty-one minutes east a distance of two hundred and seventy and five-tenths feet; thence north eighty degrees thirty minutes east a distance of five hundred and eighty-four feet; thence south fifteen degrees thirty-two minutes east a distance of one hundred and ten feet; thence south seventy degrees fifteen minutes west a distance of seven hundred and eighteen and nine-tenths feet; thence south fifty-five degrees fifty-six minutes west a distance of five hundred and twenty-five and two-tenths feet; thence south seventy-eight degrees thirty minutes west a distance of eighty-three and six-tenths feet; thence north eighty-five degrees two minutes west a distance of five hundred and thirty and seven-tenths feet to the point of beginning, and containing within the above-described
boundary lines twenty-five and thirty-five one-hundredths acres of land.

The Secretary of War is also authorized to grant to the Rio Grande City Railway Company, upon such terms and conditions as he may consider just and equitable, a right of way for railway purposes only over and upon the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation, Texas, more specifically described as follows:

Beginning at the most easterly northeast corner of the above-described tract; thence north seventy-four degrees ten minutes east a distance of forty-seven feet to the P. C. of a curve to the right with a radius of eight hundred fourteen and eight one-hundredths feet, fifty feet from and parallel to a curve with a radius of seven hundred sixty-four and eight one-hundredths feet, the center line of the Rio Grande Railway; thence along and with said curve with radius of eight hundred fourteen and eight one-hundredths feet through an angle of sixty degrees thirty-two minutes a distance of eight hundred sixty and six-tenths feet to the P. T. of said curve; thence southeasterly on a tangent to said curve, south forty-five degrees eighteen minutes west a distance of two thousand seven hundred twenty and eight-tenths feet to the east line of the Fort Ringgold Military Reservation; thence south eight degrees twenty-four minutes west a distance of one hundred twenty-five and two-tenths feet; thence north forty-five degrees eighteen minutes west a distance of one thousand five hundred seventy-two feet along the north side of State highway 12-B as now constructed through said military reservation to the P. C. of a curve to the left, of radius four hundred thirty feet; thence along and with said curve of radius four hundred and thirty feet through an angle of fifty-eight degrees forty-five minutes to the P. T. of said curve, a distance of four hundred forty and six-tenths feet; thence south seventy degrees fifteen minutes west a distance of forty-seven feet; thence north fifteen degrees thirty-two minutes west a distance of one hundred twenty-five and two-tenths feet to the point of beginning, and containing within the above described boundary eight and five one-hundredths acres of land.

And to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, and/or other instruments necessary to effect such sale and grant.

Sec. 2. In the disposal of said land and right of way the Secretary of War shall cause the same to be appraised by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War shall sell or cause to be sold the first mentioned tract and grant the right of way included in the second mentioned tract at not less than the appraised value thereof.

Sec. 4. The proceeds of said sale under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of “Miscellaneous receipts.”

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To provide for the setting apart of certain lands in the State of California as an addition to the Morongo Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby withdrawn from settlement, entry, or other disposition under the laws of the United States, the following-described lands in the State of California, namely, the north half of the southwest quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 19, in township 2
June 1, 1926.
[House Bill 9218.]

Public, No. 318.

Army.

Deteriorated ammunition to be exchanged for serviceable.

Reclaiming, in usable form, deteriorated ammunition not exchanged.

June 1, 1926.
[House Bill 9178.]

Public, No. 319.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components thereof for ammunition or components thereof in condition for immediate use.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War is further authorized, by contract or otherwise, to reclaim, by reworking, reconditioning, or otherwise converting into usable form, either in complete rounds or in serviceable components, such deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components thereof as it may not be advisable to have so exchanged, and to pay either the whole or part of the cost thereof through the exchange of deteriorated and unserviceable components not desired to retain.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

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June 1, 1926.
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 435.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1926.
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 435.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to exchange deteriorated and unserviceable ammunition and components, and for other purposes.

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Approved, June 1, 1926.

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June 1, 1926.
[House Bill 9178.]

Public, No. 319.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title of this Act, when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive department concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders in Alaska.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

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June 1, 1926.
[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 436.—An Act To amend section 12 of the Act approved June 10, 1922, so as to authorize payment of actual expenses for travel under orders in Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title of this Act, when traveling under competent orders without troops, shall receive a mileage allowance at the rate of 8 cents per mile, distance to be computed by the shortest usually traveled route and existing laws providing for the issue of transportation requests to officers of the Army traveling under competent orders, and for deduction to be made from mileage accounts when transportation is furnished by the United States, are hereby made applicable to all the services mentioned in the title of this Act, but in cases when orders are given for travel to be performed repeatedly between two or more places in the same vicinity, as determined by the head of the executive department concerned, he may, in his discretion, direct that actual and necessary expenses only be allowed. Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders in Alaska.

Approved, June 1, 1926.
Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, approved May 18, 1920, to be furnished by the United States for dependents, the President may authorize the payment in money of amounts equal to such commercial transportation costs when such travel shall have been completed. Dependent children shall be such as are defined in section 4 of this Act."

Approved, June 1, 1926.

CHAP. 444.—An Act to extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the borough of Wilson in the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 27, 1919, as amended by Acts of Congress approved June 14, 1920, and February 12, 1925, to be built across the Monongahela River at or near the borough of Wilson in the county of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, June 2, 1926.

CHAP. 445.—An Act Declaring Eagle Lake, which lies partly within the limits of the State of Mississippi, in Warren County, and partly within the limits of the State of Louisiana, in Madison Parish, to be a nonnavigable stream.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Eagle Lake, which lies partly within the limits of the State of Mississippi, in Warren County, and partly within the limits of the State of Louisiana, in Madison Parish, be and the same is hereby declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

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

Approved, June 2, 1926.
CHAP. 446.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge over the Columbia River at a point within one mile upstream and one mile downstream from the mouth of the Entiat River in Chelan County, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, and place and maintain thereon a flume or pipe in which to carry water for domestic and irrigation purposes across the Columbia River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within one mile upstream and one mile downstream from the mouth of the Entiat River in Chelan County, State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The said Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Fred H. Furey, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 2, 1926.
SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Red River Parish Bridge Company (Incorporated), its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 2, 1926.
Those tracts or parcels of land in the county of Pender, and State of North Carolina, more particularly described as follows:

First tract: Beginning at a stone at the run of Moores Creek, on the east bank of same, about twenty poles (in a straight line) above the new iron bridge, and running thence parallel to William Walker's line, south sixty-two and one-half degrees west eleven chains to a stake; thence south seven and one-half degrees east three and six-tenths chains to a stone at the south edge of the old stage road; thence along the south edge of said road south forty-six degrees east about five chains and eighty links to a stone; thence south thirty-seven and one-fourth degrees west fourteen chains and twelve links to a stone; thence north sixty-two and one-half degrees west ten chains and seventy-five links to a stone, a corner (4) of an eight-acre tract which the parties of the first part conveyed to Governor D. L. Russell, for the purposes aforesaid, by a deed dated January, 1898, and recorded in Pender County; thence with the lines of said tract north thirty-nine and one-half degrees east thirteen chains and twenty-seven links to a stake, the third corner of the said eight-acre tract; thence north fifty-one degrees west four chains to a stake; thence north ninety-one degrees west thirteen poles twenty-seven links to a stake; thence north fifty-one degrees west nine poles thirty-one links to a stake in the edge of Moores Creek; thence northerly with the creek to the beginning, containing eight acres more or less.

Second tract: Beginning at a sweet gum on the eastern edge of Moores Creek, running thence south forty-four degrees east two poles to a stake; thence south fifty-one degrees east four poles five links to a stake; thence south thirty-nine degrees west thirteen poles twenty-seven links to a stake; thence north fifty-one degrees west nine poles thirty-one links to a stake in the edge of Moores Creek; thence with the first line reversed north forty-four degrees west two chains to a sweet gum at the run of Moores Creek (the first corner of the eight-acre tract); thence up and with the run of said creek to the first station, containing twenty acres.

Third tract: Beginning at a cypress on the edge of the run of Moores Creek about twenty feet from the west end of the old entrenchments and running thence in a line parallel to and ten feet distance from the outside or east edge of the old line of entrenchments in all the various courses of the same to a stake ten feet distant on the east side of the north end of said entrenchments; thence a direct line to the run of said Moores Creek; thence down said creek to the beginning, containing two acres, be the same more or less (the intention is to include all lands now known and designated as Moores Creek battlefield and now so recognized as such and owned by the State of North Carolina), together with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The aforesaid tracts of land containing in the aggregate thirty acres, more or less, and being the property of the State of North Carolina, and the area thus inclosed shall be known as the Moores Creek National Military Park.

Sec. 2. The establishment of the Moores Creek National Military Park shall be carried forward under the control and direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby authorized to receive from the State of North Carolina a deed of conveyance to the United States of all the lands belonging to the said State, embracing thirty acres, more or less, and described more particularly in the preceding section.

Sec. 3. That the affairs of the Moores Creek National Military Park shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, and it shall be the duty of the War Department, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to open or repair such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War.

may determine, all lines of battle of the troops engaged in the Battle of Moores Creek, and other historical points of interest pertaining to the battle within the park or its vicinity; and the Secretary of War in establishing this military park is authorized to employ such labor and services and to obtain such supplies and material as may be considered best for the interest of the Government, and the Secretary of War shall make and enforce all needed regulations for the care of the park.

Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for any State that had troops engaged in the battle of the Moores Creek National Military Park, to enter upon the same for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of its troops engaged therein: Provided, That before any such lines are permanently designated the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and all such lines, designs, and inscriptions for the same shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 5. If any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art, which shall be placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other mark for the protection or ornamentation of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, brush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or remove or fell any timber, battle relic, tree, or tree growing upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof before any justice of the peace of the county of Pender, State of North Carolina, shall, for each and every offense, forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than $5 nor more than $50, one half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as fines of like nature are now by law recoverable in the said county of Pender, State of North Carolina.

Approved, June 2, 1926.
"All yearly renewable term insurance shall cease on July 2, 1927, except when death or total permanent disability shall have occurred before July 2, 1927: Provided, however, That the director may by regulation extend the time for the continuing of yearly renewable term insurance and the conversion thereof in any case where on July 2, 1927, conversion of such yearly renewable term insurance is impracticable or impossible due to the mental condition or disappearance of the insured.

In case where an insured whose yearly renewable term insurance has matured by reason of total permanent disability is found and declared to be no longer permanently and totally disabled, and where the insured is required under regulations to renew payment of premiums on said term insurance, and where this contingency is extended beyond the period during which said yearly renewable term insurance otherwise must be converted, there shall be given such insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he is required to renew payment of premiums in which to convert said term insurance as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That where the time for conversion has been extended under the second paragraph of this section because of the mental condition or disappearance of the insured, there shall be allowed to the insured an additional period of two years from the date on which he recovers from his mental disability or reappears in which to convert.

The insurance except as provided herein shall be payable in two hundred and forty equal monthly installments: Provided, That when the amount of an individual monthly payment is less than $5, such amount may in the discretion of the director be allowed to accumulate without interest and be disbursed annually. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, for cash, loan, paid up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings, and such other provisions for the protection and advantage of and for alternative benefits to the insured and the beneficiaries as may be found to be reasonable and practicable, may be provided for in the contract of insurance, or from time to time by regulations. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 31/2 per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries without the consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided.

If no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the insured as beneficiary for converted insurance granted under the provisions of Article IV of the War Risk Insurance Act, or Title III of this Act, either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament, or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, there shall be paid to the estate of the insured the present value of the remaining unpaid monthly installments; or if the designated beneficiary survives the insured and dies before receiving all of the installments of converted insurance payable and applicable, then there shall be paid to the estate of such beneficiary the present value of the remaining unpaid monthly installments: Provided, That no payments shall be made to any estate which under the laws of the residence of the insured or the beneficiary, as the case may be, would escheat, but some shall escheat to the United States and be credited to the United States Government life insurance fund.

The bureau may make provision in the contract for converted insurance for optional settlements to be selected by the insured.

Yearly renewal term insurance to cease July 2, 1927.

Time extension allowed for mental condition or disappearance.

Insurance matured by total disability.

Renewal authorized if no longer disabled.

Additional period on recovery of mental condition or reappearing.

Mode of payment.

Cumulation of small amounts.

Other provisions authorized.

Calculations, etc.

Change of beneficiaries allowed.

Payment to estate if no beneficiary designated.

If beneficiary dies without receiving all installments.

Estate to United States, and credits to fund of payments.

Optional lump sum, etc., payments.
whereby such insurance may be made payable either in one sum or in installments for thirty-six months or more. The bureau may also include in said contract a provision authorizing the beneficiary to elect to receive payment of the insurance in installments for thirty-six months or more, but only if the insured has not exercised the right of election as hereinbefore provided; and even though the insured may have exercised his right of election the said contract may authorize the beneficiary to elect to receive such insurance in installments spread over a greater period of time than that selected by the insured. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

Approved, June 2, 1926.

CHAP. 455.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to rent quarters for postal purposes without formal contract in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to amend section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, relating to contracts for supplies in the departments at Washington," approved January 27, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 33, 34), and as amended further by section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes," approved June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 531), is further amended by adding the following provision:

"Provided, That hereafter the Postmaster General in his discretion may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract in any case where the amount of the rental does not exceed $1,000 per annum."

Approved, June 3, 1926.

CHAP. 456.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster General to make monthly payment of rental for terminal railway post-office premises under lease.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso attached to the appropriation available for rental of space for terminal railway post offices in the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved April 24, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 580), is amended by striking out the word "quarterly" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "monthly," so that said proviso will read as follows:

"Provided, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of terminal railway post offices at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid monthly, for a term not exceeding twenty years."

Approved, June 3, 1926.

CHAP. 457.—An Act To regulate subsistence expenses of civilian officers and employees while absent from their designated posts of duty on official business.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Subsistence Expense Act of 1926."
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 457. 1926.

Sec. 2. When used in this Act—

The term "departments and establishments" means any executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, office, agency, or other establishment of the Government, including the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

The term "subsistence" means lodging, meals, and other necessary expenses incidental to the personal sustenance or comfort of the traveler.

The term "actual expenses" means the actual amounts necessarily expended by the traveler for subsistence and itemized in accounts for reimbursement.

The term "per diem allowance" means a daily flat rate of payment in lieu of actual expenses.

Sec. 3. Civilian officers and employees of the departments and establishments while traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty shall be allowed their actual necessary expenses in an amount not to exceed $7 each for any one calendar day.

Sec. 4. The heads of departments and establishments, in lieu of the actual expenses authorized by section 3, may prescribe a per diem allowance not to exceed $6 for any one calendar day or portions thereof for absences of less than twenty-four hours.

Sec. 5. Civilian officers and employees of the departments and establishments while traveling on official business beyond the limits of the continental United States shall be allowed their actual expenses in an amount to be prescribed by the heads of departments and establishments not to exceed an average of $8 per day during the travel, exclusive of absence on leave.

Actual expenses and per diem allowance under this section for any travel performed within the limits of continental United States shall be in accordance with the rates prescribed in sections 3 and 4 of this Act.

Sec. 6. The heads of departments and establishments may prescribe a per diem allowance of not to exceed $7, in lieu of the actual expenses authorized by section 5.

Sec. 7. The allowance and payment of actual expenses and the fixing and payment of per diem allowance, or portions thereof, shall be in accordance with regulations which shall be promulgated by the heads of departments and establishments and which shall be standardized as far as practicable and shall not be effective until approved by the President of the United States.

Sec. 8. The heads of departments and establishments, under regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for the protection of the United States, may advance through the proper disbursing officers from applicable appropriations to any person entitled to actual expenses or per diem allowance under this Act such sums as may be deemed advisable considering the character and probable duration of the travel to be performed. Any sums so advanced shall be recovered from the person to whom advanced, or his estate, by deduction from any amount due from the United States or by such other legal method of recovery as may be necessary.

Sec. 9. All laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with or in conflict with the provisions of this Act except such laws or parts of law as specially fix or now permit rates higher than the maximum rates established in this Act are hereby repealed or modified only to the extent of such inconsistency or conflict.

Sec. 10. This Act shall not be construed to modify or repeal the Act providing for the traveling expenses of the President of the United States or any Acts (including appropriations for the fiscal
year 1927) specifically fixing or permitting mileage rates for travel and/or subsistence expenses.

Sec. 11. This Act shall not be construed to modify or repeal the per diem travel allowances granted railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks in section 7, Title I, of the Act approved February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1062).

Sec. 12. Appropriations for the fiscal year 1927 which contain specific rates of actual expenses or per diem allowance inconsistent with the rates permitted by this Act are hereby modified to the extent required to permit the application of the provisions of this Act to such appropriations.

Sec. 13. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1926, but any increases deemed necessary to be made in the rates of actual expenses or per diem allowance under the authority of this Act shall not be authorized by heads of departments and establishments to the extent of incurring a deficiency in appropriations available for the payment thereof during the fiscal year 1927.

Approved, June 3, 1926.
of the lands of said Indian reservation and to classify the same as agricultural, grazing, and land chiefly valuable for the timber thereon. As soon as practicable after the approval of said tribal roll and after the approval of said list of lands classified as above provided, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot in severally lands classified as agricultural and grazing to the duly enrolled Indians in areas not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any individual from the lands appearing on said approved list: Provided, That in allotting said lands each Indian shall be allotted a proportion of the agricultural and grazing lands, respectively, such lands whenever practicable and so far as possible to be contiguous: Provided, That trust patents shall be issued therefor of the form and legal effect authorized by the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, and the lands so allotted and patented shall be designated in each case as a "homestead," which homestead shall remain inalienable and nontaxable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee.

The right is hereby reserved to any Indian to select as his allotment a tract occupied by him at the time of the approval of this Act, though such lands or a part thereof may be classified as timber lands.

Sec. 3. That the timber, coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, on said reservation are hereby reserved to the tribe for the benefit of the tribe and may be leased with the consent of the Indian council under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of the approval of this Act the coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, of said allotments shall become the property of the respective allottees or their heirs: Provided further, That the unallotted lands of said tribe of Indians shall be held in common, subject to the control and management thereof as Congress may deem expedient for the benefit of said Indians.

Sec. 4. That authority is hereby vested in the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be reserved so long as they are needed and used for the benefit of the Northern Cheyennes, suitable lands for the following purposes: For school, agency, and other administrative purposes, including not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty acres for the boarding school at Busby, Montana, and not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres for the Birney Day School, in all not exceeding two thousand seven hundred and eighty acres; for tribal cemeteries, where needed, not to exceed in all one hundred and sixty acres: Provided, That with the consent of the tribal council, lands may be reserved for religious and educational purposes, including parsonage, church, cemetery, and garden sites, not to exceed forty acres at any one point; for recreational purposes having an educational feature, not to exceed ten acres at any one point; for public-school purposes, not to exceed two and one-half acres at any one point: Provided further, That such tracts, excepting only the tribal cemeteries, shall remain reserved only so long as they are used for the purposes for which they are set apart: And provided further, That the organizations now engaged in educational and religious work on the reservation shall not be disturbed in their occupancy of the sites heretofore set apart under authority of the Secretary of the Interior so long as they continue to be used solely in the advancement of religious and welfare work for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes not more than eighty acres at Lame Deer, etc., town sites.
Deer, Montana, and not to exceed forty acres at some other suitable location, and to survey and plat said tracts in blocks, lots, streets, alleys, parks, and school sites: *Provided further*, That the area reserved for park and school sites shall not exceed ten acres in any one town site, and patent shall be issued for such lands to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of the lands hereby set aside for such purposes. That such town sites shall be appraised and disposed of as provided in section 2381 of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That all the income of said tribe from rents, royalties, or other profits accruing from the sale of any timber, coal, or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits herein reserved for the benefit of the said Indians, including proceeds from sales of town lots, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians and be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as Congress may direct. An area not exceeding sixty feet on either side of every section line within the said reservation is hereby dedicated as public highways whenever and so far as the same may be so declared by the county commissioners of the county in which the same may be situated, and all allotments and patents hereby authorized shall be subject to the easement hereby created. In addition to reservations heretofore herein authorized the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold from allotment any tracts in legal subdivisions in which are springs or other like sources of water supply to which cattle have been accustomed to repair for drink, together with so much land contiguous thereto as may be necessary to permit access by stock to such water supply from the highways herein provided for.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of making the tribal roll, of compiling the list of lands on said reservation, for the necessary surveys and classifications, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment work: *Provided*, That the sum of $2,500 shall be available for the payment of the expenses of the tribal Indian council in holding meetings on said reservation and for the expenses of delegates which such council may have heretofore sent, or may hereafter send, to the city of Washington on tribal business.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

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**SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.** **SESS. I.** **CHS. 459; 460.** 1926.

**CHAP. 460.—An Act To amend section 4 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, so as to enable the Postmaster General to make contracts for the transmission of mail by aircraft at fixed rates per pound.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4 of the Air Mail Act of February 2, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"That the Postmaster General is authorized to contract with any individual, firm, or corporation for the transportation of air mail by aircraft between such points as he may designate, and to further contract for the transportation by aircraft of first-class mail other than air mail at fixed rates per pound, including equipment, under such rates, rules, and regulations as he may prescribe, not exceeding $3 per pound for air mail for the first one thousand miles and not to exceed 30 cents per pound additional for each additional one hundred miles or fractional part thereof for routes in excess of one thousand miles in length, and not exceeding 60 cents per pound..."
for first-class mail other than air mail for the first one thousand miles, and not to exceed 6 cents per pound additional for each additional one hundred miles or fractional part thereof for routes in excess of one thousand miles in length. Existing contracts may be amended by the written consent of the contractor and the Postmaster General to provide for a fixed rate per pound, including equipment, said rate to be determined by multiplying the rate hereinabove provided by a fraction, the numerator of which is the per centum of revenues derived from air mail to which the contractor was previously entitled under the contract, and the denominator of which is eighty."

Approved, June 3, 1926.

CHAP. 471.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at Little Falls, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Little Falls, in the county of Morrison, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

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

Approved, June 4, 1926.

CHAP. 472.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

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

Approved, June 4, 1926.

June 4, 1926.

H. R. 11357.

CHAP. 475.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in the county of Hennepin, Minnesota, by the city of Minneapolis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved April 17, 1924, to be built across the Mississippi River, in the county of Hennepin, in the State of Minnesota, by the city of Minneapolis, are hereby extended one and three
years respectively from the date of approval hereof, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, June 4, 1926.

CHAP. 476.—An Act To amend the Act of February 28, 1925, fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February 28, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1054), fixing the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, is amended to read as follows:

"The compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps and on postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, stamps on registry matter, including stamps to cover return receipts, insured and collect-on-delivery matter, canceled, on matter actually mailed at their offices, except the stamps affixed to pay the fees for special delivery service and special handling service, and on that part of the value of the stamps on the mail for transportation by air mail, canceled at their offices, equal to the postage which would be required on such mail at the regular domestic rates, and on the amount of newspaper and periodical postage collected in money, and on the postage collected in money on identical pieces of third and fourth class matter mailed under the provisions of the Act of April 28, 1904, without postage stamps affixed, and on postage collected in money on matter of the first class mailed under provisions of the Act of April 24, 1920, without postage stamps affixed, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely:

"On the first $75 or less per quarter the postmaster shall be allowed 160 per centum on the amount; on the next $100 or less per quarter, 85 per centum; and on all the balance, 75 per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the General Accounting Office in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: Provided, That in adjusting the quarterly compensation of postmasters of the fourth class the General Accounting Office shall allow such compensation as may be shown by the quarterly returns to be due, not exceeding $275 for the

quarter ending September 30, not exceeding $550 for the two quarters ending December 31, not exceeding $825 for the three quarters ending March 31, and not exceeding $1,100 for the whole fiscal year, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued: 

Provided further, That whenever during the fiscal year there occurs or is created a change in the postmastership of an office of the fourth class, by death or otherwise, the outgoing postmaster shall receive in the final settlement of his account all his earned compensation for that part of the fiscal year which he has served, but in no case shall such compensation amount to more than such a sum as is determined by taking such a fractional part of $1,100 as the time he has served in that fiscal year is to the whole fiscal year: 

Provided further, That when the total compensation of any postmaster at a post office of the fourth class for the calendar year shall amount to $1,100, exclusive of 3 cents commission on each money-order issued, and the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as $1,500, the office shall be assigned to its proper class on July 1 following and the salary of the postmaster fixed according to the receipts: 

And provided further, That whenever unusual conditions prevail, the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may advance any post office from the fourth class to the appropriate class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter, notwithstanding the proviso which requires the compensation of fourth-class postmasters to reach $1,100 for the calendar year, exclusive of commission on each money-order issued, and that the receipts of such post office for the same period shall aggregate as much as $1,500 before such advancement is made: 

And provided further, That when the Postmaster General has exercised the authority herein granted he shall, whenever there receipts are no longer sufficient to justify retaining such post office in the class to which it has been advanced, reduce the grade of such office to the appropriate class indicated by its receipts for the last preceding quarter.

Approved, June 4, 1926.

CHAP. 479.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Board of County Commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct an overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and it is hereby, granted to the Board of County Commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, and its successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate an overhead viaduct, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 25 years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and
operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Ssc. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

CHAP. 480.—An Act To amend section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof,” approved May 18, 1916, and section 12 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings, and so forth,” approved February 12, 1901, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof,” approved May 18, 1916, as requires all electric railways using the new bridge provided for by such Act to pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one-half of 1 cent for each passenger transported each way over such bridge, is hereby repealed. This section shall take effect (but in no event before thirty days after the enactment of this Act) upon the revocation of that part of order numbered 482 of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, dated July 7, 1922, authorizing the Capital Traction Company to charge and collect from each passenger carried across such bridge an additional fare of one-half of 1 cent per trip.

Ssc. 2. So much of section 12 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for eliminating certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and requiring said company to depress and elevate its tracks and to enable it to relocate parts of its railroad therein, and for other purposes,” approved February 12, 1901, as amended, as reads as follows: “Each street railway company using said bridge shall pay in addition to other taxes as by its charter provided, one-half of 1 cent for each and every passenger carried across said bridge,” is hereby repealed. This section shall take effect upon the reduction of each rate now in force in respect of the carriage of any person by electric railway from or to a point in the city of Washington to or from a point in Virginia beyond South End station, in an amount not less than one-half of 1 cent.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

CHAP. 481.—An Act To authorize the widening of Harvard Street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of
Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening of those portions of Harvard Street northwest and Adams Mill Road, described as follows: A strip of land thirty feet wide lying immediately southerly of the northerly line of square 2589, between Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street, and a strip of land thirty feet wide lying immediately southerly of the northerly line of square 2587, between Quarry Road and Adams Mill Road; all of lot 1 and parts of lot 807, square 2588, parts of lots 802, 803, and 804, square west of square 2588; all of the above described property being in accordance with map number 1209 on file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, upon such lines as the said commissioners may deem to be in the public interests. If the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for such widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

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If damages exceed benefits, excess payable from District revenues.

Benefits credited to the District.

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Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona, needed for right of way in constructing a canal to provide irrigation facilities for lands of the Pima Indians.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

CHAP. 484.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Wakefield National Memorial Association to build, upon Government-owned land at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica of the house in which George Washington was born, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission is hereby given to the Wakefield National Memorial Association, of Washington, District of Columbia, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, to build, operate, and maintain upon the plot of ground owned by the United States at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, a replica, as nearly as may be practicable, of the house in which George Washington was born, to be used and occupied in such manner and for such purposes in preserving the memory of George Washington as may be appropriate: Provided, That the size and location of the area to be set aside for improvement by said association shall be determined by the Secretary of War: And provided, That the plans for the building herein authorized and for the landscape treatment and development of the grounds before being carried into effect shall receive the approval of the Fine Arts Commission and the Secretary of War: And provided, That no work shall be commenced until the Secretary of War has been assured that funds are available for the completion of the work herein authorized: And provided further, That the operation, maintenance, care, charging of fees, and any other function carried on by the said association within the area set aside for its use, shall be subject to the supervision of the Secretary of War, and in accordance with such regulations as the said Secretary may promulgate.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

CHAP. 485.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey certain portions of the military reservation at Monterey, California, to the city of Monterey, California, for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Monterey, California, by suitable instrument, an easement for a right of way over that portion of the military reservation at Monterey, California, particularly described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north line of the United States military reservation at Monterey, California, said point of beginning being distant south eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes west three hundred and ten and seven-tenths feet from the stone monument standing on the shore line of Monterey Bay at the northeasterly corner of said reservation, and running thence south thirty-four degrees thirty-six minutes thirty-two and five-tenths feet east two hundred and sixty-one feet to a point on the northeasterly line of Lighthouse Road in said reservation; thence north sixty-five degrees west, along said line of said Lighthouse Road, one hundred and ninety-eight and five-tenths feet; thence north forty degrees twelve minutes east fifty-two and three-tenths feet; thence north thirty-four degrees thirty-six minutes east fifty-two and

west one hundred and ten feet to a point on the north line of said reservation; thence north eighty-nine degrees thirty minutes east, along the north line of the said reservation, sixty and thirty-eighth one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, subject to such conditions, restrictions, and reservations as the Secretary of War may impose for the protection of the reservation and subject to a perpetual right of way over said land for the uses of any department of the Government of the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

June 7, 1926.

[Public, No. 345.]

June 7

H.R. 10312. CHAP. 486.—An Act To authorize the disposition of lands no longer required for naval purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, when directed by the President, to transfer to the control of any executive department or other Government establishment or to dispose of on behalf of the United States, at public sale and upon such terms as he may deem best for the interests of the United States, such lands or portions thereof or interest therein acquired for naval purposes, and the improvements and equipment thereon, that are deemed by him to be no longer required for such purposes, at or in the vicinity of Alpena, Michigan (radio station); Duluth, Minnesota (radio station); Miami, Florida (radio station); Frenchman's Bay, Maine (coal depot); Malden, Massachusetts (naval niter depot); Provincetown, Massachusetts (Long Point Military Reservation); Siasconset, Massachusetts (radio station); South Wellfleet, Massachusetts (radio station); Blackbeards Island, Georgia (naval reservation); Blythe Island, Georgia (naval reservation); Grover Island, Georgia (naval reservation); San Francisco, California (Mission Rock Naval Reservation); Puget Sound, Washington (rifle range); Point Isabel, Texas (radio station); Inglewood, California (radio station); and lot numbered 98, Yokohama, Japan (naval hospital): Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall, if directed by the President, reconvey to the State of Massachusetts, without compensation, all right, title, and interest of the United States in said Long Point Military Reservation, except those portions retained for the Wood End Light Station and the permanent range beacons which mark the Inner Measured Mile Course, notwithstanding the authorization for the transfer or sale of such property hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 2. In the disposal of any of the aforesaid property not to be turned over to the control of another executive department or Government establishment, the Secretary of the Navy shall, in each and every case except as otherwise herein provided, cause the property to be appraised, either as a whole or in two or more parts, by an appraiser or appraisers to be chosen by him for each tract, and in the making of such appraisal due regard shall be given to the value of any improvements thereon and to the historic interest of any part of said land.

SEC. 3. In the event that any other department of the Government shall require the permanent use of all or any part of any of the reservations herein authorized to be sold, the head of the department requiring the same shall, within ninety days after the approval of this Act, make application to the Secretary of the Navy for the transfer thereof, giving the specific reasons therefor, but no such transfer be made unless approved by the President.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 486. 1926.

SEC. 4. After ninety days from the date of the approval of this Act, and after the appraisal of the lands hereinbefore mentioned shall have been made and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, notification of the fact of such appraisal shall be given by the Secretary of the Navy to the governor of the State in which each such tract is located as to such lands not to be turned over to any other executive department or Government establishment, and such State, or the county in which such land is located, or the municipality in or nearest which such land is located shall, in the order named, have the option at any time within six months after such notification to the governor to acquire the same or any part thereof which shall have been separately appraised and approved upon payment within such period of six months of the appraised value thereof: Provided, however, That the conveyance of said tract of land to such State, county, or municipality shall be upon the condition and limitation that said property shall be limited to the retention and use for public purposes, and upon cessation of such retention and use shall revert to the United States without notice, demand, or action brought: And provided further, That if the proper official or board of any such State, county, or municipality shall within such time limit notify the Secretary of the Navy that said State, county, or municipality desires to exercise such option but has not the money available with which to make the payment, then said land or such part thereof as may have been separately designated shall be held for sale to such State, county, or municipality for a period not to exceed two years from the date of such notification.

SEC. 5. Six months after the date of the notification of said option not exercised.

SEC. 6. The expenses of appraisal, survey, advertising, and all expenses incident to the sale of the property hereinbefore authorized for disposition shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of any of the properties sold under this Act: Provided, That no auctioneer or person acting in said capacity shall be paid a fee for the sale of said property in excess of $100 a day.

SEC. 7. A full report of all transfers and sales made under the provisions of this Act shall be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy upon the consummation thereof.

SEC. 8. The authority granted by this Act repeals all prior legislative authority granted to the Secretary of the Navy to sell or transfer any of the reservations herein designated.

SEC. 9. That the net proceeds from the sale of the surplus Navy Department property, hereinbefore designated, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of a fund to be known as the Naval Public Works Construction Fund, to be and remain available until expended for permanent construction for the Naval Establishment, in such amounts as may be authorized from time to time by the Congress: Provided, That estimates of the money to be expended from the said Naval Public Works Construction Fund, including a statement of the specific construction projects embraced in such estimates, shall be submitted annually to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided further, That any balance remaining unexpended or unobligated in this fund shall revert to the Treasury on the 4th of March, 1933.
SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the State of Maine, by appropriate quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the land and improvements thereon constituting the site of the former naval reservation on Widows Island, Maine.

SEC. 11. That the sale by the Navy Department on April 16, 1919, of the land and improvements thereon at the former radio station at Lents, Oregon, for the price of $1,916, is hereby ratified, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to execute and deliver proper deed to the purchaser of said property and to do any other act necessary to effectuate such sale.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the city of Key West, Florida, all right, title, and interest of the United States in a certain tract of land about ten feet wide and two hundred feet long, extending along White Street, at present inclosed within and constituting a part of the grounds of the United States Naval Hospital at Key West, Florida, for the purpose of widening said White Street to a width of forty-five feet: Provided, That the said city of Key West shall pay all expenses in connection with the widening of said street, including the moving and reerection of the concrete wall now inclosing the hospital grounds along said White Street and the construction of a new sidewalk abutting the said street.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease the Old Naval Hospital property, Washington, District of Columbia, bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue, E Street, Ninth Street, and Tenth Street, southeast, to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers and Sailors, for the purpose of a temporary home for ex-soldiers and sailors, for a period of fifteen years, upon the same terms and conditions as those existing in the present lease, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, pages 559-560): Provided, That when the said property shall cease to be used for said purposes said lease shall be automatically terminated and the said property shall revert to the full custody and control of the Navy Department.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to execute on behalf of the United States all instruments necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Approved, June 7, 1926.

CHAP. 491.—An Act Providing for the conveyance of certain land to the city of Boise, Idaho, and from the city of Boise, Idaho, to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Boise, Ada County, Idaho, for enlargement of the State capitol park, and for no other purpose, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to the alley running east and west in block 54, in which is located the post-office site in the said city; Provided, however, That the city shall not have the right to sell and convey the said premises, nor to devote the same to any other purposes than as hereinbefore described, and shall not erect thereon any structures or improvements except such as are incidental to boundaries and ornamentation as part of the State capitol grounds; and in the event that said premises shall not be used as part of the said State capitol grounds, and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States: Provided, also, That the city of Boise shall convey to the United States for alley purposes, in accordance with a resolution of the city council of Boise, April 25, 1922, a strip of land in said block 54 as now laid out for such purposes, commencing at the northeast intersection of the post-office site (addition) with Jefferson Street; thence south fifty-five degrees six minutes east with said Jefferson Street sixteen feet crossing said alley; thence south thirty-four degrees fifty-four minutes west seventy-eight and six-tenths feet along the curb line as built to a point; thence in a reverse curve, following the curb now in place, to a north lot line of said post-office site; thence along said lot line northwesterly, approximately forty-six and forty-five one-hundredths feet to the intersection of said north lot line with the westerly line of said sixteen-foot alley; thence along said westerly line of said sixteen-foot alley to the point of beginning.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 492.—An Act To establish a department of economics, government, and history at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, and to amend chapter 174 of the Act of Congress of April 19, 1910, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a department of economics, government, and history be established at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, the head of which department shall have the same status as the permanent professors at the head of the other departments of instruction at the United States Military Academy, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint a professor of economics, government, and history at the United States Military Academy, with the rank, pay, and allowances, title and status of the other professors at the United States Military Academy: Provided, That so much of chapter 174 of the Act of Congress of April 19, 1910, as provides for the establishment of a "department of English and history" at the Military Academy be amended to read: "Department of English": And provided further, That the present head of the Department of English and History shall be transferred to and become head of the department of economics, government, and history.
That the number of cadets now authorized by law at the United States Military Academy, and the number of midshipmen now authorized by law at the United States Naval Academy, are each hereby increased by forty from the United States at large, to be appointed by the President from among the sons of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States who were killed in action or died prior to July 2, 1921, of wounds or injuries received, or disease contracted in line of duty during the World War: Provided, That one-half shall be appointed from among the sons of officers and one-half from among the sons of warrant officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of facilitating the use of the new post-office building in the city of New York, which has been constructed upon land respecting which the Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company reserved the use of the subsurface for its station and railway purposes, and so forth, as expressly authorized by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, and for other purposes," approved April 28, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 434), the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to accept a corrective deed from the Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, to define and adjust more specifically conditions respecting the use of the subsurface of said site by the Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, for its station and railroad purposes, the reservations to be made for light and air, and the details concerning the construction work on the post-office building which may affect the enjoyment of the use of the property by the United States and the said Pennsylvania, Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Company, for their respective purposes: Provided, however, That said corrective deed shall not in any way affect the area of the site heretofore conveyed, and shall be without additional cost to the United States.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third sentence of section 55 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by changing the period to a comma and adding the following words "except that for original enlistments in railway operating units the maximum age limit shall be forty-five years," so that the section as amended will read as follows:

National Defense Act amendment.

“SEC. 55. THE ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS.—The Enlisted Reserve Corps shall consist of persons voluntarily enlisted therein. The period of enlistment shall be three years, except in the case of persons who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, who may be enlisted for one-year periods and who, in time of peace, shall be entitled to discharge within ninety days if they make application therefor. Enlistment shall be limited to persons eligible for enlistment in the Regular Army who have had such military or technical training as may be prescribed by regulations of the Secretary of War, except that for original enlistments in railway operating units the maximum age limit shall be forty-five years. All enlistments in force at the outbreak of war, or entered into during its continuation, whether in the Regular Army or the Enlisted Reserve Corps, shall continue in force until six months after its termination unless sooner terminated by the President.”

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 495.—An Act To amend the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, so as to permit the Secretary of War to detail enlisted men to educational institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the next to the last paragraph of section 127a of the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the paragraph will read as follows:

“The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to detail not to exceed 2 per centum of the commissioned officers and one-half of 1 per centum of the enlisted men of the Regular Army in any fiscal year as students at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions, or as students, observers, or investigators at such industrial plants, hospitals, and other places as shall be best suited to enable such officers or enlisted men to acquire a knowledge of or experience in the specialties in which it is deemed necessary that such officers or enlisted men shall perfect themselves. The number of officers so detailed shall, as far as practicable, be distributed proportionately among the various branches; Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in addition to pay and allowances of the officers or enlisted men so detailed, except for the cost of tuition at such technical, professional, and other educational institutions: And provided further, That the allowances and tuition for enlisted men during the period of such detail may be paid from any funds appropriated for or allotted to the procurement branches: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may fix the length of enlistments for this purpose at three years or less, and the total length of detail of an enlisted man shall not exceed 50 per centum of his enlistment period.”

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 496.—An Act To convey to the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, certain Government property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to convey, by usual quitclaim deed, to the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin,
for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-office site in said city, eighteen feet in width and which extends along the north side of Washington Boulevard ninety-five feet west from the corner of Jefferson Avenue, said eighteen-foot strip being the same portion of said site now desired by the city of Oshkosh for street purposes: Provided, That the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, shall grant an easement, or perpetual right, to allow the steps to the Federal building in said city, to remain in their present position and be not interfered with.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 497.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, to construct a toll bridge across the Chattahoochee River at or near Neals Landing, in Seminole County, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chattahoochee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Neals Landing, Seminole County, Georgia, and a point opposite in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provision of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its record in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Georgia-Florida Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 498.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Kaysville, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon payment of $1.25 per acre, there is hereby granted to the city of Kaysville, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Kaysville, Utah, for certain public lands for the protection of the watershed furnishing
the water for said city, the lands being described as follows: The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of section 20; the west half of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the west half of section 28; the east half of the west half and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 30, all in township 4 north of range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, and containing approximately one thousand four hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: Provided further, That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, June 8, 1926.
CHAP. 501.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for lands held under color of title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that a tract or tracts of public land, not known to be mineral, in the State of New Mexico, not exceeding in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres, has or have been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a citizen of the United States, his ancestors or grantors, for more than twenty years under claim or color of title, and that valuable improvements have been placed upon such land, or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation, the Secretary may, in his discretion, upon the payment of $1.25 per acre, cause a patent or patents to issue for such land to any such citizen: Provided, That where the area or areas so held by any such citizen is in excess of one hundred and sixty acres the Secretary may determine what particular subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in the aggregate, to any such citizen may be patented hereunder: Provided further, That the term "citizen" as used herein shall be held to include a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any State or Territory thereof.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To amend and supplement the naturalization laws, 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 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision, to read as follows:

"Fourteenth. (a) The judge of any United States district court, or the senior judge of such court if there are more judges than one, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to designate one or more examiners or officers of the Bureau of Naturalization (including the Naturalization Service) serving as such examiner or officer within the territorial jurisdiction of such court, to conduct preliminary hearings upon petitions for naturalization to such court, and to make findings and recommendations thereon. For such purposes any such designated examiner or officer is hereby authorized to take testimony concerning any matter touching or in any way affecting the admissibility of any petitioner for naturalization, to subpoena witnesses, and to administer oaths, including the oath of the petitioner to his petition and the oaths of his witnesses.

(b) The findings of any such designated examiner or officer upon any such preliminary hearing shall be submitted to the court at the final hearing upon the petition required by section 9, with a recommendation that the petition be granted or denied or continued, with the reasons therefor. Such findings and recommendations shall be accompanied by duplicate lists containing the names of the petitioners, classified according to the character of the recommendations, and signed by the designated examiner or officer. The judge to whom such findings and recommendations are submitted shall by written order approve such recommendations with such exceptions as he may deem proper, by subscribing his name to each such list when corrected to conform to his conclusions upon such recommendations.
CHAP. 503.—An Act Relating to patents issued pursuant to decrees of the Court of Private Land Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all gold, silver, or quicksilver deposits, or mines or minerals of the same on lands embraced within any land claim confirmed or hereafter confirmed by decree of the Court of Private Land Claims, and which did not convey the mineral rights to the grantee by the terms of the grant, and to which such grantee has not become otherwise entitled in law or in equity, may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior to the grantee, or to those claiming through or under him, for a period of twenty years, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years, upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods.

SEC. 2. That for the privilege of mining or extracting the gold, silver, or quicksilver deposits in the land covered by such lease, the lessee shall pay to the United States a royalty, which shall not be less than 5 per centum nor more than 12 1/2 percentum of the net value of the output of the gold, silver, or quicksilver at the mine, due and payable at the end of each month succeeding that of the extraction of the minerals from the mine. All moneys received from royalties and rentals under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and disposed of in the same manner as rentals and royalties under the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 437).

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, June 8, 1926.

CHAP. 512.—An Act To amend so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act as amended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, approved July 9, 1921.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act as amended by the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, approved July 9, 1921, which reads: "the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 3 per cent of such assessed value of
property in the subdivision,” be amended to read as follows: “and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 5 per centum of such assessed value of property in the subdivision.”

Sec. 2. That so much of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act, as amended, as reads “nor shall any bond or other instrument of any such indebtedness be issued unless made payable in not more than thirty years from the date of the issue thereof;” is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “nor shall any issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness be made after July 1, 1926, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue.”

Approved, June 9, 1926.

CHAP. 513.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and renew for the term of ten years a lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company of a tract of land in the United States Department of Agriculture Range Livestock Experiment Station, in the State of Montana, and for a right of way to said tract, for the removal of gravel and ballast material, executed under the authority of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1916.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to extend and renew for a term of ten years that certain lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, bearing date the 29th of August, 1916, of a tract of land in the United States Department of Agriculture Range Livestock Experiment Station, in the State of Montana, containing an approximate area of two hundred and forty-one and sixty-seven one-hundredths acres, and also a strip of land for a right of way to said tract, executed by the Secretary of War under the authority of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1916, upon the terms and conditions contained in said lease, or such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem proper; said renewal and extension to inure to the benefit of said railway company, its receivers, and of the corporation succeeding to the ownership of its railroad and property.

Approved, June 9, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 515. 1926.

CHAP. 515.—An Act To eliminate certain privately owned lands from the Rocky Mountain National Park and to transfer certain other lands from the Rocky Mountain National Park to the Colorado National Forest, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That portions of the north and east boundary of the Rocky Mountain National Park are hereby revised as follows:

North boundary, beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 7 north, range 74 west, being a point on the present north boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence westerly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section, being a point on the present north boundary line of the Rocky Mountain National Park and the end of the above-described change of said boundary; and

East boundary, beginning at the northeast corner of section 3, township 3 north, range 73 west of the sixth principal meridian, Colorado, being a point on the present east boundary line of Rocky Mountain National Park; thence westerly along the township line to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section line to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 9; thence westerly along section line to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 10; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15; thence westerly along section line to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 22; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 34; thence westerly along section line to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section line to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section.
said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along section line to the northeast corner of section 6, said township; thence easterly along the first correction line north to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 5 north, range 73 west; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the northwest corner of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 20, said township; thence easterly to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence southerly, passing through the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 29, said township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 28, said township; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 27, said township; thence southerly along section line to the northeast corner of said section; thence westerly along section line to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 22, said township; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along section line to the center line of the north branch of Fall River; thence northwesterly along the center line of the north branch of Fall River to the west line of the east half of the east half of section 17, said township; thence southerly to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, said township; thence southerly to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence easterly to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly along mid-section lines to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, said township; thence easterly along section line to the northeast corner of section 16, said township; thence southerly along section line to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section; thence westerly along section line to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence westerly, passing through the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of the south-
north, range 72 west; thence northerly to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence easterly to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section; thence northerly along section lines to the northeast corner of section 7, said township; thence westerly along section line to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, said township; thence northerly to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section; thence westerly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section, being a point on the present east boundary line of Rocky Mountain National Park and the end of the change of said boundary: Provided, however, That the following lands shall remain and be a part of the Rocky Mountain National Park: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 5 north, range 73 west; all of that portion of the following described lands located in township 4 north, range 73 west, lying west of the hydrographic divide that forms the eastern boundary of the watershed of Cow Creek and of Aspen Brook; the east half of the northeast quarter of section 35; the east half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 26; section 24; section 25; the east half of section 23; Provided further, That those portions of the following described lands that are hereby excluded from the Rocky Mountain National Park, are hereby transferred to and made a part of the Colorado National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations applicable to National Forests; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section 33, township 7 north, range 74 west; section 6, township 5 north, range 72 west; the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 5 north, range 73 west; sections 3, 10, and 15, township 4 north, range 73 west.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to permit, by license, lease, or other authorization, the use of necessary land in the Rocky Mountain National Park for the maintenance and operation in its present height and capacity, of the Arbuckle Number 2 reservoir.

Provided, That the provisions of the Act of January 26, 1915, entitled “An Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes,” and Act of August 25, 1916, entitled “An Act to establish a national-park service, and for other purposes,” and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: Provided, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled “An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repeal section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes,” shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

CHAP. 516.—An Act To provide for the inspection of the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War:

1. A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;
2. A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and
3. A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 2. In appointing the members of the commission created by section 1 of this Act the Secretary of War shall, as far as practicable, select persons familiar with the terrain of the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and the historical events associated therewith.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, in order to ascertain the feasibility of preserving and marking for historical and professional military study such field. The commission shall submit a report of its findings and an itemized statement of its expenses to the Secretary of War not later than December 1, 1926.

Sec. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,000 or such part thereof as may be necessary, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 9, 1926.

CHAP. 517.—Joint Resolution Giving and granting consent to an amendment to the constitution of the State of New Mexico providing that the moneys derived from the lands heretofore granted or confirmed to that State by Congress may be apportioned to the several objects for which said lands were granted or confirmed in proportion to the number of acres granted for each object, and to the enactment of such laws and regulations as may be necessary to carry the same into effect.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That consent is hereby given and granted to the State of New Mexico and the qualified electors thereof to vote upon and amend the constitution of said State by the adoption of the following amendment proposed by the legislature of said State by Joint Resolution Numbered 10, passed by its seventh regular session, approved March 20, 1925, to wit:

"ARTICLE XXIV

"APPORTIONMENT OF MONEYS DERIVED FROM STATE LANDS

"All moneys in any manner derived from the lands which have been granted or confirmed to the State by Congress shall be apportioned to the separate funds established for the several objects, including the Eastern Normal University, for which said lands were granted or confirmed in proportion to the number of acres so granted or confirmed for each of said objects."

Consent is further given and granted to said State to enact such laws and establish such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry such constitutional provision into effect, should the same be duly adopted.

Approved, June 9, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 528.  1926.

CHAP. 528.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one and three of an Act entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That any person in the District of Columbia who shall, without just cause, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his wife in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall, without just excuse, desert or willfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her minor children under the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment in the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children: Provided, That before the trial, with the consent of the defendant, or after conviction, instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, or in addition thereto, the court in its discretion, having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power to make an order, which shall be subject to change by it from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly for the space of one year to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, and to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his or her entering into a recognizance, with or without sureties, in such sum as the court may direct. The condition of the recognizance shall be such that if the defendant shall make his personal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the year, and shall further comply with the terms of the order and of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise of full force and effect.

"If the court be satisfied by information and due proof, under oath, that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original charge, or sentence him under the original conviction, or enforce the original sentence, as the case may be. In case of forfeiture of a recognizance and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children."

"Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent in charge of the workhouse of the District of Columbia in which any person is confined on account of a sentence under this law to pay, out of any funds available, over to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of his or her minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court as trustee, at the end of each week, for the support of such wife, child, or children, a sum equal to 50 cents for each day of the sentence served by said person so confined."

Approved, June 10, 1926.
CHAP. 529.—An Act To provide for the equalization of promotion of officers of the staff corps of the Navy with officers of the line.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for all purposes of this Act the words "staff officer" or "staff officers" as hereinafter used shall be construed to include officers of the Medical, Supply, Chaplain, Construction, Civil Engineer, and Dental Corps of the Navy only.

Hereafter all advancements to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander in each of the staff corps above mentioned, including the advancement of staff officers who are or may be carried on the Navy list as additional to the numbers of such ranks, shall be by selection only from staff officers of the next lower respective rank in the corps concerned upon the recommendation of a board of naval officers as hereinafter provided: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing or permitting the advancement of any officer of the Chaplain Corps or Dental Corps to a higher rank than that of captain, and the ranks of commander and captain are hereby established in the grade of dental surgeon: Provided further, That the advancements of staff officers herein authorized to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander shall be made regardless of numbers or percentages established by any prior Acts for the distribution of staff officers in the ranks or grades of such corps, and such prior Acts in so far as they establish numbers or percentages of staff officers in the various ranks or grades are hereby repealed: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing or permitting in the permanent rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers, more than four officers of the Medical Corps, three officers of the Supply Corps, one officer of the Construction Corps, and one officer of the Civil Engineer Corps:

SEC. 3. Boards for the selection of staff officers for recommendation for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall be composed of not less than three nor more than nine officers of the rank of rear admiral or commodore on the active or retired list of the staff corps concerned. Boards for the selection of staff officers for recommendation for advancement to the ranks of captain and commander shall be composed of not less than six nor more than nine officers not below the rank of captain on the active or retired list of the staff corps concerned: Provided, That in case there be not a sufficient number of staff officers of the corps concerned legally or physically incapacitated to serve on a selection board of such corps as herein provided, officers of the line on the active list of the rank of rear admiral may be detailed to duty on such board to constitute the required minimum membership: Provided further, That no officer shall be recommended for advancement unless he shall have received the recommendation of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board.

SEC. 3. Each member of the selection board herein provided for shall swear, or affirm, that he will, without prejudice or partiality and having in view solely the special fitness of officers and the
efficiency of the naval service, perform the duties imposed upon him as herein provided.

Each said selection board shall be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy with the number of officers to be recommended for advancement by said board and with the names of all officers who are eligible for consideration for selection by said board as herein authorized, together with the record of each such officer. If a selection board does not recommend a number of officers for advancement to any rank equal to the number furnished to that board for that rank by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in this section, the difference between the number actually recommended by the board and the number furnished the board by the Secretary of the Navy may be added by the Secretary of the Navy to the number furnished by him to the next succeeding board as prescribed by this section. Any officer eligible for consideration for selection as herein authorized shall have the right to forward through official channels at any time not later than ten days after the convening of a selection board for his rank and corps a written communication inviting attention to any matter of record in the Navy Department concerning himself which he deems important in the consideration of his case: Provided, That such communication shall not contain any reflection upon the character, conduct, or motives of, or criticism of, any officer.

The report of each board shall be in writing, signed by all of the members, and shall certify that the board has carefully considered the case of every officer eligible for consideration by said board under the provisions of this Act, and that in the opinion of not less than two-thirds of the members of the board the officers therein recommended are the best fitted of all those under consideration to assume the duties of the next higher rank. The report of the board shall be submitted to the President for approval or disapproval. In case any officer recommended by the board be not acceptable to the President, the board shall be informed of the name of such officer and may recommend another officer, provided that there be another officer eligible for consideration by said board, and if necessary the board shall be reconvened for this purpose.

When the report of the board shall have been approved by the President the officers recommended therein shall be deemed eligible for selection and shall in accordance with the provisions of this Act be advanced to and commissioned in the rank for which recommended, and when so commissioned each such officer shall be given in his new commission the same date of rank which has been, or in due course will be, stated in the commission in such rank of his running mate assigned him in accordance with this Act: Provided, That a staff officer who is recommended for advancement by the report of a selection board approved by the President shall be eligible for advancement to a higher rank in his corps under the provisions of this Act if and when his running mate or an officer junior to such running mate has been promoted to that higher rank in the line of the Navy or when a vacancy in that rank exists in the line of the Navy which will in due course be filled by the promotion of his running mate or an officer junior to his running mate: Provided further, That a staff officer selected and advanced in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the rank to which so advanced from the date stated in his commission, but should such date stated in his commission be prior to the date of this Act he shall be entitled to the pay and allowances of the rank to which so advanced from the date of this Act: Provided further, That any
officer so selected for advancement shall prior to advancement be subject in all respects to the examinations prescribed by law for officers advanced by seniority, and in case of failure to pass the required professional examination such officer shall thereafter be ineligible for selection and advancement. Should any such officer fail to pass the required physical examination, he shall not be considered, in the event of retirement, entitled to the next higher rank.

Sect. 4. Hereafter all staff officers in the Navy commissioned prior to March 4, 1913, when of the same rank as their running mates or of the rank for which their running mates have been selected, shall take precedence with all other line and staff officers of the same rank from the dates in the commissions or which in due course will be stated in the commissions of their running mates in said rank. Such staff officers of a higher rank than the rank held by their running mates until their running mates have been selected for such higher rank shall take precedence with all line and staff officers of the rank then held by them in accordance with the date stated in the commission of the junior line officer in such higher rank; staff officers of a lower rank than the rank held by their running mates shall take precedence with all line and staff officers of the same rank in accordance with the dates stated in the commissions that had been held by their running mates in such lower rank: Provided, That officers having the same rank and the same date of precedence in that rank shall take precedence in the following order: (a) Line officers, (b) medical officers, (c) officers of the supply corps, (d) chaplains, (e) naval constructors, (f) civil engineers, (g) dental officers: Provided further, That staff officers assigned running mates in accordance with this Act, if thereafter assigned new running mates, shall have with respect to other staff officers who also have as their running mates the new running mates so assigned, the precedence held by them prior to the assignment of such new running mates.

Sect. 5. For the purposes of this Act the term "passed over," when applied to an officer, shall be construed to mean that such officer when eligible for consideration for selection for permanent advancement has failed to be so selected and an officer junior to him in the same rank and branch of the Navy has been selected and permanently advanced: Provided, That no staff officer shall be regarded as having been passed over by reason of the advancement to the rank of rear admiral, prior to July 1, 1918, of an officer junior to him in his corps nor by reason of the advancement in rank since that date and prior to the date of this Act of any officer of his corps not now on the active list of the Navy.

Sect. 6. Each staff officer commissioned in his corps prior to March 4, 1913, who has served continuously on the active list of said corps since that date, and who has not lost numbers for any cause since January 1, 1913, or who has not been passed over, shall be assigned as his running mate the junior line officer who appeared above him on the precedence list of the Navy as published in the Navy Register of January 1, 1914; each staff officer commissioned on or after March 4, 1913, now on the active list, who has not lost numbers for any cause or who has not been passed over, shall be assigned as his running mate that line officer with or next after whom he took precedence when commissioned originally in his corps, and with whom he has taken precedence for promotion purposes in accordance with the Act of August 29, 1916: Provided, That if the running mate who would be assigned in accordance with the foregoing clauses of this section to any staff officer appointed in his corps prior to March 4, 1913, is junior to the running mate of any staff officer appointed in the same corps, on or after said date, the
Assignment if line officer has been passed over, etc.

Assignment of running mates to staff who have been passed over, etc., since March 4, 1913.

Running mate to staff rear admiral advanced prior to July 1, 1918.

Assignments when first commissioned.

Proviso. Running mate for line officer transferred to a staff corps.

New running mate to staff officer if one assigned separated from active list, etc.

Running mate on promotion of staff officer if none selected.

Proviso. Rank of new running mate.

New running mate for former promoted, and staff officer not selected for advancement.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 529. 1926.

staff officer first mentioned shall then be assigned as his running mate the running mate of the senior staff officer of the same corps now on the active list who was appointed on or after March 4, 1913: Provided further, That if the line officer assigned as a running mate to a staff officer, in accordance with this section, has become separated from the active list, has been passed over, or has for any cause lost numbers, a running mate shall be assigned such staff officer who shall be the line officer on the active list who, on the date of this Act, occupies the position on the active list of the Navy next senior to that which would have been occupied by the line officer first mentioned had he not become separated from the active list, been passed over, or lost numbers: Provided further, That each staff officer now on the active list who has been passed over or who has lost numbers for any cause since January 1, 1914, and each staff officer appointed on or after March 4, 1913, and who has lost numbers between that date and January 1, 1914, shall be assigned as his running mate the running mate of the next senior staff officer now on the active list of the same corps; but should such running mate be senior to the running mate who would otherwise under this section have been assigned the staff officer who has been passed over, or lost numbers, as aforesaid, such staff officer shall be assigned as his running mate the line officer who would have been his running mate under this section had he not been passed over or lost numbers. And provided further, That any officer of a staff corps of the Navy advanced to the rank of rear admiral prior to July 1, 1918, shall have as his running mate that line officer who shall be the running mate of the officer in his own corps next junior to such staff officer on the date of this Act or thereafter until such time as the line officer who would otherwise be assigned as the running mate of such staff officer in accordance with this Act becomes his running mate.

Sec. 7. Hereafter each staff officer, when first commissioned in the Navy, shall have assigned as his running mate that line officer who at the time is the junior officer of the rank in which the staff officer is commissioned: Provided, That a line officer hereafter transferred to a staff corps shall retain the rank and date of commission in such rank held by him at the time of such transfer and shall have assigned as his running mate that line officer immediately above him in the Navy at the time of such transfer.

Sec. 8. Should the running mate assigned a staff officer be separated from the active list, or for any cause lose numbers, a new running mate shall be assigned such staff officer who shall be the line officer next senior to such former running mate, or the line officer next junior if such former running mate was the senior officer in the rank concerned.

Sec. 9. When a staff officer is advanced whose running mate has not been selected such staff officer shall have assigned as a new running mate the line officer who is selected and promoted next senior to his former running mate: Provided, That should his running mate be the senior officer in the rank from which said staff officer is advanced, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the senior line officer recommended for selection by the immediately preceding line selection board as approved by the President.

Sec. 10. If the running mate of a staff officer be promoted to a higher rank and such staff officer be considered by a selection board for such rank but fail to be selected for advancement thereto, by the report of such board as approved by the President, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not promoted who was next senior to his former running mate in the
rank in which the staff officer remains; if there remain in that rank no line officer who was senior therein to such former running mate, such staff officer shall not have assigned a new running mate but shall retain his former running mate who has been promoted: Provided, That if subsequently selected such staff officer when advanced shall have assigned as a new running mate the senior line officer in the rank to which advanced who was promoted to that rank upon recommendation of the line selection board immediately succeeding the last staff selection board which considered such staff officer but did not recommend him for advancement in its report as approved by the President: Provided further, That the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to officers of the staff corps of the rank of captain who, when eligible for promotion to the rank of rear admiral, are not passed over; such officers shall retain their running mates, and if subsequently promoted to the rank of rear admiral shall continue to retain the running mates they had while in the rank of captain.

Sec. 11. If a staff officer shall lose numbers for any cause he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the junior of those officers in his corps who becomes or will become senior to him as the result of such loss of numbers.

Sec. 12. If the running mate of a staff officer shall be advanced in accordance with section 1506 of the Revised Statutes, such staff officer shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer not advanced who was next senior to his former running mate in the rank in which the staff officer remains, or if there remain in that rank no line officer who was senior to such former running mate in the rank concerned, such staff officer shall then have assigned as his new running mate the senior line officer in the rank in which such staff officer remains.

Sec. 13. If a staff officer shall be advanced in accordance with section 1506 of the Revised Statutes, he shall have assigned as his new running mate the line officer who is the running mate of the officer in his corps immediately senior to such staff officer in the position to which he is so advanced.

Sec. 14. Hereafter a staff officer shall become eligible for consideration by a selection board for recommendation for advancement to the next higher rank when the President approves the report of a line selection board in which the running mate of such staff officer or a line officer junior to such running mate is recommended for promotion to the next higher rank above that held by such staff officer: Provided, That on the date of this Act a staff officer shall immediately become eligible for consideration by a selection board for recommendation for advancement to the next higher rank if his running mate or a line officer junior to such running mate has heretofore been permanently promoted to a rank above that now held by such staff officer or if his running mate or a line officer junior to such running mate has been recommended for such permanent promotion by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

Sec. 15. As soon as practicable after the date of this Act, boards for the selection of staff officers for advancement to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with section 2 of this Act.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of rear admiral shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration by such board in accordance with this Act, such
officers, not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned will make the total number of staff officers on the active list of said corps in the rank of rear admiral, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 61 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of rear admiral and captain, exclusive of additional numbers in said ranks, whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates have been promoted to the rank of rear admiral or have been recommended for such promotion by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President: Provided, That the number to be furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall not exceed that number of officers which if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned would make the total number of officers on the active list in that rank and corps more than the maximum number prescribed for said rank and corps by section 1 of this Act.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of captain shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration in accordance with section 14 of this Act, such officers not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of captain in the corps concerned, will make the total number of staff officers on the active list in the rank of captain of said corps, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 91 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of captain and commander whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates are captains, excluding additional numbers in said ranks and excluding such officers of the rank of captain, in each corps whose running mates or juniors thereto have been recommended for promotion to the rank of rear admiral by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of commander shall recommend for advancement to such rank in the corps for which it was appointed, from such staff officers of the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration in accordance with section 14 of this Act, such officers not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy, as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank. The number so computed and furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall be that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of commander in the corps concerned, will make the total number of staff officers on the active list in the rank of commander of said corps, exclusive of additional numbers in said rank, 91 per centum of the total number of officers on the active list of said corps of the ranks of commander and lieutenant commander whose running mates or line officers junior to such running mates are commanders, excluding additional numbers in said ranks and excluding such officers of the rank of commander in each corps whose running mates or juniors thereto...
have been recommended for promotion to the rank of captain by the report of a selection board which has heretofore been approved by the President.

Sec. 16. After the President has approved the report of the selection boards, provided for in section 15 of this Act, succeeding boards to recommend staff officers for advancement to the ranks of rear admiral, captain, and commander, respectively, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with section 2 of this Act as soon as practicable after the President has approved the report of each line selection board hereafter submitted to him.

Each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the rank of rear admiral, and each such board appointed to recommend staff officers for advancement to the ranks of captain and commander, shall recommend for advancement in the corps for which it is appointed, from such staff officers in the next lower rank in said corps who are eligible for consideration by said board in accordance with this Act, such officers as according to its judgment, its oath, and the terms of the certificate herein required, should be advanced to the next higher rank not to exceed the number furnished it by the Secretary of the Navy. The number so furnished each board shall be computed in the following manner:

The number for each rank in each corps shall be determined as of the date of the approval by the President of the last preceding line selection board and shall be a fraction of the number of officers in the next lower rank in said corps eligible for consideration by a selection board as provided in this Act, exclusive of additional numbers and inclusive of those officers who would otherwise have been eligible for consideration by the board concerned but who have been retired from said rank upon their own application after thirty years' service if such application was submitted within one year prior to the date that they would have become eligible for consideration by a selection board: Provided, That the number to be furnished such board by the Secretary of the Navy shall not exceed that number of officers which, if advanced to the rank of rear admiral in the corps concerned, would make the total number of officers on the active list in that rank and corps more than the maximum number prescribed for said rank and corps by section 1 of this Act.

In determining the number of staff officers to which such fraction shall be applied, no staff officer shall be counted who was included in any preceding computation for the same rank or who was eligible for consideration for the same rank on the date of this Act. The numerator of the fraction for each rank shall be a number equal to the total number of line officers recommended for promotion to that rank by the report of the preceding line selection boards as approved by the President. The denominator of the fraction for each rank shall be a number equal to the total number of line officers whose names have appeared upon the active list of the next lower rank, from and excluding the junior line officer in that rank recommended for promotion by the report of the fifth preceding line selection board approved by the President, to and including the junior line officer in that rank recommended for promotion by the report of the last preceding line selection board as approved by the President, exclusive of those officers who have become separated from the active list for reasons other than retirement because of ineligibility for promotion or upon their own application after thirty years' service if such application was submitted within one year prior to the date that they would have become ineligible for promotion by reason of age or length of service.
Sec. 17. In computing the number to be furnished each selection board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in the preceding section, if the result of such computation for any rank in any corps shall be a mixed number, the fraction, if less than one-half, shall be eliminated and the whole number shall be furnished the board, but such fraction shall be carried forward and added to the number obtained as the result of the computation for the next succeeding selection board appointed for the same rank and corps in order to determine the number to be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy to such succeeding selection board.

In computing the number to be furnished each selection board by the Secretary of the Navy as provided in the preceding section, if the result of such computation for any rank in any corps shall be a mixed number, the fraction, if less than one-half, shall be eliminated and the whole number shall be furnished the board, but such fraction shall be carried forward and added to the number obtained as the result of the computation for the next succeeding selection board appointed for the same rank and corps in order to determine the number to be furnished by the Secretary of the Navy to such succeeding selection board.

Sec. 18. All staff officers of the rank of rear admiral now on the active list who are not now receiving the pay and allowances of the upper half of such rank, and all staff officers who may hereafter be advanced to the rank of rear admiral on the active list, shall receive the pay and allowances prescribed by law for rear admirals of the upper half from the date on which their respective running mates became entitled or shall hereafter become entitled to such pay and allowances: Provided, That no staff officer shall become by virtue of this Act entitled to any increased pay or allowances prior to the date of this Act.

Sec. 19. The provisions of existing law which require acting chaplains to serve for a period of three years on board ship in order to become eligible for commissions as chaplains, and which restrict the number of acting chaplains who may be commissioned as chaplains each year, are hereby repealed, and hereafter all acting chaplains shall be commissioned as chaplains when advanced in accordance with the provisions contained in this Act to the rank of lieutenant.

That all other officers now on the active list in the Corps of Chaplains and all officers who may hereafter be appointed thereto shall be advanced in rank, up to and including the rank of lieutenant commander, with the officer of the line with whom or next after whom they take precedence, provided they are found qualified in accordance with law for such advancement.

Sec. 20. Hereafter section 1481, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, shall apply only to officers of the Corps of Professors of Mathematics.

Sec. 21. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to change the provisions of existing law as to the authorized number, eligibility of officers, date of commission, or pay for permanent rank of rear admiral in those staff corps where but one officer of such permanent rank is authorized.

Sec. 22. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay and allowances of any officer below the pay and allowances to which he is entitled by reason of his rank and length of service on the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

CHAP. 530.—An Act To establish the warrant grade of pay clerk and the commissioned warrant grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the warrant grade of pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps is hereby established, appointments thereto to be made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. Officers in said grade shall have the same rank, pay, allowances, and other benefits as now are or may hereafter be allowed other warrant officers in the Marine Corps. All pay clerks hereafter appointed shall be warrant officers. Pay clerks now in the Marine Corps shall be warranted as pay clerks under the provisions of this Act and shall take rank in accordance with their present dates of precedence.

That the commissioned warrant grades of chief marine gunner, chief quartermaster clerk, and chief pay clerk in the Marine Corps are hereby established, and that marine gunners, quartermaster clerks, and pay clerks shall after six years from the date of warrant be commissioned chief marine gunners, chief quartermaster clerks, and chief pay clerks, respectively, after passing satisfactorily such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and when so commissioned they shall have the same rank, pay, allowances, and other benefits as now are or may hereafter be allowed commissioned warrant officers of the Navy: Provided, That for the purpose of computing the six-year period of service required for promotion from warrant to chief warrant rank, all service as pay clerk, warrant officer, and commissioned officer in the Marine Corps and all active service for purposes other than training rendered during the period from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, under a temporary appointment as a pay clerk, warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps, or as a pay clerk, warrant or commissioned officer in the United States Marine Corps Reserve, shall be counted: Provided further, That nothing contained herein shall be construed so as to reduce the pay, allowances, emoluments, or other benefits that any person now in the service would have received but for the passage of this Act: And provided further, That the total number of warrant officers and commissioned warrant officers shall not exceed the total number of warrant officers and pay clerks now authorized by law.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

CHAP. 531.—An Act To provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $9,000,000, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the construction and equipment of ten Coast Guard cutters, to be designed and equipped for Coast Guard duties: Provided, That the equipment be bought in open competition.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

CHAP. 532.—An Act Authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon for use as a master track scale and test car depot, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a suitable
site, or acquire same by gift or otherwise; and to contract for the
construction thereon of a building for a master track scale and test
car depot, and for the installation therein of the Bureau of
Standards' master track scale; and for the purchase and installation
in said building of the necessary equipment for the calibration of
railroad track scale test cars, accessories, and related heavy weights
and scales, at a cost not to exceed $50,000.

Approved, June 10, 1926.

CHAP. 533.—An Act Authorizing the payment of an indemnity to Great
Britain on account of the death of Daniel Shaw Williamson, a British subject,
who was killed at East Saint Louis, Illinois, on July 1, 1921.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby
authorized to be paid to Great Britain, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and
without reference to the question of legal liability of the United
States, the sum of $2,000, as full indemnity for the death of Daniel
Shaw Williamson, a British subject, who was killed by a policeman
at East Saint Louis, Illinois, July 1, 1921, as set forth in the
message of the President on December 13, 1924, printed as Senate

Approved, June 10, 1926.

CHAP. 554.—An Act To convey to the city of Lakeland, Florida, certain
Government property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to
convey by the usual quitclaim deed to the city of Lakeland, Florida,
for street purposes and no other, that portion of the present post-
office site in said city five feet in width and which extends alongside
Lemon Street a distance of one hundred and twenty-two feet for
the purpose of widening said Lemon Street as provided for in the
city ordinances of the said city of Lakeland, Florida: Provided,
however, That the city of Lakeland shall not have the right to sell
or convey the described premises, nor to devote the same to any
other than street purposes, and shall not erect thereon any structures
or improvements except such as are incidental to such purposes; and
in the event that said premises shall not be used for street purposes,
and cared for and maintained as such, the right, title, and interest of
the United States hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to
the United States.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

CHAP. 555.—An Act To provide for the study and investigation of battle
fields in the United States for commemorative 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 is hereby authorized to have made studies and investigations
and, where necessary, surveys of all battle fields within the contin-
ental limits of the United States whereon troops of the United
States or of the original thirteen colonies have been engaged against
a common enemy, with a view to preparing a general plan and such
detailed projects as may be required for properly commemorating such battle fields or other adjacent points of historic and military interest.

Sec. 2. That on or before December 1, 1926, the Secretary of War shall submit through the President to Congress a preliminary plan by which the purpose of this Act can, in his opinion, be most economically carried out; and annually thereafter he shall submit through the President to Congress a detailed report of progress made under this Act together with his recommendations for further operations.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War shall include annually in his War Department appropriation estimates a list of the battle fields for which surveys or other field investigations are planned for the fiscal year in question, together with the estimated cost of making each survey or other field investigation.

Sec. 4. That hereafter no real estate shall be purchased for military park purposes by the Government unless report thereon shall have been made by the Secretary of War through the President to Congress under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

CHAP. 556.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,” approved January 15, 1920, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,” approved January 15, 1920, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. That there shall be deducted and withheld from the annual salary of every teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia an amount computed to the nearest tenth of a dollar that will be sufficient, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to purchase, under the provisions of this Act, an annuity equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement, for each year of his whole term of service rendered after June 30, 1926, payable monthly throughout life, for every such teacher who shall be retired, as herein provided.

“The deductions herein provided for shall be based on such annuity table or tables as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall direct: Provided, however, That said deductions shall in no case exceed 8 per centum of his annual salary: And provided further, That when the annual salary exceeds $2,000 the deductions and benefits shall be made as on an annual salary of $2,000.

“The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be filed with the Board of Education on September 10 of each year a certificate showing the amount of deduction to be made from the salary of each teacher during the year, said deduction to be made in equal amounts, one to be deducted for each school month. A similar certificate shall be filed not later than the 15th day of each calendar month to cover cases of new entrants. No deduction shall be made from less than an entire month’s salary.

“Sec. 2. That the amount so deducted and withheld from the annual salary of every teacher shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and shall be credited, together with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to an individual

Approved, June 11, 1926.
account of the teacher from whose salary the deduction is made, which account shall be kept by the auditor of the District of Columbia. The fund thus created shall be held and invested by the Treasurer of the United States until paid out as hereinafter provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 3. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of sixty-two may be retired by the Board of Education on its own motion, or shall be retired if application is made by the teacher. Any teacher who shall have reached the age of seventy shall be retired unless, in the judgment of two-thirds of the Board of Education, such teacher should be longer retained for the good of the service: Provided, That no sum shall be paid to any teacher upon his retirement under the provisions of this section unless he shall have been continuously employed as a teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia from the time of his attainment of the age of fifty-two years.

"Sec. 4. That any teacher who shall have reached the age of forty-five, and who shall have been continuously employed in the public schools of the District of Columbia for not less than ten years immediately prior to his retirement, or who shall have been continuously employed for not less than fifteen years prior to his retirement and who by reason of accident or illness not due to vicious habits has become physically or mentally disabled and incapable of satisfactorily performing the duties of his position, may be retired by the Board of Education under the provisions hereinafter stated: Provided, That absence of any teacher on authorized leave of absence without pay for a period not in excess of two years shall not constitute a break in continuous employment: Provided further, That no teacher shall be retired by the Board of Education under the provisions of this section until said teacher shall have been examined under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, and as a result of said examination, in his judgment, or in the judgment of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Education, shall have been found to be physically or mentally incapacitated for efficient service.

"Sec. 5. That following the passage of this Act, every teacher who shall be retired under the provisions of section 3 or section 4 hereof shall receive during the remainder of his life a combined annuity composed of (1) an annuity equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement for each year of his whole term of service after June 30, 1926; (2) a sum equal to 1 per centum of his average annual salary received during the ten years immediately preceding retirement for each year of his whole term of service prior to July 1, 1926, but not to exceed forty years; and (3) an additional sum of $15 for each year of said service, but in neither case to exceed forty years, such annuity to be fixed at the nearest multiple of 12 cents and to be payable monthly and to cease and determine at his death.

"Sec. 6. That in calculating, as provided in section 5, the third part of the annuity of a teacher retired under the provisions of section 4 hereof, a minimum credit of twenty years shall be used in determining the sum allowable to a teacher with less than twenty years of service.

"Sec. 7. That the second and third parts of the annuity provided for by section 5 hereof shall be paid by appropriations from the same fund as the current expenses of the District of Columbia are now paid or may hereafter be paid. The amount of each year's appropriation shall be calculated, on an actuarial basis, as a level
percentage of the pay roll of all participants which shall be adequate to cover the liability normally accrued plus a further level percentage of the pay roll computed to be sufficient to liquidate, within a period of approximately thirty years after July 1, 1926, the amount of the accrued liability as of that date. The amount of the necessary appropriations shall be certified each year by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the Bureau of the Budget, and shall be transmitted by it to Congress.

"The reserves created as the result of such annual appropriations shall be held by the Treasurer of the United States separate from the fund created by the contributions of the teachers, and the fund shall be credited with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually. The fund thus created shall be held and invested by the Treasurer of the United States until paid out as hereinafter provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

"Sec. 8. That in computing length of service of retiring teachers credit may be given, year for year, but not to exceed ten years, for public-school service or its equivalent outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That no credit for service outside of the public schools of the District of Columbia shall be given to any teacher entering the said public schools after June 30, 1926, until he shall have deposited to the credit of the teachers' retirement fund of the District of Columbia a sum equal to the contributions that would have been required of the teacher if such service had been rendered in the public schools of the District of Columbia, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, said contributions to be based on the average annual salary of the class to which the teacher is appointed: Provided further, That when the average annual salary of the class exceeds $2,000 the contributions shall be based on a salary of $2,000: Provided further, That if the teacher so elects he may deposit the required sum in the fund in any number of monthly installments not exceeding one hundred, with interest at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to repeal section 19 of said Act of January 15, 1920, nor to allow any teacher more than one year's credit for all services rendered in any one fiscal year.

"Sec. 9. That upon separation of any teacher from the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia, except for retirement under section 3 or section 4, he shall receive the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon.

"No teacher who shall withdraw the amount of his deductions under this section shall, after reinstatement, be entitled to credit for previous service unless he shall deposit in the fund the amount so withdrawn by him: Provided, That the amount required to be so deposited may be paid by the teacher, if he so elects, in any number of monthly installments, not exceeding one hundred, with interest at 4 per centum, compounded annually, but no credit for previous service shall be given in any case of reinstatement where the teacher has been separated from teaching service in any public school system for more than five years.

"Sec. 10. That in case of the death of a teacher while in the service the amount of his deductions, together with the interest then credited thereon, as provided in section 2 hereof, shall be paid to his legal representatives.

"In the case of the death of an annuitant no part of the deductions made from his salary, with the interest thereon to the credit of his account, shall be returned to his estate unless prior to his retirement
he shall have selected, under the provisions of such rules and regulations as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prescribe, an annuity which shall carry with it a provision for the return of the unpaid principal or for the continuance of all or part of the annuity as a survivorship annuity.

"Sec. 11. That every teacher who shall continue in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia after the passage of this Act, as well as every person who hereafter may be appointed to a position as teacher in the public schools of the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein; and the salary, pay, or compensation, which may be paid monthly or at any other time, shall be full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all services rendered by such teacher during the period covered by such payment, except his claim for the benefits to which he may be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of said Public Act Numbered 254, approved June 20, 1906, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of the teachers employed in the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 12. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the discharge of any teacher at any time in the discretion of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia under the provisions of law.

"Sec. 13. That the term 'teacher,' under this Act, shall include all teachers permanently employed by the Board of Education in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, including other educational employees whose salaries are established in the Act approved June 20, 1906, and Acts amendatory thereof, except the employees of the Community Center Department and the Department of School Attendance and Work Permits; the term 'annual salary' shall be construed to mean the total annual income received during the fiscal year for services rendered in the public day schools of the District of Columbia, including basic salary, longevity allowance, session room allowance, and increase of compensation (bonus); and whenever the pronoun 'his' occurs in this Act it shall be construed to mean both male and female teachers.

"Sec. 14. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall prepare and keep all needful tables, records, and accounts required for carrying out the provisions of this Act. The records to be kept shall include data showing the mortality experience of the service of the public schools of the District of Columbia and the rate of withdrawal from such service, and any other information pertaining to such service that may be of value and may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of teachers. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make a detailed comparative report annually to Congress showing all receipts and disbursements under the provisions of this Act, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the amounts paid them. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have made each year after the passage of this Act an actuarial valuation of this retirement fund and the operation thereof, which shall show the financial condition of the fund, and shall report the findings of such investigations to Congress at the opening of the following session.

"Sec. 15. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in their annual estimates of appropriations a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of this Act and Acts amendatory thereof. No officer or employee receiving a regular salary or
compensation from the Government shall receive any additional salary or compensation for any service rendered in connection with the system of retiring teachers provided for by this Act.

"Sec. 16. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to perform, or cause to be performed, any or all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

"Sec. 17. That none of the money mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution or levy by attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

"Sec. 18. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any teacher who receives an annuity from any State or municipality other than the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 19. That the provisions of 'An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,' approved January 15, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, shall apply to (A) all teachers who were on the rolls of the public schools of the District of Columbia for the month of June, 1926, if otherwise eligible; and (B) all teachers who, on June 30, 1926, were receiving an annuity under the provisions of said Act of January 15, 1920, and Acts amendatory thereof, the annuity to be paid each such teacher after June 30, 1926, to be computed in the manner provided herein: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require a reduction in the amount of the annuity being paid to any teacher at the time this Act becomes effective."

SEC. 2. The amendments herein provided to "An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia," approved January 15, 1920, shall take effect July 1, 1926.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

CHAP. 557.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Joint Committee on the Library to procure an oil portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library is hereby authorized to procure an oil portrait of the late President Warren G. Harding for the Executive Mansion, at a cost not to exceed $2,500.

Approved, June 11, 1926.

CHAP. 562.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Ohio River between Vanderburg County, Indiana, and Henderson County, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, to be built by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Indiana across the Ohio River from a point in Vanderburg County, Indiana, to a point in Henderson County, Kentucky, which have heretofore been extended by Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, are hereby further extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a location approximately five miles west from the city of Warren, in the county of Warren, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1923, to be built by the Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, a corporation, across the Rio Grande between Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes, or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge and in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1926.
CHAP. 565.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River and the surrounding and adjoining public lands, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Red River and the surrounding or adjacent public lands of the United States, beginning at a point in lot 2, section 4, township 5 south, range 14 west, Indian meridian, Oklahoma, and extending in a southeasterly direction across Red River to a point on the Texas mainland in front of the F. W. Huesman survey numbered 819, in the counties of Tillman, Oklahoma, and Wichita, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

SEC. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of
toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said Grandfield Bridge Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 566.—An Act to amend section 98 of the Judicial Code as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of the Judicial Code, as amended, be amended by adding a new paragraph thereto, as follows:

"That terms of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of North Carolina shall be held in Winston-Salem on the fourth Monday in June and December: Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Winston-Salem are furnished free of expense to the United States."

Approved, June 12, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the city of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, and Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings for the same shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. CHS. 567, 568. 1926.

Maintenance as free bridge, etc., after amortization of costs.

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Edward T. Franks, his legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 568.—An Act To provide for the distribution of the Supreme Court Reports and amending section 227 of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 227 of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 227. The reports provided for in section 225 shall be printed, bound, and issued within eight months after said decisions have been rendered by the Supreme Court, and within said period the Attorney General shall distribute copies of said Supreme Court reports as follows: To the President, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the Circuit Courts of Appeal, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, and judges of the Court of Appeals, and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the United States Court for China, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each
Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each of the executive departments, the Assistant Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Senate for use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the office of the Legislative Counsel, Senate branch, the office of the Legislative Counsel, House branch, the governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Assistant Comptroller General, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Budget, the Assistant Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, the solicitor of the General Accounting Office, each of the chiefs of divisions in the General Accounting Office, the counsel of the Bureau of the Budget, the Judge Advocate General of the Army; the Chief of Finance, War Department; the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department; the Paymaster General, Navy Department; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Director of the Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester and Chief of Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the purchasing agent, Post Office Department; the Federal Trade Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the chairman, United States Shipping Board; the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; the Military Academy at West Point, New York; and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the Interstate Commerce Commission, sixteen copies; to the law library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the law library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the law library of the Department of Justice, five copies; to the law library of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, two copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of committees of the Senate, thirty copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the committees of the House, thirty-five copies; to the marshal of the Supreme Court as custodian of the public property used by the court for the use of the justices thereof in the conference room, robing room, and courtroom, six copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands, seven copies; to the Secretary of War for military headquarters which now exercise or may hereafter exercise general court-martial jurisdiction, such number, not to exceed in time of peace twenty-five copies, as the Secretary of War may from time to time specify; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, one copy.

"The Attorney General shall distribute one complete set of said reports and one set of the digests thereof to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them; to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set; to each of the places where district courts are now held to which reports have not been distributed, and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them;
Provided, That this Act shall not be construed so as to require that reports and digests printed prior to the date of approval of this Act shall be furnished to the Secretary of War for military headquarters.

"No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed.

"The clerks of courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep the said reports and digests for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Said reports and digests shall remain the property of the United States and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

"The Public Printer shall turn over to the Attorney General, upon request, such reports as he may require in order to make the distribution authorized to be made by the Attorney General hereunder."

Approved, June 12, 1926.

July 2, 1926.
[Public No. 569.]

[Section 2: Acquisition authorized by Washington, etc., after completion.]

"The Secretary of War, after the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation."

"If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements."

"If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 3 of this
Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Lake Washington Corporation, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 570.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Niobrara, Knox County, Nebraska, and a point opposite in the State of South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.
Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

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

SEC. 3. There is hereby conferred upon the said Kansas-Nebraska-Dakota Highway Association, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Condemnation proceedings.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 571.—An Act For the relief of Chaplain A. E. Stone, United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer now serving as an acting chaplain in the Navy, and who served under a temporary appointment as a chaplain in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant at any time prior to the fourth day of November, 1920, shall be eligible for advancement to the grade of chaplain with the rank of lieutenant commander, without regard to any statutory requirements other than professional and physical examination: Provided, That any officer appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be entitled to no additional back pay or allowances by reason of such appointment.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 572.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish a trust fund for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma and making provision for the same.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set aside and administer as a trust fund for the benefit of the enrolled members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians and their unallotted children in Oklahoma that part of any moneys received or to be received under the Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and any Act thereby adopted or made applicable, derived from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma which inures to the Federal Government by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit of the State of Oklahoma versus the State of Texas, which decision was rendered May 1, 1922, being the entire amount received from this source, except such part as may have been awarded to successful claimants
under said Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and except 37½ per centum of the royalties derived from such source, which shall be paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon said tribal funds and shall be expended by the State in the same manner as if received under section 35 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437).

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to administer and disburse the moneys which are hereby appropriated, subject to the requirements of existing law, and to prescribe needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 12, 1926.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To authorize the expenditure of tribal funds of the Klamath Indians to pay actual expenses of delegate to Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $1,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, to pay the actual expenses of the one delegate of the said tribe, who has been elected by the General Council of the Klamath Indians to attend to the business of the tribe and pay his expenses to Washington, to present the affairs of the said Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon to the officials of the United States.

Approved, June 14, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 204. Drawing jurors: At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as grand and petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as jurors.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

CHAP. 578.—An Act To authorize acquisition or use of public lands by States, counties, or municipalities for recreational 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, in his discretion, to withhold from all forms of appropriation unreserved nonmineral public lands, which have been classified by him as chiefly valuable

Public lands. Patents of, authorized to States, etc., for recreational purposes, in exchange for lands thenceforth.
Mineral deposits, etc., reserved.

Reversion for non-user, etc.

Provisos.

Purchase by States in lieu of exchange.

Leases authorized.

Rules to be prescribed.

Report to Congress of lands exchanged.

for recreational purposes and are not desired for Federal administration, but only after a petition requesting such withdrawal has been signed and filed by the duly constituted authorities of the States or of the county or counties within which the lands are located, and to accept title on behalf of the United States from any States in and to lands granted by Congress to such State, and in exchange therefor to patent to such State an equal quantity or value of surveyed land so withheld and classified, any patent so issued to contain a reservation to the United States of all mineral deposits in the land conveyed and of the right to mine and remove same, under regulations to be established by the Secretary, and a provision for reversion of title to the United States upon a finding by the Secretary of the Interior that for a period of five consecutive years such land has not been used by the State for park or recreational purposes, or that such land or any part thereof is being devoted to other use: Provided, That lands so withheld and classified may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be also held subject to purchase and may be purchased by the State or county in which the lands are situated, or by an adjacent municipality in the same State, at a price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, through appraisal or otherwise, subject to the same reservation of mineral deposits and the same provision for reversion of title as are prescribed for conveyances to the States in consummation of exchanges hereby authorized, or be held subject to lease and may be leased to such States, counties, or municipalities for recreational use at a reasonable annual rental for a period of twenty years, with privilege of renewal for a like period. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall for each year make a report to Congress giving in detail a list of lands exchanged under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described public lands be, and the same are hereby, added to and made a part of the Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, and are to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests: Township 43 north, range 108 west, sixth principal meridian; west half section 5; west half, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 8; all of section 17; all of section 20; west half, west half northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 21; north half northeast quarter, south half southeast quarter section 24; north half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter section 28; north half, north half southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter section 29. Township 42 north, range 109 west, sixth principal meridian; north half section 1; north half section 2. Township 43 north, range 109 west, sixth principal meridian; south half, southeast quarter northwest quarter section 35; northeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, southwest quarter section 36: Provided, That the inclusion of any of the aforesaid land in the Washakie National Forest shall not affect adversely any valid application or entry pending at the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

CHAP. 580.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River on the Lee Highway at Loudon, in Loudon County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Highway Department of the State of Tennessee and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the Lee Highway at Loudon, in Loudon County, Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, June 14, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 582. 1926.

CHAP. 582.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. E. Buell, of Seattle, Washington, to construct a bridge across Port Washington Narrows within the city of Bremerton in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Port Washington Narrows, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within the city of Bremerton, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.
The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to W. E. Buell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 14, 1926.

CHAP. 586.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of Yamhill, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of Yamhill, Oregon, for the following-described lands, being a part of the lands revested in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June 9, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 218), to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 2 south, range 5 west, Willamette meridian, Yamhill County, Oregon, on condition that the said city shall first pay to the United States the sum of $2.50 per acre for said lands: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States, its permittees or licensees, as to the land so patented, the right to enter thereon and take and use the same for power purposes, in accordance with the terms and conditions of section 24 of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1063), and to remove from said land all timber which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior may be cut and removed without material damage to the watershed, but in the sale of such timber under the provisions of the said Act of June 9, 1916, supra, the said city of Yamhill shall have a preference right of purchase at the highest price bid.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 587.—An Act Limiting the creation or extension of forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no forest reservation shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of New Mexico and Arizona except by Act of Congress.

Approved, June 15, 1926.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any entryman on the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, or his successors or transferees, who is unable to make payment as required by the Act of March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1267), may obtain an extension of time for the payment of the total amount of principal and interest required by that Act for one year from the date when such sum became or shall become due under the provisions of said Act, upon the payment of interest on the total amount involved at the rate of 5 per centum per annum: Provided, That the claimant shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office by affidavit corroborated by the affidavits of at least two persons, the fact of and the reason for his inability to make the payment: Provided further, That such claimant for the same reason and upon making payment of like interest and furnishing a like affidavit may obtain an additional extension of one year, but no more, for the payment of any amount so extended.

Sec. 2. Upon failure of any person to make complete payment of the required amount within the period of any extension granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the homestead entry of such person shall be canceled and the lands shall revert to the status of other tribal lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend not to exceed $1,000 of the tribal funds of the Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation, Montana, for the payment of the expenses of delegates from said reservation in coming to Washington on official business of the tribe, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States,” approved June 20, 1910, be, and the same is hereby amended, subject to the consent to the terms hereof by the State of New Mexico, by adding the following: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to accept on behalf of the United States, title to any land within the United States from the State of New Mexico.
exterior boundaries of the national forests in the State of New
Mexico, title to which is in the State of New Mexico, which the said
State of New Mexico is willing to convey to the United States,
and which shall be so conveyed by deed duly recorded and executed
by the governor of said State and the State land commissioner, with
the approval of the State land board of said State, and as to land
granted to the said State of New Mexico for the support of common
schools with the approval of the State superintendent of public
instruction of said State, as to institutional grant lands with the
approval of the governing body of the institution for whose benefit
the lands so reconveyed were granted to said State; if, in the opinion
of the Secretary of Agriculture, public interests will be benefited
thereby and the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest
purposes, and in exchange therefor, the Secretary of the Interior,
in his discretion, may give not to exceed an equal value of unap-
propriated, ungranted, national forest or other government land
belonging to the United States within the said State of New Mexico,
as may be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be ac-
ceptable to the State as a fair compensation, consideration being
given to any reservation which either the State or the United States
may make of timber, mineral, or easements.

That authority is hereby vested in the President temporarily to
withdraw from disposition under the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-
sixth Statutes at Large, page 847), as amended by the Act of
August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 497),
lands proposed for selection by the State under the provisions
of this Act.

Sec. 2. Where sections 2, 16, 32, and 36, within national forests,
legal title to which sections is retained in the United States under
the provisions of section 6 of the said Act of June 20, 1910, and
which sections are administered as a part of the said national forests
for the benefit of the said State of New Mexico, have not already
been tendered as base for indemnity selection under sections 2275 and
2276, United States Revised Statutes, and where such sections of
land, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, are chiefly
valuable for forest purposes, upon surrender by the State of New
Mexico of the right to make lieu selections and of all claim, right,
or interest in or to said sections upon and in the event of elimination
from the national forests, the Secretary of the Interior, in considera-
tion of such surrender, may, in his discretion, give to the State of
New Mexico not to exceed an equal value of unappropriated,
ungranted, national forest or other government land belonging to
the United States within the said State of New Mexico, as may be
determined by the Secretary of Agriculture and be acceptable to the
State as a fair compensation, consideration being given to any reser-
vation which either the State or the United States may make of
timber, mineral, or easements.

That the Secretary of Agriculture may establish regulations and
a procedure for appraising the values of the lands owned by the
United States and by the State and for carrying out the provisions
of this Act.

Sec. 3. That all lands acquired by the State of New Mexico under
the provisions, and all the products and proceeds of said lands, shall
be subject to all the conditions and trusts to which the lands con-
veyed or surrendered in lieu thereof are now subject. All lands con-
veyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of
title, become parts of the national forests within which they are
situated.

Sec. 4. That pursuant to section 10, Article XXI, constitution of
the State of New Mexico, the consent of the United States is hereby
Consent given to ef-
flective amendment of
State constitution.
granted for amendment of the constitution of the State of New Mexico in accordance with the provision of this Act.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 591.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Edinburg, Leake County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Mississippi under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 4. The J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement.
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to J. R. Buckwalter Lumber Company, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 592.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the White River near Augusta, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925, to be built across the White River near Augusta, in the county of Woodruff, in the State of Arkansas, by R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, are hereby extended one and three years respectively from the date of approval hereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Arkansas, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per cent of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.
Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Arkansas under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said R. L. Gaster, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 599.—An Act For the relief of the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section 3646, as amended, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the disbursing clerk of the Department of Agriculture is authorized and directed to issue, without the requirement of an indemnity bond, a duplicate of original check numbered 966745, drawn October 1, 1923, in favor of “State treasurer of Ohio” for $29,812.78 and lost, stolen, or miscarried in the mails.

Approved, June 15, 1926.
CHAP. 598.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Social Science Association, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Social Science Association," approved January 28, 1899, be amended by striking out the words "American Social Science Association" and substituting therefor the words "National Institute of Social Sciences" as the name of the corporation, so that as amended it shall read "National Institute of Social Sciences."

That the Act be further amended by adding the following sections:

"Sec. 4. That the National Institute of Social Sciences shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated, and shall make an annual report to the Congress, to be filed with the Librarian of Congress without printing.

"Sec. 5. That the National Institute of Social Sciences be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and donations of real and personal property and to hold the same in trust, and to invest and reinvest the same for the furtherance of the interests of the social sciences."

Approved, June 16, 1926.

CHAP. 603.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to cancel a certain screen-wagon contract, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the Postmaster General finds that any formal written contract now in force for transporting the mails in the city of Tampa, in the State of Florida, in regulation screen vehicles was entered into before the present unusual expansion of business and increase in cost for such service, and that the contract price agreed to be paid for the service to be rendered thereunder is now inequitable and unjust because of the increased cost and expense occasioned the contractor in handling the unusual volume of mail incident to the expansion of business, the Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, to cancel such contract.

Approved, June 17, 1926.

CHAP. 604.—An Act To appoint Mate John Joseph Bresnahan, United States Navy, a boatswain in the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint Mate John Joseph Bresnahan, United States Navy, to the warrant grade of boatswain in the United States Navy, without regard to age or other qualifications.

Approved, June 17, 1926.

CHAP. 620.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across that part of the Mississippi River known as Devil's Chute, between Picayune Island and Devil's Island, Alexander County, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to Ernest Caldwell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns to construct, maintain, and
operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across that part of the Mississippi River lying between Picayune Island and Devils Island, known as Devils Chute, Alexander County, Illinois, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation and in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Ernest Caldwell, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and to any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as if conferred herein directly upon such party.

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

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 18, 1926.
[Public, No. 403.]
creation of such areas and the establishment of closed seasons may further extend the restrictions and limitations imposed upon fishing by specific provisions of this or any other Act of Congress: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to permit the taking of fish or shellfish, for bait purposes only, at any or all seasons in any or all Alaskan Territorial waters.

"It shall be unlawful to import or bring into the Territory of Alaska, for purposes other than personal use and not for sale or barter, salmon from waters outside the jurisdiction of the United States taken during any closed period provided for by this Act or regulations made thereunder,"

Approved, June 18, 1926.

CHAP. 622.—An Act To provide for the storage of the waters of the Pecos River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, except as the same are modified herein, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to construct the Red Bluff Federal Irrigation Project, consisting of a reservoir upon the Pecos River, sufficient in size for the irrigation of not exceeding forty thousand acres of land in the State of Texas, which reservoir shall be located at a point where it will impound the flood waters of Delaware Creek and Black River, and shall be provided with all necessary incidental works for the operation of the same.

Sec. 2. That no expenditure for construction shall be made under this Act until an appropriate contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, providing for the payment to the United States as provided herein of the costs incurred on account of said project, shall have been properly executed by a district or districts organized under State law and embracing property to be benefited by said project, and such execution shall have been confirmed by a court of competent jurisdiction: Provided, That expenditures may be made hereunder at any time to cover necessary expenses incurred by the United States on account of preliminary investigations and negotiations in connection with the execution of the contract or contracts provided for by this section.

Sec. 3. That the total cost to the United States of the construction of said project shall be repaid to the United States in twenty annual installments, without interest, as follows: Five per centum thereof on March 1st of the second year following the year in which water becomes first available from said reservoir for irrigation, and 5 per centum thereof annually thereafter until the whole amount is paid: Provided, That if any installment shall not be paid when due there shall be added at once to such installment a penalty of 1 per centum thereof and thereafter on the first day of each month a like penalty so long as the default continues.

Sec. 4. That the cost to the United States of operating and maintaining said project shall be paid to the United States in advance upon annual estimates made by the Secretary of the Interior, and upon a day to be fixed by him: Provided, That the cost of operating and maintaining the project the year water is first available therefrom for irrigation, shall be merged with and made a part of the construction cost. If the estimate for any one year shall be either more or less than the actual cost, an appropriate
adjustment shall be made in the estimate for the next succeeding year.

SEC. 5. That no classification by the Secretary of the Interior of the irrigable lands of said project shall be required, nor shall he issue any public notice relating to construction charges against said lands: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall determine the cost of said project, including the cost of operating and maintaining it the first season water is available therefrom for irrigation, and shall furnish a statement of such cost to the contracting district or districts.

SEC. 6. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any moneys not otherwise appropriated, in the reclamation fund such an aggregate amount as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, not exceeding the sum of $2,000,000.

SEC. 7. In the event that any irrigation works are constructed under the authorization contained in this Act, neither the United States, the State of Texas, nor any of the parties for whose benefit said works are to be constructed shall at any time hereafter have or claim, or attempt in any manner to acquire, any right to the use in the State of Texas of any water which shall flow in the Pecos River, or any of its tributaries, in New Mexico at or above the Avalon Dam, except such of said water as may not at any time be used or diverted from or above said dam: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to curtail the quantity of water to which present users in Texas may now be lawfully entitled: And provided further, That no construction under this Act shall begin until the State of Texas, through legislative act, signed and approved by the governor of said State, shall have agreed to the provisions of this section.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 19, 1926.

CHAP. 623.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept membership for the United States in the Permanent Association of the International Road Congresses, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any sums in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding $3,000 per annum to enable the United States to accept membership in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, and such further amounts not exceeding a total of $5,000 as may be necessary for the expenses of participation in the meetings of the congress and of the executive committee thereof to be held in the year 1926.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

June 19, 1926.

CHAP. 631.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Cass, State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Boy River in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Cass, State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Boy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section 36, township 143 north, range 28 west, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.
SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, June 19, 1926.

CHAP. 632.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Grand Calumet River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the city of Gary, Indiana, and near the present village or station of Clark, in Calumet Township, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Approved, June 19, 1926.

CHAP. 633.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to accept and install a tablet commemorating the designation of May 30 of each year as Memorial Day by General Order Numbered 11, issued by General John A. Logan, as Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept from the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic a tablet of suitable material, design, and inscription commemorating the designation of May 30 of each year as Memorial Day by General Order Numbered 11, issued from the headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic on May 5, 1868, by General John A. Logan, Commander in Chief, and to install the same in some suitable place in the amphitheater in the Arlington National Cemetery of Virginia.

Approved, June 19, 1926.

CHAP. 638.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Ogden, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the payment of $1.25 per acre there is hereby granted to the city of Ogden, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to issue patent to said grantee for certain public lands in
Utah for the protection of the watershed furnishing the water for said city, the lands being described as follows:

Northwest quarter and southeast quarter section 2; all section 12; northeast quarter and east half southeast quarter section 14; north half northwest quarter and east half section 24; township 5 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

East half and east half west half and northwest quarter northwest quarter section 10; all section 14; north half northwest quarter and southwest quarter northwest quarter and lot 5, section 24; southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter section 26; township 6 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

East half east half section 5; all section 4; southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 8; all section 16; east half southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 12; north half section 15; northwest quarter northeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 22; north half section 26; southeast quarter section 34; township 7 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter and southeast quarter section 22; all section 26; north half and southwest quarter section 28; east half section 32; all section 34; northwest quarter and east half section 36; township 8 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian.

North half, southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 6; west half northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter section 18; township 5 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian.

West half, northwest quarter northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter section 12; east half, southwest quarter section 14; southwest quarter section 18; north half section 24; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4; southeast quarter northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 30; township 7 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian.

All section 2; northwest quarter northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 4; township 5 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter, east half east half, southwest quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter section 12; south half southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, north half southeast quarter, southeast southeast quarter section 30; north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter section 24; township 6 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

North half, northeast quarter southeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 4; west half, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 12; northwest quarter northeast quarter, south half north half, northeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 14; north half section 20; west half west, northeast quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter section 22; all section 26; north half, northeast quarter southwest quarter section 28; lots 1 and 2, east half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter and northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30; east half and east half northwest quarter section 34; township 7 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

West half and southeast quarter section 34; township 8 north, range 2 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, and 12, section 6; south half northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 4; west half, north half northeast
quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 10; all section 12; north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, south half northeast quarter, east half southeast quarter section 14; all section 18; west half, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter section 20; west half west half, southeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 22; north half north half, southeast quarter northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter section 24; northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter section 28; all section 30; township 6 north, range 3 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter section 1; southeast quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 8; west half, west half east half, northeast quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter section 12; all section 14; north half north half, southwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 20; all section 24; all section 26; northeast quarter section 28; west half, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 30; east half northwest quarter, northeast northeast quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 34; township seven north, range three east, Salt Lake meridian.

Northwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter section 6; all section 8; north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter section 10; west half east half, northeast quarter northeast quarter section 18; west half, west half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northeast quarter section 30; north half north half section 32, township 6 north, range 4 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Southwest quarter northeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter section 1; lots 3 and 4 section 4; lot 1, south half north half, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 5; lots 4 and 5, south half northeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 6; northeast quarter section 7; west half southwest quarter, northwest quarter section 8; southwest quarter northeast quarter section 10; south half north half section 11; northeast quarter northeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter section 12; north half, south half of south half, northeast quarter southeast quarter section 14; all section 18; northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 20; north half, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter section 22; northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, west half southwest quarter section 24; northwest quarter, north half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter section 26; northeast quarter northwest quarter, south half
northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half section 28; all section 30; north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter section 34, township 7 north, range 4 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Sec. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which, at the date of the issuance of patent, shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: Provided further, That said city shall have the right to exchange any of said lands for other lands in the watershed, but shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purposes than as hereinbefore described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, June 21, 1926.

CHAP. 645.—An Act To change the time of holding court at Elizabeth City, and at Wilson, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter terms of the District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina shall be held at Elizabeth City on the first Monday in April and the second Monday in October and at Wilson on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October in lieu of the dates now fixed for the holding of such terms.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

CHAP. 646.—An Act To change the time of holding court at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March 3, 1911, as amended June 7, 1924, is hereby amended as follows: That the words "and in addition for the trial of civil cases on the first Mondays in March and September" be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "and in addition for the trial of civil cases a two weeks' term beginning on the first Monday in September."

Approved, June 22, 1926.

CHAP. 647.—An Act To provide home care for dependent children 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 whenever the parent of a child under the age of sixteen years is unable to provide for the proper care of such child in his own home, the mother or guardian of such child may make application to the board of
public welfare of the District of Columbia, hereinafter called the board, for the benefits conferred by this Act, which application shall be referred to a standing subcommittee of the board, at least one of whom shall be a woman: Provided, That such applicant has been a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia for one year preceding such application and that she is a citizen of the United States or has made application to become a citizen.

Sec. 2. The board shall thereupon make an investigation for the purpose of securing the following information:

a. Whether the mother or guardian is a proper person to have the custody and care of the child.

b. Whether the home is a satisfactory place for the training and rearing of the child.

c. What resources may be available for the complete or partial maintenance of the child, including the full amount, if any, of real and personal property owned by the parent or held in trust for the child; whether there are any persons or organizations legally obligated to assist in the support of the child.

d. Whether legal steps have been taken to compel the father of the child, if he be living, to provide support when he willfully refuses to do so and with what result.

e. What amount of aid is needed to keep the child in its own home and to provide proper care.

Sec. 3. The board shall make written findings based upon its investigations. If it shall find affirmatively on subsections a, b, and d of section 2, and further that the income from, or the amount of, real and personal property owned by the parent or held in trust for the child, if any, is not of an amount or character which makes the giving of public aid inappropriate or unnecessary, the board may then make an order for a monthly allowance sufficient to insure the proper maintenance of the child in the home with the mother and, if it deems necessary, may impose such conditions upon the granting of the allowance as will promote the welfare of the child. The allowance shall be discontinued whenever the mother ceases to be a resident of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. The board may award an allowance from month to month or for a continuous period. It shall review all allowances at regular intervals and in no case shall an allowance be continued for more than six months without such review. Any allowance may be increased or decreased in amount, or discontinued, and the board may alter or amend the conditions upon which the allowance was previously granted upon a showing that the welfare of the child and the protection of the public interest demands such change, discontinuance, or amendment after reasonable notice has been given to the mother of the child.

Sec. 5. The board shall cause every home for which an allowance is made to be visited by its representative as often as may be necessary to observe the conditions which obtain in the home, the care which the child is receiving, and to offer such friendly counsel and advice as may be helpful to the mother and the child.

Sec. 6. The board shall keep on file a full record of each applicant for, or recipient of, assistance under this Act, including the reports of investigations, correspondence and other pertinent information, together with the orders of the board in each case.

Sec. 7. The board shall make such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to the proper administration of this Act.

Sec. 8. Any person who attempts to obtain, or obtains, by false representations, fraud, or deceit, any allowance under this Act, or who receives any allowance knowing it to have been fraudulently obtained, or who aids or assists any person in obtaining or attempting to obtain an allowance by fraud, shall be punished by a fine.
of not more than $200 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

SEC. 9. The words "child" and "parent" where used in this Act shall be interpreted to include the plural.

SEC. 10. That in order to carry out the provisions of this Act there is authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, the sum of $100,000, payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and annually thereafter, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall include in the estimates of appropriations for said District such amount as may be necessary for this purpose. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon nomination by the board, shall have power to appoint a supervisor, and such investigators, stenographers, and clerical assistants as are necessary to administer this Act, at such salaries as may be fixed for similar services by the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923. Such employees may be removed by the Commissioners upon recommendation of the board.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

CHAP. 648.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be expended according to the provisions of such Act as amended:

The sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.
The sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

SEC. 2. For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for forest roads and trails, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums, to be available until expended in accordance with the provisions of said section 23:

The sum of $7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928.
The sum of $7,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929.

Not later than January 1 next preceding the commencement of each fiscal year the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to apportion among the several States the appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter made or authorized to be made as provided in section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921.

SEC. 3. That in any State where the existing constitution or laws will not permit the State to provide revenues for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways, the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to approve projects for said State for the period covered by this Act if he shall find that said State has complied with the provisions of this Act in so far as its existing constitution and laws will permit.

SEC. 4. All Acts or parts of Acts in any way inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on its passage.

Approved, June 22, 1926.
CHAP. 649.—An Act To amend that part of the Act approved August 29, 1916, relative to retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until March 5, 1929, the provisions contained in the Act approved August 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 579), which provide for the retirement of captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders of the line of the Navy who are more than fifty-six, fifty, and forty-five years of age, respectively, and who have become ineligible for promotion on account of such age, be, and the same are hereby, modified to the extent that captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders shall not become ineligible for promotion and shall not be retired until they have completed thirty-five, twenty-eight, and twenty-one years, respectively, of commissioned service in the Navy, and upon the completion of such service, if not recommended for promotion, they shall be retired without regard to age under the conditions specified in said Act: Provided, That the commissioned service of Naval Academy graduates, for the purpose of this Act only, shall be computed from June 30 of the calendar year in which the class with which they graduated completed its academic course, or, if its academic course was more or less than four years, from June 30 of the calendar year in which it would have completed an academic course of four years.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

CHAP. 650.—An Act To authorize the destruction of paid United States checks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General of the United States, respectively, are hereby authorized and directed to cause to be destroyed all United States Government checks and warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United States, or by disbursing officers and agents of the United States, eight full fiscal years prior to the date of destruction, which checks and warrants have been paid and form the paid check files of the Treasury Department and of the General Accounting Office wherever stored under their respective control, after all unpaid checks and warrants have been listed as outstanding as now required by law: Provided, That such checks and warrants as, in their discretion, respectively, may be deemed necessary in the public interests or the legality of the negotiation of which has been questioned in any material respect by any party in interest may be preserved: Provided further, That such checks as may be of historic or sentimental interest may also be preserved.

Sec. 2. All claims on account of any check, checks, warrant, or warrants appearing to have been paid shall be barred if not presented to the General Accounting Office within six years after the date of issuance of the check, checks, warrant, or warrants involved.

Approved, June 22, 1926.

CHAP. 657.—An Act To provide for the erection at Burns, Oregon, of a school for the use of the Piute Indian children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
School building to be built, etc., for Pintoe Indian children.

Amount authorized for.

of the Interior is authorized to construct and equip a suitable building, in or near Burns, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed $8,000, said building to be erected on land provided or owned by the town or school district, on condition that the public-school authorities shall conduct and maintain a school therein, in which Indian children shall be admitted on the same terms and conditions as are white children to the State public schools.

Sect. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

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CHAP. 658.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for a monument for Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,500 for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument to the grave of Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

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CHAP. 659.—An Act For completion of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the improvement and construction of the uncompleted part of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, within the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona: Provided, That before any money is spent hereunder the State of Arizona, through its highway department or the county of Pima, Arizona, shall agree in writing to maintain said road without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

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CHAP. 660.—An Act For the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to be the purpose of Congress to acquire all the lands, which have not been hitherto acquired, embraced within the squares numbered 632, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, and 721 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds; and the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol are hereby authorized and directed to acquire said premises by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise; and the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds are
hereby reappropriated for the above-named purpose, and such further sum as may be necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

The Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol are authorized to institute condemnation proceedings, if necessary, in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired. If such condemnation proceedings are deemed necessary, they shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (Statutes at Large, volume 26, chapter 837).

Approved, June 23, 1926.

CHAP. 681.—An Act Setting aside Rice Lake and contiguous lands in Minnesota for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, created within the limits of the White Earth Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota a reserve to be known as Wild Rice Lake Reserve, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which reserve shall include Rice Lake and the following described contiguous lands, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8 in township 145 north, range 38 west, and running due east to the northeast corner of southeast quarter of section 9; thence south to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 16; thence due east to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 14, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due south to southeast corner of northwest quarter of section 8; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 8; thence due south to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 15, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 16; thence due north to northwest corner of northwest quarter of section 16; thence due north to northeast corner of southeast quarter of section 8; thence north to point of beginning, which, excluding the lake bed, contains approximately four thousand five hundred acres.

Sec. 2. All unallotted and undisposed of lands within the area described in section 1 hereof are hereby permanently withdrawn from sale or other disposition and are made a part of said reserve, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by purchase any lands within said area now owned by the State of Minnesota or in private ownership at a price not to exceed $5 per acre, and to acquire from private owners by condemnation proceedings, in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota relating to the condemnation of private property for public use, any lands within said area which can not be purchased at the price herein named; the purchase price and costs of acquiring said lands shall be paid out of the trust fund standing to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the Treasury of the United States upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. The reserve hereby created shall be maintained for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said Secretary.

Approved, June 23, 1926.
CHAP. 662.—An Act To reimburse the State of Montana for expenses incurred by it in suppressing forest fires on Government land during the year 1919.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain and audit all sums of money expended by the State of Montana in the suppression of forest fires on Government lands during the year 1919 and report same back to the Secretary of the Treasury and that thereafter said Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the State of Montana, such claims out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of $26,517.91.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

CHAP. 663.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint Cecil Clinton Adell, formerly an ensign, United States Navy, to his former rank as ensign, United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Cecil Clinton Adell (who resigned his commission as an ensign in the United States Navy on October 1, 1924), an ensign on the active list of the Navy, and in the lineal position in the line of the Navy which he would have attained had he not resigned:

Provided, That the said Cecil Clinton Adell shall be an additional number in the grade of ensign, and to any to which he may hereafter be promoted: Provided further, That such appointee shall not be entitled to receive pay or allowances for the period during which he was not in the active service of the Navy.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

CHAP. 667.—An Act To amend the Act of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), so as to permit the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes to file suit in the Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which suit or suits may be filed under the terms of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), is hereby extended for the term of two years from the date of the approval of this Act for the purpose only of permitting the Arapaho and Cheyenne Tribes of Indians residing in the States of Wyoming, Montana, and Oklahoma to file a separate petition or suit in the Court of Claims for the determination of any claim or claims of said tribes of Indians to the whole or any part of the subject matter of any pending suit or to file other suits hereafter under the terms of said Act: Provided, That unless suit be brought within the time herein stated all such claims shall be forever barred.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

CHAP. 668.—An Act To authorize the construction and procurement of aircraft and aircraft equipment in the Navy and Marine Corps, and to adjust and define the status of the operating personnel in connection therewith.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of further developing and further increasing aeronautics...
in the Navy, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to undertake the construction and procurement of aircraft, spare parts, and equipment for the Navy as enumerated below:

**Paragraph 1.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, not to exceed two hundred and thirty-five airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $12,285,000: Provided, That the number of airplanes and the limit of cost herein specified for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, shall be in addition to the seventy-eight airplanes with spare parts and equipment for which the sum of $3,300,000 is included under the appropriation increase of the Navy in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927.

**Paragraph 2.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, to exceed three hundred and thirteen airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $16,223,750.

**Paragraph 3.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, to exceed three hundred and thirty-five airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $18,941,250.

**Paragraph 4.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, to exceed three hundred and fifty-seven airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $17,476,250.

**Paragraph 5.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, to exceed three hundred and seventy-four airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $20,046,250; in all, during the five-year period beginning July 1, 1926, and ending June 30, 1931, one thousand six hundred and fourteen airplanes, with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $85,078,750.

**Paragraph 6.** During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, and during each fiscal year thereafter, to exceed three hundred and thirty-three airplanes with spare parts and equipment, to cost not to exceed $17,476,250.

**Paragraph 7.** The number of airplanes, spare parts, and equipment thus authorized to be constructed or procured during the five fiscal years beginning July 1, 1926, and ending June 30, 1931, and the number authorized to be constructed or procured during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, and during each fiscal year thereafter is the number which it has been estimated will be required to increase, during a five-year period beginning July 1, 1926, the useful airplanes on hand or otherwise provided for on June 30, 1926, to one thousand and to maintain the number of useful airplanes at not less than this number which is hereby established as the authorized number of useful airplanes to be employed in the Navy: Provided, That, in the event satisfactory arrangements for the procurement of the authorized number of airplanes are not made in any fiscal year, such deficiency may be made up in the next ensuing year or years: Provided further, That "useful airplanes," as used in this Act, shall be those airplanes on the Navy list which are, or which after reasonable repairs can be made, in all respects safe to fly and fitted to take part in active military operations in time of war, and shall be exclusive of those airplanes classified as experimental or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, declared obsolete: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed as more than an authorization for the procurement of aircraft within the limits enumerated in this Act, nor in any way to abridge the right of Congress to determine what numbers of aircraft may be appropriated for in any fiscal year within the limits so authorized.

**Section 2**

**Paragraph 1.** Two rigid airships of a type suitable for use as adjuncts to the fleet and of approximately six million cubic feet
volume each at a total cost not to exceed $8,000,000 for both ships, construction of one to be undertaken as soon as practicable and prior to July 1, 1928: Provided, That the two airships herein authorized shall be constructed in the United States: Provided further, That one or both of said airships shall be constructed either under contract similar to contracts covering the construction of other vessels for the Navy, or by the Navy Department, as the Secretary of the Navy may deem to be in the best interests of the Government.

Par. 2. One experimental metalclad airship of approximately two hundred thousand cubic feet volume, at a cost not to exceed $300,000, chargeable to the appropriation provided in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft: Provided, That the metalclad airship herein authorized shall be procured under contract, only on such terms and subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of the Navy may deem proper: Provided further, That to expedite construction of the experimental metalclad airship, $300,000 of the sum of $1,928,000 included in the Navy Department and Naval Establishment Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft may be made immediately available.

Par. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to build at any navy yard or naval factory any of the aircraft, spare parts, or equipment herein authorized should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said aircraft, spare parts, or equipment have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said aircraft, spare parts, or equipment, or should it reasonably appear that any persons, firm, or corporation, or the agents thereof, being solely or peculiarly in position to manufacture or furnish the particular type or design of aircraft, spare parts, or equipment required by the Navy, in bidding on such aircraft, spare parts, or equipment, have named a price in excess of cost of production plus a reasonable profit.

To provide for the construction of the heavier-than-air craft and the lighter-than-air craft herein enumerated and described, except the experimental metalclad airship, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary, including, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, toward the construction of the heavier-than-air craft program, the sum of not to exceed $12,285,000, and toward the construction of the two rigid airships, to be available until expended, $1,100,000, of which sum $100,000 may be made immediately available.

SECTION 3 (PERSONNEL)

"Naval aviator." Meaning of term.

Par. 1. That hereafter when the term "naval aviator" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any commissioned officer or warrant line officer in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority for naval aviators and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed a naval aviator by competent authority and who has flown alone in a heavier-than-air craft not less than seventy-five hours and who has flown in heavier-than-air craft a total of not less than two hundred hours or who has been in the air, under training, in rigid airships not less than one hundred and fifty hours and successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority.
PAR. 2. That hereafter when the term "aviation pilot" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any enlisted man in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed for aviation pilots and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed an aviation pilot by competent authority and who has flown alone in a heavier-than-air craft not less than seventy-five hours and who has flown in heavier-than-air craft a total of not less than two hundred hours.

The term "pilot" shall be construed to mean a naval aviator or an aviation pilot.

PAR. 3. That hereafter when the term "naval aviation observer" is used in this Act or any other Act it shall mean any commissioned or warrant officer in the Navy or Marine Corps who has successfully completed the course prescribed by competent authority as a naval aviation observer and who has been in the air not less than one hundred hours and who has been or may hereafter be designated or appointed as a naval aviation observer by competent authority in the Navy.

PAR. 4. That hereafter when a line officer of the Navy is to be detailed to the command of a Navy aviation school or of a Navy air station or of a Navy air unit organized for flight tactical purposes he shall be a naval aviator.

PAR. 5. Line officers detailed to command of aircraft carriers or aircraft tenders shall be naval aviators or naval aviation observers who are otherwise qualified.

PAR. 6. That any officer of the Navy, line, or staff of the permanent rank or grade of commander or lieutenant commander, at the time of the passage of this Act who has specialized in aviation for such a period of time as to jeopardize his selection for promotion or advancement to the next higher grade or rank under existing provisions of law and whose service in aviation has been in the public interest shall be so notified by the Secretary of the Navy and at his own request be designated as an officer who will be carried as an additional number in the next higher grade or rank not above the grade of captain if and when promoted or advanced thereto: Provided, That selection boards in cases of such officers shall confine their consideration to the fitness alone of such officers for promotion, not to the comparative fitness of such officers.

PAR. 7. That hereafter when a line officer of the Marine Corps is to be detailed to the command of a Marine Corps aviation school or of a Marine Corps air station or of a Marine Corps air unit organized for flight tactical purposes he shall be a Marine Corps aviator.

PAR. 8. On and after July 1, 1928, the number of enlisted pilots in the Navy shall not be less than 30 per centum of the total number of pilots employed in the Navy on aviation duty.

SECTION 4

To aid the Secretary of the Navy in fostering naval aeronautics, and to perform such functions as the Secretary may direct, there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923. He shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, be charged with the supervision of naval aeronautics and the coordination of its activities with other governmental agencies and, in addition, such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Navy. There shall be detailed to his office from the Bureau of Aeronautics such number
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 668, 669, 674. 1926.

of officers and civilian employees as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.
Approved, June 24, 1926.

June 24, 1926.
[Public No. 423.]

CHAP. 669.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of Memaloose Island in the Columbia River for the use of the Yakima Indians and Confederated Tribes as a burial ground.

June 24, 1926.
[Public No. 424.]

CHAP. 674.—An Act Authorizing investigations by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly to determine the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and to conduct laboratory tests.

June 25, 1926.
[Public No. 424.]

Potash deposits. Amount authorized for determining location, etc., of.

Cols. 1057, 1220.

Cooperation under formal agreements with individuals, etc.

Post. p. 1388.

Proviso. Contracts with owners, etc., of lands before commencing drilling.

Post. p. 1220.

Conditions.

Payment of costs of exploration.

No restriction on drilling locations, etc.

Conditions.
be liable for damages on account of such reasonable use of the surface as may be necessary in the proper conduct of the work: Provided further, That before such drilling be commenced the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly shall require the owners of land and/or mineral rights therein lying within a radius of not less than one mile of any proposed well, in consideration of the probable increase in value to such lands and/or mineral rights therein incident to any discovery of potash and in order to prevent profiteering, to enter into an agreement whereby the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce, jointly, are empowered to act as referees in determining the maximum price at which the potash rights in such lands can be sold, which covenant shall run with the lands and/or mineral rights therein: And provided further, That the owners of such potash rights, in consideration of the advantage accruing from an equitable price for such potash rights as effected by said Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Commerce, may be required to enter into an agreement whereby the potash produced from said lands shall be marketed at a price not in excess of a maximum determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly as equitable.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

CHAP. 675.—An Act To transfer jurisdiction over the United States reservation numbered 248 from the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction and control over United States reservation numbered 248, bounded by Potomac Avenue, First and O Streets, southeast, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, is hereby transferred from the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to erect thereon such permanent structures as may be required for municipal purposes, as appropriations may be made therefor.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

CHAP. 676.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of submarine tender numbered 3, and to authorize repairs and alterations to the United States ship S-48.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost of submarine tender numbered 3, heretofore authorized, is increased from $4,800,000 to $5,000,000; and repairs and alterations to the United States ship S-48 are hereby authorized to cost not to exceed $1,080,000.

Approved, June 25, 1926.

CHAP. 690.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Oreille River, at or near the Newport-Priest River Road crossing Washington and Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for
commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1925, to be built by the States of Washington and Idaho across the Pend d'Oreille River at or near the Newport-Priest River Road crossing Washington and Idaho, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, June 26, 1926.
CHAP. 692.—An Act to amend the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 876).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out that provision in the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 876), which authorized the construction of a "United States post office and land office at Chamberlain, South Dakota," upon a site to be acquired for that purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury may have said building so constructed as to omit accommodations for the land office.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 693.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State highway department of Georgia to construct a bridge across the Saint Marys River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State highway department of Georgia to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation about four miles southeast of Folkston, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 694.—An Act To authorize the cancellation and remittance of construction assessments against allotted Paiute Indian lands irrigated under the Newlands reclamation project in the State of Nevada and to reimburse the Truckee-Carson irrigation district for certain expenditures for the operation and maintenance of drains for said lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $611.55, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, State of Nevada, for necessary expenditures incurred and to be incurred by said district during the years 1924 and 1925, in operating and maintaining irrigation drains for lands under water-right application, located within the limits of the Paiute Indian Reservation in said State. The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States under such rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with provisions of the law applicable to the Indian lands benefited: Provided, That all charges assessed, or to be assessed for the construction of irrigation works, against approximately seven and a quarter sections of Paiute Indian lands situated in township 19 north, range 30 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, that are within the Newlands reclamation project, be, and the same are hereby, remitted and canceled and said lands are hereby recognized and declared to have a water right without cost to the Indians: Provided further, That such lands shall be subject to their proportionate share of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Approved, June 26, 1926.
An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, and Acts in amendment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, and Acts in amendment thereof, is amended to read as follows:

"That for any injury sustained by an employee while in the performance of duty, whether or not disability has arisen, the United States shall furnish to the employee all services, appliances, and supplies prescribed or recommended by duly qualified physicians which, in the opinion of the commission, are likely to cure or to give relief or to reduce the degree or the period of disability or to aid in lessening the amount of the monthly compensation. Such services, appliances, and supplies shall be furnished by or upon the order of private physicians and hospitals designated or approved by the commission. For the securing of such services, appliances, and supplies, the employee may be furnished transportation, and may be paid all expenses incident to the securing of such services, appliances, and supplies, which, in the opinion of the commission, are necessary and reasonable. All such expenses when authorized or approved by the commission shall be paid from the employees' compensation fund. Any award heretofore made by the commission on account of expenses incurred under section 9 of the Act of September 7, 1916, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be valid, if such award would be valid if made on account of expenses incurred under this section after the passage of this Act."

Sec. 2. That section 21 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 21. That after the injury the employee shall, as frequently and at such times and places as may be reasonably required, submit himself to examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the commission. The employee may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. If the employee refuses to submit himself for or in any way obstructs any examination, his right to claim compensation under this Act shall be suspended until such refusal or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such refusal or obstruction continues, and the period of such refusal or obstruction shall be deducted from the period for which compensation is payable to him."

"For any examination required by the commission the employee shall be paid all expenses incident to such examination which, in the opinion of the commission, are necessary and reasonable, including transportation and loss of wages incurred in order to submit to examination. All such expenses when authorized or approved by the commission shall be paid from the employees' compensation fund."

Sec. 3. That section 23 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:
SEC. 23. That fees for examinations made on the part of the United States under sections 21 and 22 by physicians who are not already in the service of the United States shall be fixed by the commission. Such fees, and any sum payable to the employee under section 21, when authorized or approved by the commission, shall be paid from the employees' compensation fund.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 696.—An Act To divide the eastern district of South Carolina into four divisions and the western district into five divisions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eastern district of South Carolina is divided into four divisions, to be known as the Aiken, Charleston, Columbia, and Florence divisions. The Aiken division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, and Hampton. The Charleston division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Colleton, Dorchester, and Jasper. The Columbia division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Calhoun, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Orangeburg, Richland, and Sumter. The Florence division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Marion, Marlboro, and Williamsburg. The terms of the district court for the Aiken division shall be held at Aiken, for the Charleston division at Charleston, for the Columbia division at Columbia, and for the Florence division at Florence.

SEC. 2. The western district of South Carolina is divided into five divisions, to be known as the Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood, Rock Hill, and Spartanburg divisions. The Anderson division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Anderson, Oconee, and Pickens. The Greenville division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Greenville and Laurens. The Greenwood division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, McCormick, Newberry, and Saluda. The Rock Hill division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Chester, Fairfield, Lancaster, and York. The Spartanburg division shall include the territory embraced in the counties of Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union. The terms of the district court for the Anderson division shall be held at Anderson, for the Greenville division at Greenville, for the Greenwood division at Greenwood, for the Rock Hill division at Rock Hill, and for the Spartanburg division at Spartanburg.

SEC. 3. That all criminal cases shall be tried in the division in which the offense was committed, unless upon proper showing the venue would be changed by the judge from one division to another, and this change be made only upon affidavits and motion made in open court after four days' notice to the adverse party.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 697.—An Act Authorizing the construction by the Secretary of Commerce of a power-plant building on the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for the

Approved, June 26, 1926.
construction of a suitable fireproof power-plant building to be erected upon the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia at a cost not to exceed $200,000.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 698.—An Act To authorize the transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States Botanic Garden of a certain portion of the Anacostia Park for use as a tree nursery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States Botanic Garden the following-described land, being a part of the Anacostia Park, for use as a tree nursery, viz:

Beginning for the same at the intersection of the west line of the Stickfoot Branch sewer with the bulkhead line of the Anacostia River, and running thence with the west line of the Stickfoot Branch sewer south one thousand five hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to the original high-water line of the Anacostia River as shown on map numbered 303 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia; thence with said high-water line the following courses and distances: South eighty-five degrees thirty-two minutes west sixty-two feet, more or less to an angle; north seventy-six degrees thirty-five minutes west two hundred and ninety-two and fifty-one one-hundredths feet; north sixty-three degrees eleven minutes west eighty-two and eighty-three one-hundredths feet to the east line of the District of Columbia Nursery; thence north with said east line, and parallel to the Stickfoot Branch trunk sewer, one thousand five hundred and ninety-eight feet, more or less, to the bulkhead line of the Anacostia River; thence with said bulkhead line south seventy-one degrees fifty minutes fifty-four seconds east four hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing approximately fourteen and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, all as shown on map numbered 1212 in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia: Provided, That a right of way along the river wall extending inland for a width of two hundred feet from the outer edge of the river wall shall be retained under the jurisdiction of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital for development as a park roadway.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

CHAP. 700.—An Act To amend section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1884, creating the Bureau of Animal Industry, by striking out the proviso in section 6 of said Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1884, entitled “An Act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, and so forth,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed so that section 6, as amended, will read as follows:

“That no railroad company within the United States, or the owners or masters of any steam or sailing or other vessel or boat, shall receive for transportation or transport from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any livestock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 700, 701. 1926.

[Text of the bill regarding disease known as pleurisy, transportation of livestock, and the importation of meat, cattle, sheep, and swine.]

SEC. 2. That section 6, chapter 839, "An Act providing for the inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved August 30, 1890, be amended to hereafter read as follows: "That the importation of meat, cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine, which are diseased or infected with any disease, or which shall have been exposed to such infection within sixty days next before their importation, is hereby prohibited: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture within his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, is authorized to permit the admission from Mexico into the State of Texas of cattle which have been infested with or exposed to ticks upon being freed therefrom. Any person who shall knowingly violate the foregoing provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, and any vessel or vehicle used in such unlawful importation within the knowledge of the master or owner of such vessel or vehicle that such importation is diseased or has been exposed to infection as herein described, shall be forfeited to the United States."

SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act be and they are hereby expressly repealed.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

CHAP. 701.—An Act To purchase lands for addition to the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona.

[Text of the act authorizing the purchase of lands for addition to the Papago Indian Reservation.]

Approved, June 28, 1926.

CHAP. 702.—An Act To authorize credit upon the construction charges of certain water-right applicants and purchasers on the Yuma and Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to credit the individual water-right applicants in the Yuma reclamation project and the purchasers of water rights in the Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation project, on the construction charges due under their contracts with the United States under the reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, with their proportionate part of all payments heretofore made or hereafter to be made by the Imperial irrigation district, of California, under contract entered into under date of October 23, 1918, between the said district and the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That lands in the Yuma Indian Reservation for which water rights have been purchased shall share pro rata in the credits so to be applied.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

CHAP. 703.—Joint Resolution To secure a replica of the Houdon bust of Washington for lodgment in the Pan American Building.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to secure a replica of the Houdon bust of Washington, in white marble with suitable pedestal, for lodgment in the Hall of Americas of the Pan American Building at Washington in accordance with the plan contemplated at the time of the completion of the Pan American Building, not to exceed in cost the sum of $1,000, which amount is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

CHAP. 704.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to employ engineers for consultation in connection with the construction of dams for irrigation purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his judgment and discretion, to employ for consultation on the plans and specifications for any dam proposed to be constructed by the Department of the Interior, the services of not more than three experienced engineers, determined by him to have the necessary qualifications, without regard to civil-service requirements and at rates of compensation to be fixed by him for each, respectively, but not to exceed $50 per day and necessary traveling expenses, including a per diem of not to exceed $6 in lieu of subsistence for each engineer respectively, not exceeding in the aggregate more than $3,500 for any engineer so employed for the time employed and actually engaged upon such work: Provided, That retired officers of the Army may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineers in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 28, 1926.
CHAP. 706.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of $2,500 for the erection of an appropriate tablet or marker at Providence, Rhode Island, to commemorate the landing of Roger Williams in the State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of an appropriate tablet or marker, at or near the spot in the present city of Providence, Rhode Island, where Roger Williams first landed in said State of Rhode Island, in commemoration of said historic event.

Approved, June 29, 1926.

CHAP. 707.—An Act To change the name of “The Trustees of Saint Joseph’s Male Orphan Asylum” and amend the Act incorporating the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress incorporating “The Trustees of Saint Joseph’s Male Orphan Asylum,” approved on the 6th day of February, in the year 1855, be, and it hereby is, amended as follows:

“The name of said corporation shall be Saint Joseph’s Home and School.

“The purpose of said corporation shall be to care for and educate orphan, indigent, and other male children under eighteen years of age under such rules and regulations as it may adopt.

“All property now vested in the trustees of Saint Joseph’s Male Orphan Asylum as incorporated as aforesaid is hereby vested in and confirmed to Saint Joseph’s Home and School as reincorporated by this Act. Said corporation shall have power to acquire, hold, and convey such real estate as it may deem proper for its said purposes and to hold such personal property as it may use, or use the income from, for said purposes, and to take and hold real estate and personal property by grant, devise, or bequest: Provided, That any real estate granted or devised to it and not used for its corporate purposes shall be sold and conveyed away within five years after the date of such devise.

“William H. DeLacy, John J. Earley, B. Francis Saul, James F. Shea, Henry W. Sohon, Cornelius F. Thomas, and Francis R. Weller are hereby constituted and confirmed as the said corporation and as trustees to manage the said corporation. When a vacancy occurs in their number they may fill such vacancy, and they may increase or diminish their number from time to time as they may deem expedient. They shall elect a president, a secretary, and a treasurer from their number, adopt a corporate seal, and make all needful by-laws and rules and regulations for the institution to be conducted by said corporation.

“Sections 3 and 4 of said Act of Congress approved on the 6th day of February, 1855, and all parts of said Act inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

“The right is reserved to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.”

Approved, June 29, 1926.

CHAP. 712.—An Act To consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December seventh, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(This Act is printed in a separate volume entitled “The Code of the Laws of the United States of America,” as Part I of Volume 44 of the Statutes at Large.)
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 713. 1926.

June 30, 1926.

CHAP. 713.—An Act To provide for the publication of the Act to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, with index, reference tables, appendix, and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the enactment of H. R. 10000, a bill to consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December 7, 1925, such Act shall be printed from the type in which H. R. 10000 was printed when it passed the House of Representatives, with the amendments made thereto before its enactment, and shall be printed in the same style and form. Such Act shall be entitled and labeled “The Code of the Laws of the United States of America.” The general provisions of law for the printing and distribution of laws are hereby modified with respect to such Act as follows:

1. No slip copies need be printed or distributed.
2. In lieu of distributing such Act in pamphlet form the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to print a sufficient number of copies without the index, reference tables, and other ancillaries provided for in section 2 hereof, except a table of contents, to supply the requisitions therefor, and to furnish one copy each to Members of the Sixty-ninth Congress and others who are entitled to copies of laws in slip or pamphlet form.

SEC. 2. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to have prepared for such Act to be published with it in a single volume and the Public Printer is authorized to print as ancillaries thereto—

1. Preface.
2. Table of Contents.
3. Parallel Reference Tables to the Revised Statutes of the United States.
4. Parallel Reference Tables to the Statutes at Large of the United States.
7. The Declaration of Independence.
8. The Articles of Confederation.
9. The Ordinance of 1787.
11. Appendix with the general and permanent laws of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, other than such Act.
12. Index.

SEC. 3. That in addition to quotas already provided by law, except as modified by section 1 hereof, there shall be printed, published, and distributed of such Act with the said ancillaries all bound in one volume in law buckram ten copies for each Member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Sixty-ninth Congress for his use and distribution, and in addition for the Committees on the Revision of the Laws of the Senate and House of Representatives a number of bound copies equal to ten times the number of members of the respective committees.

SEC. 4. That the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the House of Representatives is hereby authorized to prepare and furnish with each copy a statement inviting scrutiny of the work and encouraging constructive criticism.

SEC. 5. That such Act shall be published as Part I of Volume 44 of the Statutes at Large and may be printed and distributed before the expiration of the Sixty-ninth Congress.

Approved, June 30, 1926.
CHAP. 714.—An Act To investigate and determine the feasibility of the construction of an irrigation dam on Walker River, Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, For reconnaissance work in Schurz Canyon, on the Walker River, State of Nevada, to determine to what extent the water supply of the river can be augmented and conserved by the impounding of its said waters, and to determine if there is a feasible reservoir site, or sites, available for the storage of such waters and for securing information concerning the feasibility of the construction of the necessary dam, or dams, and appurtenant structures, and for the purpose of determining the amount necessary for the purchase and acquisition of necessary lands and rights of way in connection with the construction of said dam or dams and appurtenant structures, which are proposed in order to provide water for irrigation purposes, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated. Said sum, or any part thereof that may be expended for this work, shall be reimbursable if and when the project referred to is adopted for construction by the United States or other agency and in accordance with the terms of such adoption of the project.

Approved, June 30, 1926.

CHAP. 715.—An Act To acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for a driveway to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island, and to construct said driveway, and for certain improvements and repairs to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional land for a driveway to the post-office building at Bristol, Rhode Island, and to construct said driveway, and to authorize certain improvements and repairs to said post-office building, the cost of said land, driveway, and improvements and repairs not to exceed the sum of $5,000.

Approved, June 30, 1926.

CHAP. 717.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, an Illinois corporation, to construct a bridge across Fox River in Dundee Township, Kane County, and State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the Aurora, Elgin, and Fox River Electric Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across Fox River in section 26 of township 42 north, range 8 east of the third principal meridian, being Dundee Township, Kane County, Illinois, which bridge is now in course of construction in accordance with plans that, in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 29, 1906.
Right to sell, etc., conferred.

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

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 1, 1926.

July 1, 1926.

[Public. No. 445.]

CHAP. 718.--An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct a free overhead viaduct across the Mahoning River at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and it is hereby, granted to the board of county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, and its successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate a free overhead viaduct, together with the necessary approaches thereto, across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 28, 1906.

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

Approved, July 1, 1926.

July 2, 1926.

[Public. No. 446.]

CHAP. 721.--An Act To provide more effectively for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the Air Service referred to in that Act and in all subsequent Acts of Congress shall be known as the Air Corps.

SEC. 2. COMPOSITION OF THE AIR CORPS.—That section 13a of the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

“SEC. 13a. Air Corps.—There is hereby created an Air Corps. The Air Corps shall consist of one Chief of the Air Corps, with the rank of major general; three assistants, with the rank of brigadier general; one thousand five hundred and fourteen officers in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive; and sixteen thousand enlisted men, including not to exceed two thousand five hundred flying cadets, such part of whom as the President may direct being formed into tactical units or bands, organized as he may prescribe: Provided, That the Chief of the Air Corps, at least two brigadier generals, and at least 90 per centum of the officers in each grade below that of brigadier general shall be flying officers: Provided further, That in time of war 10 per centum of the total number of
officers that may be authorized for the Air Corps for such war may be immediately commissioned as nonflying officers: Provided further, That as soon as a sufficient number can be trained, at least 90 per centum of the total number of officers authorized for the Air Corps for such war shall be flying officers: Provided further, That hereafter in time of peace in order to insure that the commissioned officers of the Air Corps shall be properly qualified flying officers and, for the purpose of giving officers of the Army an opportunity to so qualify, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail to the Air Corps officers of all grades and such officers shall start flying training immediately upon being so detailed, but hereafter such officers shall not remain detailed to the Air Corps for a period in excess of one year or be permanently commissioned therein unless they qualify as flying officers: Provided further, That any officer who is specifically recommended by the Secretary of War because of special qualifications other than as a flyer may be detailed to the Air Corps for a period longer than one year, or may be permanently commissioned in the Air Corps, but such officers, together with those flying officers who shall have become disqualified for flying, shall not be included among the 90 per centum of flying officers: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the number of officers in each grade that may be detailed to the Air Corps for training as flying officers except that the total number of officers allotted to the Air Corps shall not be exceeded. Flying units shall in all cases be commanded by flying officers. Wherever used in this Act a flying officer in time of peace is defined as one who has received an aeronautical rating as a pilot of service types of aircraft: Provided, That all officers of the Air Corps now holding any rating as a pilot shall be considered as flying officers within the meaning of this Act: Provided further, That hereafter in order to receive a rating as a pilot in time of peace an officer or an enlisted man must fly in heavier-than-air craft at least two hundred hours while acting as a pilot, seventy-five of which must be alone, and must successfully complete the course prescribed by competent authority: And provided further, That in time of war a flying officer may include any officer who has received an aeronautical rating as a pilot of service types of air craft and also in time of war may include any officer who has received an aeronautical rating as observer. Officers and enlisted men of the Army shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have hereofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending existing provisions of law relating to flying cadets. On and after July 1, 1929, and in time of peace, not less than 20 per centum of the total number of pilots employed in tactical units of the Air Corps shall be enlisted men, except when the Secretary of War shall determine that it is impractical to secure that number of enlisted pilots.

"Enlisted men of the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades in the Air Corps who have demonstrated their fitness and shown that they possess the necessary technical qualifications therefor and are engaged upon the duties pertaining thereto may be rated as air mechanics, first class, or air mechanics, second class, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. Each enlisted man while holding the rating of air mechanic, first class, and performing the duties as such shall receive the pay of the second grade, and each enlisted man while holding the rating
of air mechanic, second class, and performing the duties as such shall receive the pay of the third grade: Provided, That such number as the Secretary of War may determine as necessary, not to exceed 14 per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the Air Corps, shall be rated as air mechanics, first class, or air mechanics, second class."

SEC. 3. TEMPORARY RANK FOR AIR CORPS OFFICERS.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to assign, under such regulations as he may prescribe, officers of the Air Corps to flying commands, including wings, groups, squadrons, flights, schools, important air stations, and to the staffs of commanders of troops, which assignment shall carry with it temporary rank, including pay and allowances appropriate to such rank, as determined by the Secretary of War, for the period of such assignment: Provided, That such temporary rank is limited to two grades above the permanent rank of the officer appointed: Provided further, That no officer shall be temporarily advanced in rank as contemplated in this section unless the Chief of the Air Corps certifies that no officers of suitable permanent rank are available for the duty requiring the increased rank: And provided further, That no officer holding temporary rank under the provisions of this section shall be eligible to command outside of his own corps except by seniority under his permanent commission.

SEC. 4. CORRECTION OF PROMOTION LIST.—That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to investigate and study the alleged injustices which exist in the promotion list of the Army and to submit to Congress on the second Monday in December, 1926, this study, together with his recommendations for changes, if any, in the present promotion list.

SEC. 5. AIR SECTIONS OF THE GENERAL STAFF.—That section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:

“That for the period of three years immediately following July 1, 1926, there is hereby created in each of the divisions of the War Department General Staff an air section to be headed by an officer of the Air Corps, the duties of which shall be to consider and recommend proper action on such air matters as may be referred to such division.”

SEC. 6. FLYING PAY.—That section 20 of the Act of June 10, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 632), as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the same and inserting the following in lieu thereof:

“SEC. 20. That all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of all branches of service required to participate in aerial flights, by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President, shall receive the same increase of their pay and the same allowance for traveling expenses as are authorized for the performance of like duties in the Army, Exclusive of the Army Air Corps, and student aviators and qualified aircraft pilots of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the number of officers of any of the services mentioned in the title of this Act who may be required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President shall not at any one time exceed 1 per
centum of the total authorized commissioned strength of such service. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard participating in exercises or performing duties provided for by sections 92, 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended, and of the Reserves of the services mentioned in the title of this Act called to active duty shall receive an increase of 50 per centum of their pay when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent aerial flights as defined by such Executive orders as have heretofore been, or may hereafter be, promulgated by the President and when such flying involves travel they shall also receive the same allowances for traveling expenses as are or hereafter may be authorized for the Regular Army: Provided, That when officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard are entitled to armory drill pay, the increase of 50 per centum thereof herein provided shall be based on the entire amount of such armory drill pay to which they shall be entitled for a calendar month or fractional part thereof, and the required aerial flights may be made at ordered drills of an Air Service organization, or at other times when so authorized by the President. Regulations in execution of the provisions of this section shall be made by the President and shall, whenever practicable in his judgment, be uniform for all the services concerned."

SEC. 7. APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF OF THE AIR.-That the third sentence of section 4c of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following: "And provided further, That during the period of seven years immediately following July 1, 1926, any appointment as Chief of the Air Corps shall be made from among officers of any grade of not less than fifteen years' commissioned service, and from those who have demonstrated by actual and extended service in such corps that they are qualified for such appointment; and as assistants from among officers of not less than fifteen years' commissioned service of similar qualifications: Provided, That the Chief of the Air Corps shall make recommendations to the Secretary of War for the appointment of his assistants."

SEC. 8. FIVE-YEAR AIR CORPS PROGRAM.—For the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army and for its further development the following five-year program is authorized:

PERSONNEL.—The number of promotion-list officers now authorized by law in the grade of second lieutenant of the Regular Army is hereby increased by four hundred and three, and the number of enlisted men now authorized by law for the Regular Army is hereby authorized to be increased by six thousand two hundred and forty: Provided, That the increase in the number of officers and enlisted men herein authorized shall be allotted as hereinafter provided. The present allotment of officers to the Air Corps is hereby authorized to be increased by four hundred and three officers distributed in grades from colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, and the present allotment of enlisted men to the Air Corps is hereby authorized to be increased by six thousand two hundred and forty enlisted men. The President is authorized to call to active service, with their consent, such number of Air Corps reserve officers as he may deem necessary, not to exceed five hundred and fifty, 90 per centum of whom shall serve for periods of not more than one year, and 10 per centum for periods of not more than two years: Provided, That
Active duty for less than six months.

Equipment.
Number of aircraft to be maintained.

Replacing obsolete, etc., craft.
Previous. Annual limitation.

Total, exclusive of those awaiting salvage, etc.

Number for National Guard and Organized Reserves training, etc., included in total.

Distribution of increase of personnel and equipment.

Estimates to be submitted.
Previous. Supplemental estimate for 1927.
Vol. 41, p. 766, amended.

Additional Assistant Secretary of War.
Appointment of, to aid in aeronautics.

Encouraging Army and Navy aeronautical efficiency.

Advertising for competitive designs of aircraft, etc.

Time for receiving designs, etc., to be specified.

Detailed information, to each applicant, of requirements of competition.

nothing contained in this section shall affect the number of reserve officers that may be called to active duty for periods of less than six months under existing law.

Equipment.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to equip and maintain the Air Corps with not to exceed one thousand eight hundred serviceable airplanes, and such number of airships and free and captive balloons as he may determine to be necessary for training purposes, together with spare parts, equipment, supplies, hangars, and installations necessary for the operation and maintenance thereof. In order to maintain the number specified above, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to replace obsolete or unserviceable aircraft from time to time: Provided, That the necessary replacement of airplanes shall not exceed approximately four hundred annually: Provided, That the total number of airplanes and airships herein authorized shall be exclusive of those waiting salvage or undergoing experiment or service tests, those authorized by the Secretary of War to be placed in museums and those classified by the Secretary of War as obsolete: And provided further, That the total number of planes authorized in this section shall include the number necessary for the training and equipment of the National Guard and the training of the Organized Reserves as may be determined by the Secretary of War.

Method of increase.—The total increase in personnel and equipment authorized herein shall be distributed over a five-year period beginning July 1, 1926. Not to exceed one-fifth of the total increase shall be made during the first year, and the remainder in four approximately equal increments. The President is hereby authorized to submit to Congress annually estimates of the cost of carrying out the five-year program authorized herein: Provided, That a supplemental estimate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, may be submitted to cover the cost of the first annual increment.

Sec. 9. That section 5a of the National Defense Act, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end of said section 5a the following:

"To aid the Secretary of War in fostering military aeronautics, and to perform such functions as the Secretary may direct, there shall be an additional Assistant Secretary of War who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923."

Sec. 10. (a) That in order to encourage the development of aviation and improve the efficiency of the Army and Navy aeronautical material the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, prior to the procurement of new designs of aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories, shall, by advertisement for a period of thirty days in at least three of the leading aeronautical journals and in such other manner as he may deem advisable, invite the submission in competition, by sealed communications, of such designs of aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories, together with a statement of the price for which such designs in whole or in part will be sold to the Government.

(b) The aforesaid advertisement shall specify a sufficient time, not less than sixty days from the expiration of the advertising period, within which all such communications containing designs and prices therefor must be submitted, and all such communications received shall be carefully kept sealed in the War Department or the Navy Department, as the case may be, until the expiration of said specified time, and no designs mailed after that time shall be received or considered. Said advertisement shall state in general terms the kind or aircraft, parts, or accessories to be developed and
the approximate number or quantity required, and the department concerned shall furnish to each applicant identical specific detailed information as to the conditions and requirements of the competition and as to the various features and characteristics to be developed, listing specifically the respective measures of merit, expressed in rates per centum, that shall be applied in determining the merits of the designs, and said measures of merit shall be adhered to throughout such competition. All designs received up to the time specified for submitting them shall then be referred to a board appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of the department concerned and shall be appraised by it as soon as practicable and report made to the Secretary as to the winner or winners of such competition. When said Secretary shall have approved the report of said board, he shall then fix a time and place for a public announcement of the results and notify each competitor thereof; but if said report shall be disapproved by said Secretary, the papers shall be returned to the board for revision or the competition be decided by the Secretary, in his discretion, and in any case the decision of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive. Such announcement shall include the percentages awarded to each of the several features or characteristics of the designs submitted by each competitor and the prices named by the competitors for their designs and the several features thereof if separable.

(c) Thereupon the said Secretary is authorized to contract with the winner or winners in such competition on such terms and conditions as he may deem most advantageous to the Government for furnishing or constructing all of each of the items, or all of any one or more of the several items of the aircraft, or parts, or accessories indicated in the advertisement, as the said Secretary shall find that in his judgment a winner is, or can within a reasonable time become, able and equipped to furnish or construct satisfactorily all or part, provided said Secretary and the winner shall be able to agree on a reasonable price. If the Secretary shall decide that a winner can not reasonably carry out and perform a contract for all or part of such aircraft, parts, or accessories, as above provided, then he is authorized to purchase the winning designs or any separable parts thereof if a fair and reasonable price can be agreed on with the winner, but not in excess of the price submitted with the designs.

(d) After contract is made, as authorized by any provision of this section, with a winner in such design competition for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories in accordance with his designs and payment is completed under said contract, and after the purchase of and payment for the designs or separable parts thereof of a winner, as authorized herein, with whom a contract shall not have been made for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories in accordance with his designs, then in either case any department of the Government shall have the right without further compensation to the winner to construct or have constructed according to said designs and use any number of aircraft or parts or accessories, and sell said aircraft or parts or accessories according to law as condemned material. Provided, That such winner shall, nevertheless, be at liberty to apply for a patent on any features originated by him, and shall be entitled to enjoy the exclusive rights under such patent as he may obtain as against all other persons except the United States Government or its assignee as aforesaid. (e) The competitors in design competition mentioned in this section shall submit with their designs a graduated scale of prices for
which they are willing to construct any or all of the aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories for which designs are submitted and such stated prices shall not be exceeded in the awarding of contracts contemplated by this section.

(f) If the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall find that in his judgment none of the designs submitted in said competition is of sufficient merit to justify the procurement of aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories in accordance therewith, then he shall not be obligated to accept any of such designs or to make any payment on account of any of them. If the Secretary of the department concerned shall decide that the designs submitted by two or more competitors possess equal merit, or that certain features embodied in the designs of any competitor are superior to corresponding features embodied in the designs of any other competitor and such features of one design may be substituted in another design, the said Secretary shall in his discretion divide the contracts for furnishing and manufacturing the aircraft, parts, or accessories required, equitably among those competitors that have submitted designs of equal merit, or he may select and combine features of superior excellence in different designs in such manner as may in his judgment best serve the Government's interests and make payment accordingly to the several competitors concerned at fair and reasonable prices, awarding the contract for furnishing or constructing the aircraft, parts, or accessories to the competitor or competitors concerned that have the highest figures of merit in said competition.

(g) In case the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to make contract as above authorized with a winner in said competition for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories covered by the whole or part of the designs of such winner, or shall be unable to agree with a winner in the competition on a reasonable purchase price for the design of such winner with whom a contract may not be made, as aforesaid, he may retain such designs and shall advertise according to law for proposals for furnishing or constructing aircraft, or parts or accessories, in accordance with such designs or combinations thereof as aforesaid and, after all proposals are submitted, make contract on such terms and conditions as he may consider the best in the Government's interests, with the bidder that he shall find to be the lowest responsible bidder for furnishing or constructing the aircraft, parts, or accessories, required, but the said Secretary shall have the right to reject all bids and to advertise for other bids with such other and different specifications as he may deem proper.

(h) If, within ten days after the announcement of the results of said competition, any participant in the competition shall make to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy a reasonable showing in writing that error was made in determining the merits of designs submitted whereby such claimant was unjustly deprived of an award, the matter shall at once be referred by the Secretary of the department concerned to a board of arbitration to determine the matter.

(i) Any person, firm, or corporation that shall complain that his, their, or its designs hereafter developed relating to aircraft or any components thereof are used or manufactured by or for any department of the Government without just compensation from either the
Government or any other source, may within four years from the date of such use file suit in the Court of Claims for the recovery of his reasonable and entire compensation for such use and manufacture after the date of this Act.

(j) Only citizens of the United States, and corporations of which not less than three-fourths of the capital stock is owned by citizens of the United States, and of which the members of the boards of directors are citizens of the United States, and having manufacturing plants located within the continental limits of the United States shall be eligible to be awarded any contract under this section to furnish or construct aircraft, aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories for the United States Government, except that a domestic corporation whose stock shall be listed on a stock exchange shall not be barred by the provisions of this section unless and until foreign ownership or control of a majority of its stock shall be known to the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, and no aliens employed by a contractor for furnishing or constructing aircraft, or aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories for the United States shall be permitted to have access to the plans or specifications or the work under construction or to participate in the contract trials without the written consent beforehand of the Secretary of the department concerned.

(k) The Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may at his discretion purchase abroad or in the United States with or without competition, by contract, or otherwise, such designs, aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories as may be necessary in his judgment for experimental purposes in the development of aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories of the best kind for the Army or the Navy, as the case may be, and if as a result of such procurement, new and suitable designs considered to be the best kind for the Army or the Navy are developed, he may enter into contract, subject to the requirements of paragraph (j) of this section, for the procurement in quantity of such aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories without regard to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (e), inclusive, hereof.

(l) The manufacturing plant, and books, of any contractor for furnishing or constructing aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, for the War Department or the Navy Department, or such part of any manufacturing plant as may be so engaged, shall at all times be subject to inspection and audit by any person designated by the head of any executive department of the Government.

(m) All audits and reports of inspection, made under the provisions of this section, shall be preserved by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, for a period of ten years, and shall be subject to inspection by any committee of Congress, and the said Secretaries shall annually make a detailed and itemized report to Congress of all the departments' operations under this section, the names and addresses of all competitors, and of all persons having been awarded contracts and the prices paid for aircraft purchased and the grounds and reasons for having awarded such contracts to the particular persons, firms, or corporations, and all such reports shall be printed and held subject to public distribution.

(n) Every vendor of designs to the War Department or the Navy Department, under the provisions of this section, and every contractor for furnishing or constructing for the War Department or the Navy Department, or both, aircraft or aircraft parts or aeronautical accessories, shall deliver to the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy, or both, when required by either or both, a release of all claims arising out of the sale or contract.
claims on the part of such vendor or contractor against the United States arising out of such sale or contract, or both.

(o) All or any appropriations available for the procurement of aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, for the War Department or the Navy Department shall also be available for payment of the purchase price of designs and the costs of arbitration as authorized by this section.

(p) Any collusion, understanding, or arrangement to deprive the United States Government of the benefit of full and free competition in any competition authorized by this section, or to deprive the United States Government of the benefit of a full and free audit of the books of any person, firm, or corporation engaged in carrying out any contract authorized by this section, so far as may be necessary to disclose the exact cost of executing such contract, shall be unlawful, and any person, firm, or corporation that shall, upon indictment and trial, be found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this section shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not exceeding $20,000, or to be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

(q) In the procurement of aircraft constructed according to designs presented by any individual, firm, or corporation prior to the passage of this Act, which designs have been reduced to practice and found to be suitable for the purpose intended, or according to such designs with minor modifications thereof, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, when in his opinion the interests of the United States will be best served thereby, may contract with said individual, firm, or corporation, at reasonable prices for such quantities of said aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories as he may deem necessary: Provided, That the action of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, in each such case shall be final and conclusive.

(r) A board to be known as the patents and design board is hereby created, the three members of which shall be an Assistant Secretary of War, an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and an Assistant Secretary of Commerce. To this board any individual, firm, or corporation may submit a design for aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, and whether patented or unpatentable, the said board upon the recommendation of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall determine whether the use of such designs by the Government is desirable or necessary, and evaluate the designs so submitted and fix the worth to the United States of said design, not to exceed $75,000. The said designer, individual, firm, or corporation, may then be offered the sum fixed by the board for the ownership or a nonexclusive right of the United States to the use of the design in aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories and upon the acceptance thereof shall execute complete assignment or nonexclusive license to the United States: Provided, That no sum in excess of $75,000 shall be paid for any one design.

Meaning of “winner” or “winners.”

The terms “winner” or “winners” as used in this section shall be construed to include not more than three competitors having the highest figures of merit in any one competition.

(t) Hereafter whenever the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, shall enter into a contract for or on behalf of the United States, for aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories, said Secretary is hereby authorized to award such contract to the bidder that said Secretary shall find to be the lowest responsible bidder that can satisfactorily perform the work or the service required to the best advantage of the Government; and the decision of the Secretary of the department concerned as to the award of such contract, the interpretation of the provisions of the contract,
and the application and administration of the contract shall not be reviewable, otherwise than as may be therein provided for, by any officer or tribunal of the United States except the President and the Federal courts.

Sec. 11. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a medal to be known as the soldier's medal, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, shall hereafter distinguish himself, or herself, by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

No more than one soldier's medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of the soldier's medal the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct.

Sec. 12. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 14 of this Act, the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished flying cross of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, or with the United States Navy, since the 6th day of April, 1917, has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight: Provided, That no person shall be eligible for the award of the distinguished flying cross for any act performed prior to November 11, 1918, except officers or enlisted men who have heretofore been recommended for but have not received the congressional medal of honor, the distinguished service cross, or the distinguished service medal and except those officers or enlisted men who displayed heroism while serving as instructors or students at flying schools. No more than one distinguished flying cross shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a distinguished flying cross the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device to be worn as he shall direct. In case an individual who distinguishes himself shall have died before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the cross or the bar or other device presented to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate, but no cross, bar, or other device hereinafter authorized shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguishes himself has not been honorable.

Sec. 13. Each enlisted or enrolled man to whom there shall be awarded the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal, as hereinafter provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement for which the bar or other device is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous.

Sec. 14. That if any section or provision of this Act shall be held to be invalid, it is hereby provided that all other sections and provisions of this Act not expressly held to be invalid shall continue in full force and effect. No provision of this Act shall
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 721-723. 1926.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

July 2, 1926.

[H. R. 10361.]

Public, No. 447.

Veterans' Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala.

Right of way across, granted to Tuskegee Railroad Company.

July 2, 1926.

[H. R. 12175.]

Public, No. 448.


General powers of Director of Bureau.

To utilize existing facilities of all Government agencies.

Additional personnel, equipment, etc., to be furnished by.

Further hospitalization, etc., if Government facilities unsatisfactory.

Previa. A provision to women veterans.

Improving and extending Government hospital, etc., facilities.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 722. — An Act To authorize the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to grant an easement to the Tuskegee Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized to grant on behalf of the United States to the Tuskegee Railroad Company, without compensation, an easement over such strip of land fifty feet in width as the director may designate in the tract now occupied in part by the United States Veterans' Hospital Numbered 91, Tuskegee, Alabama; such easement to be subject to such reasonable requirements as the director may impose for the protection of the hospital and the interests of the United States, and to continue as long as such strip of land is actually occupied and used by the grantees, its successors or assigns, for the construction or operation and maintenance of an extension of its railroad.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 723. — An Act To amend the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. The director, subject to the general directions of the President, shall be responsible for the proper examination, medical care, treatment, hospitalization, dispensary, and convalescent care necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, vocational training, and such other services as may be necessary in the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose is hereby authorized, at the direction of the President or with the approval of the head of the department concerned, to utilize the now existing or future facilities of the United States Public Health Service, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Interior Department, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and such other governmental facilities as may be made available for the purposes set forth in this Act; and such governmental agencies are hereby authorized to furnish such facilities, including personnel, equipment, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies as the director may deem necessary and advisable in carrying out the provisions of this Act, in addition to such governmental facilities as are hereby made available.

"When, in the opinion of the director, the facilities and services utilized for the hospitalization, medical care, and treatment for beneficiaries under this Act are unsatisfactory, the director shall make arrangements for the further hospitalization, care, and treatment of such beneficiaries by other means: Provided, That the director is hereby authorized to hospitalize women veterans entitled to hospitalization under the provisions of this Act and amendments thereto, in other than Government hospitals.

"In the event that there are not sufficient and satisfactory Government hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for the proper
medical care and treatment of beneficiaries under this Act, and the
director deems it necessary and advisable to improve existing
facilities or to secure additional Government facilities, he may,
within the limits of appropriations made for carrying out the
provisions of this paragraph, alter, improve, or extend existing
governmental facilities, or acquire additional facilities by purchase
or otherwise: Provided, however, That no alteration, improvement,
or extension which will materially increase the bed capacity for
patients of any hospital or institution shall be made, nor shall any
new facilities be acquired without the approval of the President.
Such new property and structures as may be improved, extended, or
acquired shall become part of the permanent equipment of the
United States Veterans' Bureau or of some one of the now existing
agencies of the Government, including the War Department, Navy
Department, Interior Department, Treasury Department, the
National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in such way as will
best serve the present emergency, taking into consideration the future
services to be rendered the veterans of the World War, including the
beneficiaries under this Act.

"In the event Government hospital facilities are insufficient or
inadequate the director may contract with State, municipal, or, in
exceptional cases, with private hospitals for such medical, surgical,
and hospital services and supplies as may be required, and such
contracts may be made for a period of not exceeding three years and
may be for the use of a ward or other hospital unit or on such other
basis as may be in the best interest of the beneficiaries under this
Act.

"There are here permanently transferred to the Veterans' Bureau
all hospitals now or formerly under the jurisdiction of the Public
Health Service or of the Treasury Department, the operation,
management, or control of which have heretofore been transferred
by the President to said bureau pursuant to the authority contained
in section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau
and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and
further to amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act," approved
August 9, 1921.

Sec. 2. That section 21 of the World War Veterans' Act, as
amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21. (1) That where any payment under this Act is to be
made to a minor, other than a person in the military or naval forces
of the United States, or to a person mentally incompetent, or under
other legal disability adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction,
such payment may be made to the person who is constituted guardian,
curator, or conservator by the laws of the State of residence of
claimant, or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant
or his estate: Provided, That as to cases arising in the District of
Columbia where in the opinion of the director any guardian, curator,
conservator, or other person is acting as fiduciary in such a number
of cases as to make it impracticable to conserve properly the estates
or to supervise the persons of the wards, the director is hereby
authorized to refuse to make future payments in such number of
cases as he may deem proper: Provided further, That prior to
receipt of notice by the bureau that any such person is under such
other legal disability adjudged by some court of competent juris-
diction, payment may be made to such person direct: Provided
further, That for the purpose of payments of benefits under Title
II hereof, where no guardian, curator, or conservator of the person
under a legal disability has been appointed under the laws of the
State of residence of the claimant, the director shall determine the
Notice to court on failure of guardian, etc., to properly execute his duties, etc.

Proviso. Suspension of guardian, etc., failing to render accounts.

Payment of court expenses of investigations, etc.

Vol. 43, p. 614, amended.

Amounts unpaid at death payable to personal representative.

If $1,000 or less, and no legal representative appointed.

Proviso. Escheat provision.

Vol. 43, p. 615, amended.

No recovery of payments to beneficiary, if without fault.

Reimbursement to Government insurance fund from current appropriation.

New section. Vol. 43, p. 616, amended.

Payment for fire losses of personal property in Bureau hospitals.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 723. 1926.

person who is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate.

(2) Whenever it appears that any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person is not in the opinion of the director properly executing the duties of his trust or has collected or is attempting to collect fees, commissions, or allowances that are inequitable or are in excess of those allowed by law for the duties performed or expenses incurred, or has failed to make such payments as may be necessary for the benefit of the ward or the dependents of the ward, then and in that event the director is hereby empowered by his duly authorized attorney to appear in the court which has appointed such fiduciary and make proper presentation of such matters to the court: Provided, That the director in his discretion may suspend payments to any such guardian, curator, conservator, or other person who shall neglect or refuse, after reasonable notice, to render an account to the director from time to time showing the application of such payments for the benefit of such minor or incompetent beneficiary.

Authority is hereby granted for the payment of any court or other expenses incident to any investigation or court proceeding for the appointment or removal of any guardian, curator, conservator, or other person legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate, or in connection with the administration of such estates by such fiduciaries, when such payment is authorized by the director.

SEC. 3. That section 26 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended March 4, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 26. That the amount of the monthly installments of compensation, yearly renewable term insurance, or accrued maintenance and support allowance which has become payable under the provisions of Titles II, III, or IV hereof, but which has not been paid prior to the death of the person entitled to receive the same, may be payable to the personal representatives of such person, or in the absence of a duly appointed legal representative where the combined amounts payable are $1,000 or less, the director shall allow and pay such sum to such person or persons as would under the laws of the State of residence of the decedent be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy: Provided, That in cases where the estate of the decedent would escheat under the laws of the place of his residence, such installments shall not be paid to the estate of the decedent but shall escheat to the United States and shall be credited to the appropriation from which the original award was made."

SEC. 4. That section 28 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 28. There shall be no recovery of payments from any beneficiary who, in the judgment of the director, is without fault on his part, and where, in the judgment of the director, such recovery would defeat the purpose of benefits otherwise authorized or would be against equity and good conscience. When under the provisions of this section the recovery of a payment made from the United States Government life insurance fund is waived, the United States Government life insurance fund shall be reimbursed for the amount involved from the current appropriation for military and naval insurance."

SEC. 5. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 31, to read as follows:

"Sec. 31. The Veterans' Bureau shall, under regulations to be prescribed by the director, reimburse beneficiaries hospitalized or
who have been hospitalized in Veterans' Bureau hospitals for any loss of personal effects heretofore or hereafter sustained by fire while such effects are or were stored in designated locations in Veterans' Bureau hospitals.

Sec. 6. That a new section be added to Title I of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, to be known as section 33, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 33. The director, in his discretion, may provide courses of instruction for the professional personnel of the bureau and may detail employees to attend the same, and may detail not more than 2 per centum of such professional personnel to attend professional courses conducted by other than bureau agencies, and such employees in addition to their salaries shall be entitled to the payment of expenses incident to such detail, including transportation: Provided, however, That travel or instruction outside the continental limits of the United States shall not be authorized under this section."

Sec. 7. That section 200 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 200. For death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, or for an aggravation or recurrence of a disability existing prior to examination, acceptance, and enrollment for service, when such aggravation was suffered or contracted in, or such recurrence was caused by, the military or naval service on or after April 6, 1917, and before July 2, 1921, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man, or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female), or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay to such commissioned officer or enlisted man, or member of the Army Nurse Corps (female), or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), or of the United States who were taken from the United States by the United States Government and who served in base hospitals overseas, or, in the discretion of the director, separately to his or her dependents, compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury, disease, aggravation, or recurrence has been caused by his own willful misconduct: Provided, That no person suffering from paralysis, paresis, or blindness shall be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct, nor shall any person who is helpless or bedridden as a result of any disability be denied compensation by reason of willful misconduct. That for the purposes of this Act every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department who was discharged or who resigned prior to July 2, 1921, and every such officer, enlisted man, or other member employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department on or before November 11, 1918, who on or after July 2, 1921, is discharged or resigns, shall be conclusively held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service, except as to defects, disorders, or infirmities made of record in any manner by proper authorities of the United States at the time of, or prior to, inception of active service, to the extent to which any such defect, disorder, or infirmity was so made of record: Provided, That an ex-service man who is shown to have or, if deceased, to have had, prior to January 1, 1925, neuropsychiatric disease and spinal meningitis, an active tuberculosis disease, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amoebic dysentery developing a 10 per centum degree of disability or more in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 202.
of this Act, shall be presumed to have acquired his disability in such service between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, or to have suffered an aggravation of a preexisting neuropsychiatric disease and spinal meningitis, tuberculosis, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amebic dysentery in such service between said dates, and said presumption shall be conclusive in cases of active tuberculosis disease and spinal meningitis, but in all other cases said presumption shall be rebuttable by clear and convincing evidence; but nothing in this proviso shall be construed to prevent a claimant from receiving the benefits of compensation and medical care and treatment for a disability due to these diseases of more than 10 per cent degree (in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (4) of section 202 of this act) on or subsequent to January 1, 1925, if the facts in the case substantiate his claim.”

SEC. 8. That paragraph (1) of section 201 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, be amended, to read as follows:

“(1) If death occur or shall have occurred subsequent to April 6, 1917, and before discharge or resignation from the service, the United States Veterans’ Bureau shall pay for burial and funeral expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed $100, as may be fixed by regulation. Where a veteran of any war, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, who was not dishonorably discharged, dies after discharge or resignation from the service and does not leave assets which, in the judgment of the director, should be applied to meet the expenses of burial and funeral and the transportation of the body (the decision of the director to be binding for all purposes), the United States Veterans’ Bureau shall pay the following sums: For a flag to drape the casket, and after burial to be given to the next of kin of the deceased, a sum not exceeding $7; also, for burial and funeral expenses and the transportation of the body (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, a sum not exceeding $100 to cover such items and to be paid to such person or persons as may be fixed by regulations. Provided, That when such person dies while receiving from the bureau compensation or vocational training, the above benefits shall be payable in all cases. Provided further, That where such person, while receiving from the bureau medical, surgical, or hospital treatment, or vocational training, dies away from home and at the place to which he was ordered by the bureau, or while traveling under orders of the bureau, the above benefits shall be payable in all cases and in addition thereto the actual and necessary cost of the transportation of the body of the person (including preparation of the body) to the place of burial, within the continental limits of the United States, its Territories, or possessions, and including also, in the discretion of the director, the actual and necessary cost of transportation of an attendant. And provided further, That no accrued pension, compensation, or insurance due at the time of death shall be deducted from the sum allowed.”

SEC. 9. Paragraphs 3, 7, and 10 of section 202 are hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 202. (8) If and while the disability is rated as total and permanent, the rate of compensation shall be $100 per month: Provided, however, That the permanent loss of the use of both feet, or both hands, or of both eyes, or of one foot and one hand, or of one foot and one eye, or of one hand and one eye, or the loss of hearing of both ears, or the organic loss of speech, or becoming permanently helpless or permanently bedridden, shall be deemed to be total, permanent disability: Provided further, That the compen-
sation for the loss of the use of both eyes shall be $150 per month, and that compensation for the loss of the use of both eyes and one or more limbs shall be $200 per month: Provided further, That for double total, permanent disability the rate of compensation shall be $200 per month.

"That any ex-service man shown to have a tuberculous disease of compensable degree, and who has been hospitalized for a period of one year, and who in the judgment of the director will not reach a condition of arrest by further hospitalization, and whose discharge from hospitalization will not be prejudicial to the beneficiary or his family, and who is not, in the judgment of the director, feasible for training, shall, upon his request, be discharged from hospitalization and rated as temporarily totally disabled, said rating to continue for the period of three years: Provided, however, That nothing in this subdivision shall deny the beneficiary the right, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence, to be adjudged to be permanently and totally disabled: Provided further, That in addition to the compensation above provided, the injured person shall be furnished by the United States such reasonable governmental medical, surgical, and hospital services, including payment of court costs and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for care and treatment of the insane, and shall be furnished with such supplies, including wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances, as the director may determine to be useful and reasonably necessary, which wheel chairs, artificial limbs, trusses, and similar appliances may be procured by the bureau in such manner, either by purchase or manufacture, as the director may determine to be advantageous and reasonably necessary: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the necessary military control over any member of the Military or Naval Establishments before he shall have been discharged from the military or naval service: Provided, further, That where any person entitled to the benefits of this paragraph has heretofore been hospitalized in a State institution, the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized to reimburse such person, or his estate, where payment has been made to the State or any subdivision thereof where no payment has been made for the reasonable cost of such services from the date of admission.

"(7) Where any disabled person having neither wife, child, nor dependent parent shall, after July 1, 1924, have been maintained by the Government of the United States for a period or periods amounting to six months in an institution or institutions, and shall be deemed by the director to be insane, the compensation for such person shall thereafter be $20 per month so long as he shall thereafter be maintained by the bureau in an institution; and such compensation may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be used for the benefit of such person: Provided, however, That if such person shall recover his reason and shall be discharged from such institution as competent, such additional sum shall be paid him as would equal the total sum by which his compensation has been reduced through the provisions of this subdivision.

"All or any part of the compensation, of any mentally incompetent inmate of an institution, may, in the discretion of the director, be paid to the chief officer of said institution to be properly accounted for and to be used for the benefit of such inmate, or may, in the discretion of the director, be apportioned to wife, child, or children, or dependent parents, in accordance with regulations.
That any ex-service person shown to have had a tuberculous disease of a compensable degree, who in the judgment of the director has reached a condition of complete arrest of his disease, shall receive compensation of not less than $50 per month: Provided, however, That nothing in this provision shall deny a beneficiary the right to receive a temporary total rating for six months after discharge from a one year period of hospitalization: Provided further, That no payments under this provision shall be retroactive and the payments hereunder shall commence from the date of the passage of this Act or the date the disease reaches a condition of arrest, whichever be the later date.

"After June 30, 1927, the monthly rate of compensation for all veterans (other than those totally and permanently disabled), who are being maintained by the bureau in an institution of any description, and who are without wife, child, or dependent parents, shall not exceed $40.

"(10) That all hospital facilities under the control and jurisdiction of the bureau shall be available for every honorably discharged veteran of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine insurrection, the Boxer rebellion, or the World War suffering from neuro-psychiatric or tubercular ailments and diseases, paralysis agitans, encephalitis lethargica, or amoebic dysentery, or the loss of sight of both eyes, regardless whether such ailments or diseases are due to military service or otherwise, including traveling expenses as granted to those receiving compensation and hospitalization under this Act. The director is further authorized, so far as he shall find that existing Government facilities permit, to furnish hospitalization and necessary traveling expenses incident to hospitalization to veterans of any war, military occupation, or military expedition, including those women who served as Army nurses under contracts between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, not dishonorably discharged, without regard to the nature or origin of their disabilities: Provided, That any and all laws applicable to women who belonged to the Nurse Corps of the Army after February 2, 1901, shall apply equally to members of the Army Nurse Corps who served under contract between April 21, 1898, and February 2, 1901, including all women who served honorably as nurses, chief nurses, or superintendent of said corps in said period: Provided, That preference to admission to any Government hospital for hospitalization under the provisions of this subdivision shall be given to those veterans who are financially unable to pay for hospitalization and their necessary traveling expenses: Provided further, That where a veteran hospitalized under the authority of this subdivision is suffering with a disease or injury necessitating the wearing of a prosthetic appliance and is financially unable to supply himself with same, upon an affidavit to that effect the director is hereby authorized to furnish such appliance and to effect necessary repairs to the same without cost to the veteran: And provided further, That the pension of a veteran entitled to hospitalization under this subdivision shall not be subject to deduction, while such veteran is hospitalized in any Government hospital, for board, maintenance, or any other purpose incident to hospitalization: Provided further, That the Act of May 4, 1898, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, and for other purposes,' the Act of February 28, 1861, as amended by the Act of February 2, 1909, relative to the Government hospital for the insane in the District of Columbia,
or any other Act, in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this section, and they are, hereby modified accordingly."

"In the insular possessions or Territories of the United States the director is further authorized to furnish hospitalization in other than Government hospitals."

Sec. 10. That section 203 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 203. That every person applying for or in receipt of compensation for disability under the provisions of this title and every person applying for treatment under the provisions of subdivisions (9) or (10) of section 202 hereof, shall, as frequently and at such times and places as may be reasonably required, submit himself to examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the director. He may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. For all examinations he shall, in the discretion of the director, be paid his reasonable traveling and other expenses and also a per diem allowance of $2.65 per day for the period of travel and observation. If he shall neglect or refuse to submit to such examination, or shall in any way obstruct the same, his right to claim compensation under this title shall be suspended until such neglect, refusal, or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such neglect, refusal, or obstruction continues, and no compensation shall be payable for the intervening period."

Sec. 11. That section 206 of the World War Veterans' Act of 1924, approved June 7, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 206. That no compensation shall be payable for death or disability which does not occur prior to or within one year after discharge or resignation from the service, except as provided in section 200 of this Act, and except where there is an official record of the injury during service or at the time of separation from active service, or where within three years from the approval of this Act, satisfactory evidence is furnished the bureau to establish that the injury was suffered or aggravated during active service. Where there is official record of injury during service compensation shall be payable in accordance with the provisions of this title, for death or disability whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury."  

Sec. 12. That section 209 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 209. That no compensation shall be payable and that (except as provided by subdivision (10) of section 203 hereof) no treatment shall be furnished unless a claim therefor be filed in case of disability within five years after discharge or resignation from the service, or in case of death during the service, within five years after such death is officially recorded in the department under which he may be serving: Provided, however, That where compensation is payable for death or disability occurring after discharge or resignation from the service, claim must be made within five years after such death or the beginning of such disability.

"The time herein provided may be extended by the director not to exceed five years for good cause shown. If at the time that any right accrues to any person under the provisions of this title such person is a minor, or is of unsound mind or physically unable to make a claim, the time herein provided shall not begin to run until such disability ceases."

Sec. 13. That section 212 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:
Purposes of Act.

Other pension laws, etc., not applicable.

Previous retirement laws of Army or Navy excepted.

No payment if in active or retired service.

Service period not applicable to compensation and rehabilitation.

Ratings applicable to accruing rights.

Vol. 43, p. 618, 1926.

Vol. 43, p. 610.

Insurance.

Vol. 43, p. 624, amended.

Granted to all persons in active service under War or Navy Department, upon application.

Time for making.

Provided, Members of reserves, applying at training stations, etc.

Application to Coast Guard service.

Beneficiaries allowed.

Beneficiaries recognized if within permitted class when designated.

"Sec. 212. This Act is intended to provide a system for the relief of persons who were disabled, and for the dependents of those who died as a result of disability suffered in the military service of the United States between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921. For such disabilities and deaths no other pension laws or laws providing for gratuities or payments in the event of death in the service shall be applicable: Provided, however, That the laws relating to the retirement of persons in the regular military or naval service shall not be considered to be laws providing for pensions, gratuities, or payments within the meaning of this section: And provided further, That compensation under this title shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of active service or retirement pay, this proviso to be effective as of April 6, 1917. Titles II and IV of this Act shall not be applicable to any disability or resultant death in the service if such disability occurred as a result of service prior to April 6, 1917, or after July 2, 1921: Provided, however, That the schedule of ratings provided by section 202 (4) of this statute shall hereafter be applicable to disabilities occurring as a result of service prior to April 6, 1917, or after July 2, 1921, wherever a person has an accrued right to compensation under section 602 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924."

Sec. 14. That section 300 of the World War Veterans’ Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended March 4, 1925, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 300. In order to give to every commissioned officer and enlisted man and to every member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in active service under the War Department or Navy Department protection for themselves and their dependents, the United States, upon application to the bureau and without medical examination, shall grant United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) against the death or total permanent disability of any such person in any multiple of $500, and not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000, upon the payment of the premiums as hereinafter provided. Such insurance must be applied for within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment or after entrance into or employment in the active service and before discharge or resignation: Provided, That any member of the reserve forces whose application was accepted at a time when he was in attendance at a military or naval training camp or station, and from whom premiums were collected, and who becomes or has become totally or permanently disabled, or dies or has died, shall be deemed to have made valid application therefor. This proviso shall not authorize the granting of more than $10,000 insurance to any one person: Provided further, That each officer and enlisted man of the Coast Guard who is serving on active duty at the time of the passage of this amendatory Act, or who subsequently thereto enters the Coast Guard Service, shall be granted insurance in accordance with the terms of this section upon application within one hundred and twenty days of the passage of this amendatory Act, or date of enlistment or entry into the Coast Guard, whichever is the later date, and before retirement, discharge, or resignation."

"The insurance shall be payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, or to any or all of them, and also during total and permanent disability to the injured person."

"Where a beneficiary at the time of designation by the insured is within the permitted class of beneficiaries and is the designated beneficiary at the time of the maturity of the insurance because of the death of the insured, such beneficiary shall be deemed to be
within the permitted class even though the status of such beneficiary shall have been changed.

The United States shall bear the expenses of administration and the excess mortality and disability cost resulting from the hazards of war. The premium rates shall be the net rates based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at 3½ per centum per annum. This section shall be deemed to be in effect as of June 7, 1924."

SEC. 15. That section 304 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 304. In the event that all provisions of the rules and regulations other than the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant for insurance have been complied with an application for reinstatement, in whole or in part, of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) hereafter made may be approved if made within one year after the passage of this amendatory Act or within two years after the date of lapse or cancellation: Provided, That the applicant's disability is the result of an injury or disease, or of an aggravation thereof, suffered or contracted in the active military or naval service during the World War: Provided further, That the applicant during his lifetime submits proof satisfactory to the director showing that he is not totally and permanently disabled. As a condition, however, to the acceptance of an application for the reinstatement of lapsed or canceled yearly renewable term insurance, where the requirements as to the physical condition of the applicant have not been complied with, or, for the reinstatement of the United States Government life insurance (converted insurance), the applicant shall be required to pay all the back monthly premiums which would have become payable if such insurance had not lapsed, together with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, on each premium from the date said premium is due by the terms of the policy: Provided further, That where within one year of this amendatory Act all of the requirements for reinstatement of yearly renewable term insurance under this section are complied with, except the payment of unpaid premiums with interest, and proof satisfactory to the director is furnished showing the applicant is unable to pay such premiums with interest or some part thereof, the application may be approved, and the amount of unpaid premiums with interest as provided in this section shall be placed as an interest-bearing indebtedness against the insurance, such indebtedness to bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, to be deducted in any settlement thereunder: And provided further, That no yearly renewable term insurance shall be reinstated after July 2, 1927."

SEC. 16. That section 305 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 305. Where any person has heretofore allowed his insurance to lapse, or has canceled or reduced all or any part of such insurance, while suffering from a compensable disability for which compensation was not collected and dies or has died, or becomes or has become permanently and totally disabled and at the time of such death or permanent total disability was or is entitled to compensation remaining uncollected, then and in that event so much of his insurance as said uncollected compensation, computed in all cases at the rate provided by section 302 of the War Risk Insurance Act as amended December 24, 1919, would purchase if applied as premiums when due, shall not be considered as lapsed, canceled or reduced; and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to said soldier, or his beneficiaries, as the case may be,
the amount of said insurance less the unpaid premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum compounded annually in installments as provided by law: Provided, That insurance hereafter revived under this section and section 309 by reason of permanent and total disability or by death of the insured, shall be paid only to the insured, his widow, child or children, dependent mother or father, and in the order named unless otherwise designated by the insured during his lifetime or by last will and testament.

Sec. 17. That a new section be added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 308, to read as follows:

"Sec. 308. Wherever yearly renewable term insurance or United States Government life (converted) insurance has heretofore lapsed for the nonpayment of premiums, and the insured has forwarded to the United States Veterans' Bureau, not later than the seventh day of the month following the month for which the unpaid premium was due, an amount sufficient to reinstate the insurance under bureau regulations heretofore or hereafter issued, the director of the bureau is hereby authorized and directed to reinstate such insurance whenever it is shown to his satisfaction that the insured was at the time of the making of the remittance in the state of health required by bureau regulations."

Sec. 18. That a new section be added to the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 309, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 309. Where any person allowed his insurance to lapse and died after February 24, 1919, and prior to collecting the $60 bonus provided by the Act of February 24, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 1151), then and in that event his insurance shall not be considered as lapsed during such period as said uncollected bonus would, if applied to the payment of premiums when due, equal or exceed the same, and the United States Veterans' Bureau is hereby authorized and directed to pay to his beneficiaries under said policy the amount of said insurance, less the premiums and interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum, compounded annually, in installments, as provided by law."

Sec. 19. That section 406 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended be further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 406. That no vocational training shall be granted after June 30, 1926, and except as provided by section 404 hereof, no training allowance shall thereafter be paid to any person: Provided, That any person who is receiving placement training on June 30, 1926, may be continued in such training to January 1, 1927, and any person receiving educational training in schools or institutions on June 30, 1926, may be continued in training for not more than two years after the passage of this amendatory Act, and may be paid the maintenance and support allowance provided by sections 401 and 404 hereof. For the purposes of this section the unexpended balance of the appropriation for vocational rehabilitation for the fiscal year, 1926, shall be available."

Sec. 20. That a new section be added to Title V of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, to be known as section 506, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 506. The provisions of this title shall be applicable to the administration of this Act in the Philippine Islands."

Sec. 21. That the first paragraph of section 4 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. There is established an independent bureau under the President to be known as the United States Veterans' Bureau, the
director of which shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall receive a salary of $12,000 per annum, payable monthly."

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 724.—An Act Authorizing the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of the treaty of February 27, 1867 (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page 531), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Sec. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, but any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any such claim shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in such suit or suits, as may any gratuities paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to February 27, 1867.

Sec. 4. The court shall join any other tribe or band of Indians that may be necessary to a final determination of any suit brought under this Act. Upon the final determination of such suit or cause of action, the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment, if any, recovered in such cause, and in no event to exceed the sum of $25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid out of any judgment that may be recovered, and the balance of such judgment shall be placed in the Treasury.
United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto, where it shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum or be paid direct to the Indians in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, July 2, 1926

CHAP. 725.—An Act To create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to counsel with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act the term "agricultural products" means agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock and the products thereof, the products of poultry and bee raising, the edible products of forestry, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and processed or manufactured products thereof, transported or intended to be transported in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish a division of cooperative marketing with suitable personnel in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture as may hereafter be concerned with the marketing and distribution of farm products. Such division shall be under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 3. (a) The division shall render service to associations of producers of agricultural products, and federations and subsidiaries thereof, engaged in the cooperative marketing of agricultural products, including processing, warehousing, manufacturing, storage, the cooperative purchasing of farm supplies, credit, financing, insurance, and other cooperative activities.

(b) The division is authorized—

(1) To acquire, analyze, and disseminate economic, statistical, and historical information regarding the progress, organization, and business methods of cooperative associations in the United States and foreign countries.

(2) To conduct studies of the economic, legal, financial, social, and other phases of cooperation, and publish the results thereof. Such studies shall include the analyses of the organization, operation, financial, and merchandising problems of cooperative associations.

(3) To make surveys and analyses if deemed advisable of the accounts and business practices of representative cooperative associations upon their request; to report to the association so surveyed the results thereof; and with the consent of the association so surveyed to publish summaries of the results of such surveys, together with similar facts, for the guidance of cooperative associations and for the purpose of assisting cooperative associations in developing methods of business and market analysis.

(4) To confer and advise with committees or groups of producers, if deemed advisable, that may be desirous of forming a cooperative association and to make an economic survey and analysis of the facts surrounding the production and marketing of the agricultural product or products which the association, if formed, would handle or market.

(5) To acquire from all available sources information concerning crop prospects, supply, demand, current receipts, exports, imports,
and prices of the agricultural products handled or marketed by cooperative associations, and to employ qualified commodity marketing specialists to summarize and analyze this information and disseminate the same among cooperative associations and others.

(6) To promote the knowledge of cooperative principles and practices and to cooperate, in promoting such knowledge, with educational and marketing agencies, cooperative associations, and others.

(7) To make such special studies, in the United States and foreign countries, and to acquire and disseminate such information and findings as may be useful in the development and practice of cooperation.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to call advisers to counsel with him and/or his representatives relative to specific problems of cooperative marketing of farm products or any other cooperative activity. Any person, other than an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, called into conference, as provided for in this section, may be paid actual transportation expenses and not to exceed $10 per diem to cover subsistence and other expenses while in conference and en route from and to his home.

Sec. 5. Persons engaged, as original producers of agricultural products, such as farmers, planters, ranchmen, dairymen, nut or fruit growers, acting together in associations, corporate or otherwise, in collectively processing, preparing for market, handling, and marketing in interstate and/or foreign commerce such products of persons so engaged, may acquire, exchange, interpret, and disseminate past, present, and prospective crop, market, statistical, economic, and other similar information by direct exchange between such persons, and/or such associations or federations thereof, and/or by and through a common agent created or selected by them.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and regulations as may be deemed advisable to carry out the provisions of this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and may call upon any other Federal department, board, or commission for assistance in carrying out the purposes of this Act; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law and make such expenditure for rent, outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, books of law, periodicals, newspapers, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $225,000 to be available for expenditure during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, and the appropriation of such additional sums as may be necessary thereafter for carrying out the purposes of this Act is hereby authorized.

Sec. 7. That if any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby, and nothing contained in this Act is intended, nor shall be construed, to modify or repeal any of the provisions of the Act of February 18, 1922 (chapter 57, Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 388).

Approved, July 2, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 726. 1926.

CHAP. 726.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant an easement to the city of New York, State of New York, to the land and land under water in and along the shore of the narrows and bay adjoining the military reservation of Fort Hamilton in said State for highway purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to grant to the city of New York, in the State of New York, subject to the conditions mentioned in section 2 of this Act, an easement in the land and land under water in and along the shore of the narrows and bay adjoining the military reservation of Fort Hamilton in said State, for the purpose of extending the public highway known as Shore Road, in the Borough of Brooklyn, as the same is located and laid out on the map or plan of said city and in accordance with the plan thereof shown upon the map approved by the board of estimate and apportionment of said city on the 25th day of February, 1926. The lands and lands under water included in this easement are more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on the prolongation of the southeastern boundary of the United States Military Reservation at Fort Hamilton, New York, which point is distant one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-four one-hundredths feet from the southwest line of Cropsey Avenue, measured along the boundary of the military reservation and the southeasterly line of Bay Second Street; thence south thirty-eight degrees twenty-four minutes forty-three and thirty-nine one-hundredths seconds west, one hundred and eighty-four and eighty-two one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-five degrees twenty minutes seven and seventy-three one-hundredths seconds west, seven hundred and sixty and twelve one-hundredths feet; thence westerly, on a curve having a radius of one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight and forty-two one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and ninety-four and sixty-six one-hundredths feet; thence northwesterly on a curve having a radius of four thousand and ninety-five and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and eighty-six and seventy-two one-hundredths feet; thence northwesterly on a curve having a radius of two thousand two hundred and eighty-two and eighty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of five hundred and eighteen and fifty-six one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-six degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-eight and seventy-two one-hundredths seconds west tangent to the last-mentioned course three hundred and twenty-three and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet to a point on the northwesterly boundary of United States lands under water, which point is nine hundred and sixty-eight feet distant from the southerly side of One hundred and first Street, on a line at right angle to One hundred and first Street from a point one hundred and nineteen and seventeen one-hundredths feet northwesterly from the intersection of the westerly line of Fort Hamilton Parkway with the southerly line of One hundred and first Street; thence north sixty-three degrees twelve minutes one and twenty-eight one-hundredths seconds east along the boundary of United States lands one hundred and thirty-five feet; thence south twenty-six degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-eight and seventy-two one-hundredths seconds east, three hundred and twenty-three and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of two thousand one hundred and forty-seven and eighty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of four hundred and eighty-seven and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of three thousand nine
hundred and sixty and sixty-four one-hundredths feet, a distance of nine hundred and fifty-four and twenty one-hundreths feet; thence easterly on a curve having a radius of one thousand two hundred and fifty-three and forty-two one-hundredths feet, a distance of eight hundred and ninety-seven and ninety-four one-hundredths feet; thence north eighty-five degrees twenty minutes seven and seventy-three one-hundredths seconds east tangent to the last-mentioned course, eight hundred and eighty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning; the above tract being a strip of land and land under water having a uniform width of one hundred and thirty-five feet; to be used for construction of a road; and, in addition thereto, a strip of land under water, adjacent to and on the southerly side of the strip of land above described, not exceeding twenty feet in width, for the purpose of placing riprap stone to form the foundation of a sea wall bounding said road. All bearings are referred to true north.

Sec. 2. That authority for the said easement is granted upon the conditions that the said highway shall be constructed and maintained by the city of New York without expense to the United States; that the area of land under water between mean high-water line and the inshore line of said highway, as laid out, shall be filled up to the grade established for said highway, such fill to be made by said city without expense to the United States; and that the construction and maintenance of said highway under the easement herein granted shall be subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War for the protection of the reservation and the Fort Hamilton Wharf from trespass and other improper use, as well as for the construction of suitable means of access from said highway to the reservation; the terms and conditions, so prescribed, to be performed by said city without expense to the United States.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 727.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Minnesota, or Dakota County, Washington County, or Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near South Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Minnesota, or Dakota County, Washington County, or Ramsey County, in the State of Minnesota, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near South Saint Paul, Minnesota, in section 26, township 28, range 22, west of the fourth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 728.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Jackson and Eastern Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Pearl River in the State of Mississippi.

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 Jackson and Eastern Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near and south of waterworks plant of the city of Jackson, State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 28, 1906.

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

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

Approved, July 2, 1926.

CHAP. 733.—An Act Granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and marines of the Civil and Mexican Wars, and to certain widows of said soldiers, sailors, and marines, and to widows of the War of 1812, and Army nurses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, or who, having so served less than ninety days, was discharged for a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, and every person who served sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, and who is now in receipt of or entitled to receive, under existing law, a pension of less than $72 per month, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of $65 per month; that in case such person is now, or hereafter may become totally helpless or blind shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of $90 per month; that in case such person is now, or hereafter may become totally helpless or blind shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of $90 per month.

Sec. 2. The widow or remarried widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War for ninety days or more and was honorably discharged from such service, or regardless of the length of service was discharged for or died in service of a disability incurred in the service and in the line of duty, such widow or remarried widow having been the wife of such soldier, sailor, or marine during the period of his service in said war, she shall be paid $50 a month.

Sec. 3. That the rate of pension for the widow of any person who served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the War of 1812, or for sixty days or more in the war with Mexico, on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, during the war with that nation, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall be $50 per month.

Sec. 4. All Army nurses of the Civil War whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now entitled to pension under any existing law, shall be entitled to and shall be paid a pension at the rate of $50 per month.
SEC. 5. That the pension or increase in the rate of pension herein provided for, as to all persons whose names are now on the pension roll, or who are now in receipt of a pension under existing law, shall commence at the rates herein provided on the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act; and as to persons whose names are not now on the pension roll, or who are not now in receipt of a pension under existing law, but who may be entitled to a pension under the provisions of this Act, such pensions shall commence from the date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the approval of this Act in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; Provided, That no one while an inmate of the United States Soldiers' Home, or of any National or State soldiers' home shall be entitled to, or be paid the increased rates provided in this Act; and the issue of a check in payment of a pension for which the execution and submission of a voucher was not required shall constitute payment in the event of the death of the pensioner on or after the last day of the period covered by such check, and it shall not be canceled, but shall become an asset of the estate of the deceased pensioner.

SEC. 6. That no claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of $10 shall be allowed for such services in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall directly or indirectly otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every such offense be fined not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby modified and amended only so far and to the extent as herein specifically provided and stated; Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall in no way, manner, or substance modify, limit, or impair the soldier, sailor, or marine's right and title to the rate of $72 provided in the second section of the Act of May 1, 1920.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
or any subsequent Executive order, the Act of Congress approved April 16, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes, page 28), or any subsequent Act of Congress or agreement with said Crow Indian Nation, which said Crow Indian Nation or any branch thereof may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said courts to determine whether or not any provision in any such treaty or Executive order has been violated or breached by any Act or Acts of Congress or by any treaty made by the United States with any other Indian tribe or nation, and if so, to render judgment for the damages resulting therefrom.

Sec. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Crow Nation or Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Crow Tribe of Indians, approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Crow Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Sec. 3. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court it shall determine the rights of the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in any suit; and the United States shall be allowed credit subsequent to the date of any law, treaty, or agreement under which the claims arise for any sum or sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians, including gratuities.

Sec. 4. That if it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, agreement, or Executive order, set forth and referred to in section 1, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, or obtained lands from the Crow Indians for an inadequate consideration under mistake of fact, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Crow Indians in and to such money or other property.

Sec. 5. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said
tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribes.

Sec. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any other tribe or band of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Sec. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Sec. 8. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That actual costs necessary to be incurred by the Crow Indians as required by the rules of court in the prosecution of this suit shall be paid out of the funds of the Crow Tribe in the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 735.—An Act To establish a term of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term shall be held annually by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, at such times as may be fixed by such court: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Oklahoma City are furnished free of expense to the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 736.—An Act To change the name of Dent Place northwest, between Forty-fourth Street and Foxhall Road, to Greenwich Parkway.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the street not yet cut through, between Forty-fourth Street and Foxhall Road, but now on record as Dent Place northwest, be, and the same is hereby, changed to Greenwich Parkway, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

Approved July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 737.—An Act To regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in, sale, and use of milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers of milk and cream, to prevent fraud and deception, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, All persons, firms,
Milk bottles, etc. Sworn statement of partnerships, or corporations engaged in the bottling, selling, or distributing of milk or cream in bottles, cans, crates, or other containers within the District of Columbia, on which the name, trade-mark, or other device designating the owner is branded, blown, cut, carved, embossed, or impressed, may file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a description of the name or names, marks or devices so used by them, the said description to be a statement under oath by the owner of said name, mark, or device. The said owner of said name, mark, or device shall, after filing the description as above required, cause the same to be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the District of Columbia. The said owner of said name, mark, or device shall thereafter file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia an affidavit made by himself or any other competent person stating that said description has been published as herein provided, and shall file in the office of the health department of the District of Columbia a copy of said registration and said affidavit of publication, both duly certified as true copies by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The registration of any such name, mark, or device shall be complete on the filing of said certified copies in the health office of the District of Columbia, and thereafter the name, mark, or device shall be considered as registered in accordance with this Act, and any bottle, can, crate, or other container on which said name, mark, or device shall be or shall be placed shall be considered as registered in accordance with this Act.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall by himself or his agent fill, use, sell, offer for sale, give, buy, traffic in, or shall have in his possession with intent to fill, use, sell, offer for sale, give, buy, or traffic in any registered milk bottle or bottles, can or cans, crate or crates, or other containers on which appears the name, mark, or device, registered by another person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall by himself or his agent willfully deface, erase, alter, obliterate, cover up, or otherwise remove or conceal any registered name, mark, or device registered by another and being on any milk bottle, can, crate, or other container, or shall willfully break, destroy, or otherwise injure any registered milk bottle, can, crate, or other container which has been registered by another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in this Act.

SEC. 4. In any prosecution under this Act, the refusal of any person having possession of any registered milk bottle, can, crate, or other container to surrender possession of the same to the registrant of the name, mark, or device appearing thereon, after notice and demand by said registrant or his agent, shall be prima facie evidence of an unlawful use or traffic in the same contrary to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. Whenever any person who has registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall by himself or his agent make oath before the clerk of the police court of the District of Columbia that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any of his registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, are being filled, used, bought, trafficked in, held, sold, offered for sale, broken, injured, or destroyed within the District of Columbia contrary to the provisions of this Act, by any person without the written consent of the registrant the judge of the police court to whom said complaint under oath is made may forthwith
issue a search warrant directed to any police officer or other proper officer to search the premises whereon or wherein said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers are unlawfully held and may issue a warrant for the arrest of the person complained against; and if any one or more of such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, or any parts of the same, shall be found upon the premises by the officer executing the said search warrant, he shall seize and take possession of all such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, or parts thereof, and shall cause the same to be brought before the judge of the police court, who shall award the said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers to the person entitled to the same.

Sec. 6. No title may be acquired to any mark, name, or device, or any milk bottle, can, crate, or other container registered in accordance with this Act except by the consent in writing of the person who registered the same.

Sec. 7. All persons who have heretofore registered any milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers in accordance with the laws existing at the time of said registration shall be exempted from filing a new description in accordance with the terms of this Act and shall be entitled to the rights and benefits accruing under this Act in the same manner as if said registration was made after the passage of and in accordance with this Act: Provided, That a copy of said registration duly certified by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is within thirty days from and after the passage of this Act filed in the health office of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. Whenever the word "person" is used herein, it shall apply equally as well to one or more persons, copartnerships, and corporations.

Sec. 9. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all bottles, cans, crates, and other containers in which milk or cream of any grade, quality, or character is sold or offered for sale and shall include bottles, cans, crates, and other containers in which skimmed milk, buttermilk, double cream, and sour milk are sold.

Sec. 10. The violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be a misdemeanor, and prosecutions for violations of this Act shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia. Upon conviction of a violation of the provisions of this Act the penalty shall be a fine not more than $50 for the first offense and a fine of not more than $100 for the second and each subsequent offense.

Sec. 11. Whenever any person who has registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers as herein provided shall have, upon complaint under oath, prosecuted any other person for violation of the provisions of this Act in the use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of such registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers and said other person shall have been convicted on three occasions at least for the said unlawful use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers and said other person shall have been convicted on three occasions at least for the said unlawful use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers, then the said registrant of said milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers shall be entitled, upon making complaint to a justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding an equity court, to have issued an injunction directed to said violator enjoining him from further illegal use, handling, holding, filling, selling, offering for sale, buying, trafficking in, breaking, or destroying of said registered milk bottles, cans, crates, or other containers.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
**Immigration Act, 1924.**
Non quota immigrants.
Wife or minor child of alien resident minister, etc., who came prior to July 1, 1924, following to join him. Vol. 43, p. 155, amended.

Admission for permanent residence, wife or minor child of minister, etc., who arrived between May 26, and July 1, 1924, and were temporarily admitted.

**District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925.**

Vol. 43, p. 1119, amended.

**CHAP. 739.—An Act To amend the Act known as the “District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925,” approved March 3, 1925, being Public, Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, and for other purposes.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act known as the “District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925,” approved March 3, 1925, and being Public, Numbered 561, Sixty-eighth Congress, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows, to wit: 

Under the title ‘Definitions,’ following subdivision (j) of section 2 of said Act, there shall be added two new subdivisions (k) and (l) reading as follows:

“(k) The term ‘vehicle’ shall apply to any appliance moved over a highway on wheels or traction tread, including street cars, draft animals, and beasts of burden.

“(l) Traffic includes all vehicles, pedestrians, and animals.

Operators’ permits.

Application requirements.
Vol. 43, p. 1121, amended.

Examinations, etc.
tions of the District and shall require the applicant to give a prac-
tical demonstration of his ability to operate a motor vehicle within a
congested portion of the District and in the presence of such individ-
uals as he may authorize to conduct the demonstration, except
that upon the renewal of any such operator's permit such examina-
tion and demonstration may be waived in the discretion of the
director. Should the director believe that the issuance or reissuance
of a permit in accordance with the provisions of this Act may prove
a menace to public safety he may, in his discretion, refuse the issu-
ance or reissuance thereof. Operators' permits shall be issued for a
period not in excess of three years, and shall be renewable for periods
of three years upon compliance with such regulations as the Director
of Traffic may prescribe. The fee for any such permit shall be
three dollars. In case of the loss of an operator's permit the indi-
vidual to whom such permit was issued shall forthwith notify the
director, who shall furnish such individual with a duplicate permit.
The fee for each such duplicate permit shall be 50 cents. No opera-
tor's permit shall be issued to any individual under 16 years of age;
and no such permit shall be issued to any individual 16 years of age
or over but under 18 years of age for the operation of any motor
vehicle other than a passenger vehicle or a motor cycle or motor
bicycle used solely for purposes of pleasure and owned by such indi-
vidual or his parent or guardian.

(b) Each operator's permit shall (1) state the name and address
of the holder, together with such other matter as the director may
by regulation prescribe, and (2) contain his signature and space
wherein the police court judges or their subordinates are required
to note convictions of violations of sections 9, 10, and 11 of the
Act to provide for the regulation of motor vehicle traffic, etc., in
the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1925.

(c) Any individual to whom has been issued a permit to operate
a motor vehicle shall have such permit in his immediate possession
at all times when operating a motor vehicle in the District and
shall exhibit such permit to any police officer when demand is made
therefor. Any individual failing to comply with the provisions of
this subdivision shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than
$2 nor more than $40: Provided, That this shall not apply to tran-
sient visitors from States in the Union which do not require drivers'
permits.

(d) Permits issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act
to individuals in possession of operators' permits issued to such
individuals in the District prior to the enactment of this Act may
be issued with or without the examination and practical demon-
stration provided in subdivision (a) of this section, as the director
may deem advisable.

(e) No individual shall operate a motor vehicle in the District,
except as provided in section 8 of the Act of March 3, 1925, without
first having obtained an operator's permit issued under the pro-
visions of this Act. Any individual violating any provision of this
subdivision shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than
$500 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(f) Nothing in this Act or the Act hereby amended shall relieve
any individual from compliance with the Act entitled "An Act to
amend the license law, approved July 1, 1902, with respect to
licenses of drivers of passenger vehicle for hire," approved January
29, 1913.

(g) This Act shall become effective immediately upon passage
and promptly thereafter the director shall commence the call of
outstanding permits and the reissuance thereof in accordance with
the provisions of this Act, and shall complete such reissuance within a period of one year.

SEC. 3. That subdivision (a) of section 13 of said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that as amended the same shall hereafter read:

"SEC. 13. (a) Except where for any violation of this Act revocation of the operator's permit is mandatory, the director, or any assistant whom he may designate for the purpose, may with or without a prior hearing revoke or suspend an operator's permit for any cause which he, or such assistant, may deem sufficient: Provided, That in each case where a permit is revoked or suspended, the reasons therefore shall be set out in the order of revocation or suspension: Provided further, That such order shall take effect ten days after its issuance unless the holder of the permit shall have filed, within such period, written application with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for a review of the order of the director or his assistant; if, upon such review, the commissioners shall sustain the order of the director or his assistant, such order shall become effective immediately; but if, upon such review, the commissioners shall reverse the order of the director or his assistant, such order shall thereupon be vacated: Provided, That any individual whose permit shall be denied, suspended, or revoked by the director or such assistant may, within thirty days after such denial, revocation, or suspension is ordered, if application for a review by the commissioners of an order for revocation or suspension has not been filed, or, in case such application has been filed, within thirty days after decision of the commissioners, apply to any justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia for a writ of error to review the order of the director of traffic (or his assistant) complained of or the decision of the commissioners. And said court is authorized to promulgate rules governing the application for the writ, and the record and proceedings thereon, and to affirm, modify, or reverse the order of the director of traffic (or his assistant) or the decision of the commissioners, where the writ is allowed pursuant hereto; and the decision of said court shall be final: Provided further, That the application to said court for a writ of error shall not operate as a stay of such order of the director or his assistant or the decision of the commissioners."

SEC. 4. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after subdivision (d) of section 6 of said Act the following:

"(e) All prosecutions for violations of provisions of this Act, excepting section 11 only thereof, and all amendments to the said Act or regulations authorized and promulgated under the authority of said Act and amendments thereto, shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia by information filed by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall deprive any person of the right of trial by jury."

SEC. 5. That said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of subdivision (a) of section 9 of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) No vehicle shall be operated upon any public highway in the District at a speed greater than twenty-two miles per hour except in such outlying districts and upon such highways as the director may designate. In such outlying districts and on such arterial highways or boulevards, and on all other public thoroughfares or bridges and alleys, the speed of all vehicles except street cars shall be governed by the provisions of this Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 740.—An Act To relieve persons in the military and naval services of the United States during the war emergency period from claims for overpayment at that time not involving fraud.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of pay or allowances to persons in the military and naval services of the United States received in good faith and without fraud on the part of the payee during the war emergency period extending from April 6, 1917, to July 2, 1921, are hereby validated, notwithstanding any overpayments which may have been subsequently discovered therein: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing reimbursement of any moneys which may have been collected by, or refunded to, the United States on account of erroneous payments of either pay or allowances.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, granted to the Hidalgo and Reynosa Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across the Rio Grande near Hidalgo, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906: Provided, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico to the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge shall also be obtained.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 742.—An Act To readjust the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, 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 July 1, 1926, the number of regular commissioned officers, other than chief warrant officers, authorized in the Coast Guard shall be three hundred and forty, distributed in grades as follows: One commandant, fifteen captains, thirty-five commanders, sixty-six lieutenant commanders, eighty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns, one engineer in chief, eight captains (engineering), eleven commanders (engineering), and twenty-eight lieutenant commanders (engineering), five constructors, and fourteen district commanders.

Sec. 2. That on and after July 1, 1926, the number of temporary commissioned officers authorized in the Coast Guard shall be one hundred and fifty, distributed in grades as follows: Fifty lieutenants and sixty-five lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns of the line, and after that date no more temporary officers shall be appointed in the grade of lieutenant commander or above.

Sec. 3. That all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieuentenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding 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holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commanders (engineering), all lieutenants (engineering) not holding temporary appointments as lieutenant commands
Precedence accorded.
Cadet engineers made line cadets.

Vacancies at bottom of list of commissioned engineer officers July 1, 1926, may or may not be filled.
Promotion to, if filled.
Vacancy to accrue to same grade in line, if not filled in six months.

Temporary officers may be appointed.

Proviso. Fitness for, to be established.

Rank in grade.

Cadets. Number authorized.

Appointments.

Years of service required before commissioned as ensigns.

Promotions. Service requirements for.

tenants (junior grade) (engineering) and all ensigns (engineering), both regular and temporary, who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the line of the Coast Guard and shall be commissioned accordingly, the regular engineer officers to become regular line officers and temporary engineer officers to become temporary line officers, respectively. Engineer officers thus transferred shall take precedence with line officers in the grades to which transferred in accordance with total lengths of continuous commissioned service in the Coast Guard. All cadet engineers who are in the service on July 1, 1926, shall be appointed cadets of the line as of that date and service as cadet engineer shall be counted as cadet service.

Sec. 4. That a vacancy occurring at the bottom of the list of commissioned engineer officers after July 1, 1926, may or may not be filled, in the discretion of the President, in accordance with the existing needs of the service for engineer officers. If such a vacancy is filled, it shall be filled by promotion of the senior regular officer of the next lower grade of the line who applies for such promotion and who demonstrates his entire fitness therefor in the manner provided in section 3 of the Act approved January 12, 1923. If such a vacancy is not filled within a period of six months after its occurrence, it shall accrue to the corresponding grade of the line and shall increase the number of officers of such corresponding grade of the line as authorized in section 1 of this Act accordingly, but shall not increase the total number of commissioned line and engineer officers combined as authorized by this Act.

Sec. 5. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, temporary commissioned officers to be commissioned officers in the regular Coast Guard in grades not above lieutenant: Provided, That no temporary officer shall be appointed a regular commissioned officer until his entire fitness for such appointment has been established to the satisfaction of a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President, and until he has been pronounced physically qualified by a board of medical officers: Provided further, That temporary officers who may be thus commissioned in the regular Coast Guard shall take rank in the grades in which they are appointed in accordance with the dates of their commissions as regular officers.

Sec. 6. That on and after the date of the passage of this Act the number of cadets in the Coast Guard shall be such as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time determine as necessary for the needs of the service. Appointments to cadetships shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall determine age limits, methods of selection of applicants, and all other matters affecting such appointments. Cadets shall serve two years, three years, or four years, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine from time to time in accordance with the needs of the service, before being eligible to be commissioned as ensigns.

Sec. 7. That hereafter no officer shall be promoted to lieutenant commander or to lieutenant commander (engineering) who has had less than eight years' commissioned service, regular or temporary, in the Coast Guard. On and after September 1, 1926, no officer shall be promoted in the regular Coast Guard from lieutenant (junior grade) to lieutenant until he shall have served at least two years as a lieutenant (junior grade) in the regular service. Subsequent to the passage of this Act and continuing until June 30, 1931, an ensign may be promoted to lieutenant (junior grade) after two years' service as an ensign; on and after July 1, 1931, an ensign shall be required to complete three years' service in
his grade, after which he shall be eligible for promotion to the next higher grade, without regard to the number already in that higher grade.

Sec. 8. That a constructor, upon original appointment as such, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant. An original appointment as constructor shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the list of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard or from civil life and shall be for a probationary period of two years, and, prior to the expiration of such probationary period of service, the fitness of the officer who has thus served shall be passed upon by a board of commissioned officers of the Coast Guard appointed by the President. If the board finds that the officer is in all respects fitted to be a constructor in the Coast Guard, he may be regularly appointed a constructor to rank from the date of his original probationary appointment: Provided, That no person shall receive an original probationary appointment as constructor who is more than thirty years of age.

Sec. 9. That the title "district superintendent" is hereby changed to "district commander," and all laws applicable to district superintendents shall apply to district commanders except as modified by the provisions of this section. A district commander of less than ten years' commissioned service shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant, and, after ten years' commissioned service, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a lieutenant commander. An original appointment as district commander shall be made under regulations prescribed by the President from the warrant or chief petty officers of the Coast Guard: Provided, That the proviso "That the district superintendents shall be chief officers and first in authority in their respective districts, subject to the authority of the captain commandant," contained in section 4 of the Act approved January 28, 1915, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That all temporary chief warrant officers who are in the Coast Guard on July 1, 1926, shall be transferred to the regular Coast Guard as chief warrant officers as of that date and shall be commissioned accordingly. Under such regulations as he may prescribe the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chief warrant officers of the Coast Guard from the permanent list of warrant officers of the Coast Guard as the needs of the service may require, and such chief warrant officers shall receive the same pay, allowances, and benefits as commissioned warrant officers of the Navy of like length of service: Provided, That no warrant officer shall suffer a reduction in pay or allowances on account of his appointment as a chief warrant officer under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. That Coast Guard personnel may be trained at naval training stations and instructed at schools maintained by the Navy, and the pro rata cost of such training or instruction may be borne by Coast Guard appropriations, and the proper Navy appropriations may be credited accordingly.

Sec. 12. That the provision contained in the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes, approved May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 321), which reads "Hereafter the pay of surfmen in the Life Saving Service shall be computed according to the number of days in each month, respectively, and not as required by section 6 of the Act of June 30, 1906, making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
SEC. 13. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances of any commissioned officer of the Coast Guard as now provided by law.

SEC. 14. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 15 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the acts respecting copyright," amended March 4, 1909, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That of the printed book or periodical specified in section 5, subsections (a) and (b) of this Act, except the original text of a book of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, the text of all copies accorded protection under this Act, except as below provided, shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, either by hand or by the aid of any kind of typesetting machine, or from plates made within the limits of the United States from type set therein, or, if the text be produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, then by a process wholly performed within the limits of the United States, and the printing of the text and binding of the said book shall be performed within the limits of the United States; which requirements shall extend also to the illustrations within a book consisting of printed text and illustrations produced by lithographic process, or photo-engraving process, and also to separate lithographs or photo-engravings, except where in either case the subjects represented are located in a foreign country and illustrate a scientific work or reproduce a work of art: Provided, however, That said requirements shall not apply to works in raised characters for the use of the blind, or to books of foreign origin in a language or languages other than English, or to books published abroad in the English language seeking ad interim protection under this Act, or to works printed or produced in the United States by any other process than those above specified in this section.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 744.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Sequoia National Park, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Sequoia National Park, California, are hereby changed as follows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the southwest corner of township 18 south, range 30 east of the Mount Diablo base and meridian, California, thence easterly along the present south boundary of Sequoia National Park to its intersection with the hydrographic divide between the headwaters of South Fort Kaweah River and the headwaters of that branch of Little Kern River known as Pecks Canyon; thence southerly and easterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide between Pecks Canyon and Soda Creek...
to its intersection with a lateral divide at approximately the east line of section 2, township 19 south, range 31 east; thence northerly along said lateral divide to its intersection with the township line near the southeast corner of township 18 south, range 31 east of the Mount Diablo base and meridian; thence north approximately thirty-five degrees west to the summit of the butte next north of Soda Creek (United States Geological Survey altitude eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight feet); thence northerly and northwesterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide to a junction with the crest of the main hydrographic divide between the headwaters of the South Fork of the Kaweah River and the headwaters of Little Kern River; thence northerly along said divide now between Horse and Cow Creeks and the headwaters of East Fort Kaweah River to its intersection with the present east boundary of Sequoia National Park, approximately at Tar Gap, being the east line of township 17 south, range 30 east; thence northerly following said line to its intersection with the main hydrographic divide north of East Fork Kaweah River; thence easterly following said divide, passing through Timber Gap to the summit of Sawtooth Peak; thence southeasterly along the crest of the Great Western Divide to the summit of Coyote Peaks (United States Geological Survey bench mark, altitude ten thousand nine hundred and nineteen feet); thence northeasterly following the main hydrographic divide south of Coyote Creek to the junction of Coyote Creek and Kern River; thence due east across Kern River to the east bank; thence following said east bank of Kern River northerly to the junction of Golden Trout Creek and Kern River; thence northeasterly following the main hydrographic divide north of Golden Trout Creek, and between the headwaters of Golden Trout Creek and Rock Creek to a junction with the main crest of the Sierra Nevada, northwest of Cirque Peak; thence northerly and westerly along said main crest of the Sierra Nevada to Junction Peak (United States Geological Survey bench mark thirteen thousand nine hundred and three feet); thence westerly along the crest of the Kings-Kern Divide to a junction with the crest of the Great Western Divide at Thunder Mountain (United States Geological Survey bench mark thirteen thousand five hundred and seventy-eight feet); thence southeasterly along the crest of the Great Western Divide to Triple Divide Peak (United States Geological Survey altitude twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-one feet); thence westerly and northwesterly along the crest of the hydrographic divide between the headwaters of Roaring River and the headwaters of the Middle and Marble Forks of the Kaweah River to Kettle Peak (United States Geological Survey altitude ten thousand and thirty-eight feet); thence westerly and southwesterly along the crest of the main hydrographic divide next north of Clover Creek and Dorst Creek to the junction of Stony Creek and Dorst Creek; thence following the west bank of the North Fork Kaweah River to its junction with Cactus Creek; thence easterly along the first hydrographic divide south of Cactus Creek to its intersection with the present west boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the west line of township 16 south, range 29 east; thence southerly along said west boundary to the southwest corner of said township; thence easterly along the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the north line of township 17 south, range 29 east, to the northeast corner of said township; thence southerly along the present boundary of Sequoia National Park, being the west lines of townships 17 and 18 south, range 29 east, to the place of beginning; and all of those lands lying within the boundary line above described are hereby included.
in and made a part of the Roosevelt-Sequoia National Park; and all of those lands excluded from the present Sequoia National Park are hereby included in and made a part of the Sequoia National Forest, subject to all laws and regulations applicable to the national forests.

**Sec. 2.** That said park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such reasonable rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as he may deem necessary or proper for the care, protection, management, and improvement of the same, such regulations being primarily aimed at the freest use of said park for recreation purposes by the public and for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, natural curiosities, or wonders within said park and their retention in their natural condition as far as practicable, and for the preservation of said park in a state of nature so far as is consistent with the purposes of this Act. Such rules and regulations shall permit the taking of fish by hook and line from the streams or lakes in said park, but at such seasons, during such times, and in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior. Such rules and regulations however, shall provide against the destruction of the wild life within said park, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to take all such measures as shall be necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of this Act. Said Secretary may, in his discretion, execute leases to parcels of ground not exceeding ten acres in extent at any one place to any one person or persons or company for not to exceed twenty years, when such ground is necessary for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors. Such leases or privileges may be renewed or extended at the expiration of the terms thereof; Provided, That existing leases from the Department of Agriculture may be continued, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for so long as such extension is not detrimental to the public purposes for which the park is created.

**Sec. 3.** That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry heretofore established under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entrant to the full use and enjoyment of his land; Provided, That under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him the Secretary of the Interior may issue permits to any bona fide claimant, entrant, or lessee of land within the boundaries herein established to secure timber for use on and for the improvement of his land; and he shall also have authority to issue, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, grazing permits and authorize the grazing of livestock on the lands within said park at fees not to exceed those charged by the Forest Service on adjacent areas, so long as such timber cutting and grazing are not detrimental to the primary purpose for which such park is created: Provided, That no permit, license, lease, or authorization for dams, conduits, reservoirs, power houses, transmission lines, or other works for storage or carriage of water, or for the development, transmission, or utilization of power within the limits of said park as herein constituted, shall be granted or made without specific authority of Congress.

**Sec. 4.** That no exclusive privilege shall be granted within said park, or on or over the roads and trails therein, except upon ground leased for the erection of buildings or camps thereon.

**Sec. 5.** That any person found guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation that may be
promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with reference to the management and care of the park, or for the protection of the property therein, for the preservation from injury or spoliation of timber, natural curiosities, or other objects within said park or for the protection of the animals, birds, and fish in said park, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subjected to a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

Sec. 6. That all parts of township 17 south, ranges 31 and 32 east, and township 18 south, range 31 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, which are north of the hydrographic divide passing through Farewell Gap, and which are not added to and made part of the Sequoia National Park by the provisions of this Act, are hereby designated as the Sequoia National Game Refuge, and the hunting, trapping, killing, or capturing of birds and game or other wild animals upon the lands of the United States within the limits of the said area shall be unlawful, except under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture; and any persons violating such regulations or the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction in any United States court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or shall suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: Provided, That it is the purpose of this section to protect from trespass the public lands of the United States and the game animals which may be thereon, and not to interfere with the operation of the local game laws as affecting private or State lands: Provided further, That the lands included in said game refuge shall continue to be parts of the Sequoia National Forest and nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from permitting other uses of said lands under and in conformity with the laws and the rules and regulations applicable thereto so far as may be consistent with the purposes for which said game refuge is established.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 745.—An Act To provide for the leasing of public lands in Alaska for fur farming, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in order to encourage and promote development of production of furs in the Territory of Alaska, is hereby authorized to lease to corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory thereof, citizens of the United States, or associations of such citizens, public lands of the United States in the Territory of Alaska suitable for fur farming, in areas not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and for periods not exceeding ten years, upon such terms and conditions as he may by general regulations prescribe: Provided, That where leases are given hereunder for islands or lands within the same such lease may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be for an area not to exceed thirty square miles: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the prospecting, locating, development, entering, leasing, or patenting of the mineral resources of any lands so leased under laws applicable thereto: And provided further, That this Act shall not be held nor construed to apply to the Pribilof Islands, declared a special reservation by the Act of Congress
Fishing and trading uses permitted.

Authority of Secretary of the Interior.

Forfeiture of leases on failure to stock the same, etc.

Approved, April 21, 1910: And provided further, That any permit or lease issued under this Act shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to permit the use and occupation of parts of said leased areas for the taking, preparing, manufacturing, or storing of fish or fish products, or the utilization of the lands for purposes of trade or business, to the extent and in the manner provided by existing laws or laws which may be hereafter enacted.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts, and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect including provisions for the forfeiture of any lease for failure to stock the same with fur-bearing animals within a period of one year from the date of the lease, or in the event of the devotion of the lease area primarily to any purpose other than the rearing of such fur-bearing animals.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 746.—An Act To establish a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to commemorate the campaign and siege and defense of Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864 and 1865 and to preserve for historical purposes the breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelters used by the armies therein the battle fields at Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, are hereby declared a national military park whenever the title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States by donation and the usual jurisdiction over the lands and roads of the same shall have been granted to the United States by the State of Virginia—that is to say, one hundred and eighty-five acres or so much thereof as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in and about the city of Petersburg, State of Virginia.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, on behalf of the United States, donations of lands, interests therein, or rights pertaining thereto required for the Petersburg National Military Park.

Sec. 3. The affairs of the Petersburg National Military Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, consisting of Army officers, civilians, or both, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, one of whom shall be designated as chairman and another as secretary of the commission.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duties of the commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to superintend the opening or repair of such roads as may be necessary to the purposes of the park, and to ascertain and mark with historical tablets or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, all breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelters, lines of battle, location of troops, buildings, and other historical points of interest within the park or in its vicinity, and the said commission in establishing the park shall have authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to employ such labor and service at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and to obtain such supplies and materials as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. The commission, acting through the Secretary of War, is authorized to receive gifts and contributions from States, Territories, societies, organizations, and individuals for the Petersburg National Military Park: Provided, That all contributions of money
received shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to a fund to be designated "Petersburg National Military Park Fund," which fund shall be applied to and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. It shall be lawful for the authorities of any State having had troops engaged at Petersburg, to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Petersburg National Military Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of troops engaged therein: Provided, That before any such lines are permanently designated, the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, including the design and inscription for the same, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and shall first receive written approval of the Secretary, which approval shall be based upon formal written reports to be made to him in each case by the commissioners of the park: Provided, That no discrimination shall be made against any State as to the manner of designating lines, but any grant made to any State by the Secretary of War may be used by any other State.

Sec. 7. If any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statues, memorial structures, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter or any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof, before any United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, or any other court of competent jurisdiction, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the said United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace or other court, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than $5 nor more than $500, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informant, to be enforced and recovered before such United States commissioner or court, justice of the peace or other court, in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the President, shall have the power to make and shall make all needful rules and regulations for the care of the park, and for the establishment and marking of lines of battle and other historical features of the park.

Sec. 9. Upon completion of the acquisition of the land and the work of the commission, the Secretary of War shall render a report thereon to Congress, and thereafter the park shall be placed in charge of a superintendent at a salary to be fixed by the Secretary of War and paid out of the appropriation available for the maintenance of the park.

Sec. 10. To enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than the sum of $15,000, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until
expended, after the United States has acquired title, and disbursements under this Act shall be annually reported by the Secretary of War to Congress.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to John F. Kenward, his heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Lake Washington at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the west shore of Lake Washington approximately due east of the intersection of Orcas Street and Seward Park Avenue, Seattle, King County, Washington, running thence easterly to a point on the west shore of Mercer Island approximately due east from the point of beginning, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sect. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of 25 years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not exceeding 10 per cent of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sect. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Washington under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed 25 years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and
maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns shall within 90 days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to John F. Kenward, his successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 748.—An Act To designate the times and places of holding terms of the United States District Court for the District of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 92 of the Judicial Code of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 92. MONTANA.—That the State of Montana shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Montana. Terms of the district court shall be held at Helena, Butte, Great Falls, Lewistown, Billings, Missoula, Glasgow and Havre at such times as may be fixed by rule of such court: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Glasgow, Lewistown and Havre are furnished free of all expense to the United States. Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or a judge thereof from any sitting place designated above to any other sitting place thus designated, when the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 749.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1925, to be built across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash

County, Illinois, to a point in Gibson County, in the State of Indiana, are hereby extended one and three years respectively from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 750.—An Act to amend the Act approved June 4, 1897, by authorizing an increase in the cost of lands to be embraced in the Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June 4, 1897 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 43), is hereby amended to read as follows: “The limit of cost of all lands to be embraced within the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, is hereby increased from $50,000 to $57,100, and that an appropriation in the sum of $7,100 is hereby authorized to be made for the acquisition of two small additional parcels of land within the boundaries of said park.”

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 751.—An Act to amend the World War Adjusted Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, to read as follows:

“Sec. 302. (a) A veteran may receive the benefits to which he is entitled by application claiming the benefits of this Act, filed with the Secretary of War, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the military forces; or filed with the Secretary of the Navy, if he is serving in, or his last service was with, the naval forces.

“(b) Such application shall be made and filed on or before January 1, 1928, (1) personally by veteran, unless physically or mental incapacity prevents the making or filing of a personal application, then by such representative of the veteran and in such manner as may be by regulations prescribed. An application made by a person other than the representative authorized by any such regulation, or not filed on or before January 1, 1928, shall be held void. If the veteran dies after the application is made and before it is filed it may be filed by any person: Provided, however, That if the veteran died between May 19, 1924, and July 1, 1924, without making the application, leaving a widow surviving him, the application may be made by the widow and shall be valid with the same force and effect in every respect as if the application had been made by the veteran.

“(c) If the veteran dies after the application is made, it shall be valid if the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, finds that it bears the bona fide signature of the applicant, discloses an intention to claim the benefits of this Act on behalf of the veteran, and is filed on or before January 1, 1928, whether or not the veteran is alive at the time it is filed. If the veteran dies and payments are made to his dependents under Title VI, and thereafter a valid application is filed under this section, then if the adjusted service credit of the veteran is more than $50,
payment shall be made in accordance with Title V, less any amounts already paid under Title VI.

"(d) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall jointly make any regulations necessary to the efficient administration of the provisions of this section."

Sec. 2. Section 305 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 305 (a) As soon as practicable after the receipt of a valid application the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the Director) the application and a certificate setting forth—

"(1) That a valid application has been received;

"(2) That the applicant is a veteran;

"(3) His name and address;

"(4) The date and place of his birth; and

"(5) The amount of his adjusted service credit.

"(b) Upon receipt of such certificate the Director shall proceed to extend to the veteran the benefits provided for in Title IV or V.""

Sec. 3. (a) Section 308 of such Act is amended, to take effect as of May 19, 1924, to read as follows:

"Sec. 308. No sum payable under this Act to a veteran or his dependents, or to his estate, or to any beneficiary named under Title V, no adjusted service certificate, and no proceeds of any loan made on such certificate shall be subject to attachment, levy, or seizure under any legal or equitable process, or to National or State taxation, and no deductions on account of any indebtedness of the veteran to the United States shall be made from the adjusted service credit or from any amounts due under this Act.

(b) As used in this section the term "original credit" means the amount of the adjusted service credit computed under the World War Adjusted Compensation Act before its amendment by this Act, less amounts deducted on account of any indebtedness of the veteran to the United States; and the term "new credit" means the amount of the adjusted service credit computed under such Act as amended by this Act, without such deduction.

(c) If the veteran is alive at the time of the enactment of this Act and the benefits of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act have been extended to him, then any excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be considered as if it were a separate adjusted service certificate and the benefits of such Act shall be extended in respect thereof according to the terms of such Act as amended by this Act.

(d) If the veteran has died before the enactment of this Act and before making application under section 302 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, then if any part of the original credit has been paid to the dependents of the veteran, any remaining part shall be paid as provided in Title VI of such Act as amended by this Act, and any excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be paid in cash in a lump sum to the dependents as provided in Title VI of such Act as amended by this Act.

(e) If the veteran has died before the enactment of this Act after having made application, then—

1. If the original credit was not over $50 and the new credit is not over $50 payment shall be made as provided in subdivision (d).

2. If the original credit was not over $50 and the new credit is over $50 then the face value of an adjusted service certificate computed on the basis of the new credit shall be paid to the beneficiary named, or, if the beneficiary died before the veteran and no new beneficiary was named or if no beneficiary was named in the application, then to the estate of the veteran. If in any such case

Administrative regulations to be made.

Vol. 43, p. 124, amended.

Certificate of service to be transmitted.

Contents.

Vol. 43, p. 125.

Exemptions.

Vol. 43, p. 125, amended.

Sums payable hereunder not subject to attachment, taxation, indebtedness to United States, etc.

"Original credit."

"New credit."

Meaning of "original credit."

"Consideration of excess of new credit over original credit, if veteran alive."

If veteran died before making application.

If veteran died after making application.

If neither credit over $50.

If original not over $50, and new exceeds $50.

If veteran died before making application.

If neither credit over $50.
any payments have already been made to the veteran or his dependents, the amount of such payments shall be deducted from the face value of the adjusted service certificate.

(3) If the original credit was over $50 then the face value of an adjusted service certificate computed on the basis of the excess of the new credit over the original credit shall be paid as provided in paragraph (2) of this subdivision.

(f) Wherever under this Act or the World War Adjusted Compensation Act it is provided that payment shall be made by the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau to the estate of any decedent, such payment, if not over $500, may, under regulations prescribed by the Director, be made to the persons found by him to be entitled thereto, without the necessity of compliance with the requirements of law in respect of the administration of such estate.

SEC. 4. (a) Any person who charges or collects, or attempts to charge or collect, either directly or indirectly, any fee or other compensation for assisting in any manner a veteran, his dependents or other beneficiary under this Act, in obtaining any of the benefits, privileges or loans to which he is entitled under the provisions of this Act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a fine of not more than $500, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Such Act is amended by adding after section 509 a new section to read as follows:

"FINALITY OF DECISIONS"

"SEC. 310. The decisions of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Director, on all matters within their respective jurisdictions under the provisions of this Act (except the duties vested in them by Title VII) shall be final and conclusive."

SEC. 5. Section 508 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 503. No certificate issued or right conferred under the provisions of this title shall, except as provided in section 502, be negotiable or assignable or serve as security for a loan. Any negotiation, assignment, or loan made in violation of any provision of this section shall be held void. If any person is named as beneficiary by the veteran as a consideration for the making of a loan to the veteran by such person or any other person, such naming shall be void. Any person who accepts an assignment of a certificate or receives a certificate as security for a loan contrary to the provisions of this title, or who makes a loan to a veteran in consideration of the naming by the veteran of such person or any other person as beneficiary, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

SEC. 6. Section 601 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 601. If the veteran has died before making application under section 302, or, if entitled to receive adjusted service pay, has died after making application but before he has received payment under Title IV, then the amount of his adjusted service credit shall (as soon as practicable after receipt of an application in accordance with the provisions of section 601, but not before March 1, 1925) be paid to his dependents, in the following order of preference:

(1) To the widow;
(2) If no widow entitled to payment, then to the children, share and share alike;
(3) If no widow or children entitled to payment, then to the mother;
(4) If no widow, children, or mother, entitled to payment, then to the father."
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 751. 1926.

SEC. 7. Section 602 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 602. (a) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a widow if she has remarried before making application, or if at the time of the death of the veteran was living apart from him by reason of her own willful act; nor unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928. The widow shall be presumed to have been dependent at the time of the death of the veteran upon a showing of the martial cohabitation.

"(b) Payment under section 601 shall be made to a child if (1) under 18 years of age at the time of the death of the veteran, or (2) at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928, incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical defect.

"(c) No payment under section 601 shall be made to a mother or father unless dependent at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928. If at the time of the death of the veteran or at any time thereafter and before January 2, 1928, the mother is unmarried or over 60 years of age, or the father is over 60 years of age, such mother or father, respectively, shall be presumed to be dependent."

Sec. 8. Section 605 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 605. (a) As soon as practicable after the receipt of a valid application the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, shall transmit to the Director the application and a certificate setting forth—

"(1) That a valid application has been received;

"(2) The name and address of the applicant;

"(3) That the individual upon whom the applicant bases his claim to payment was a veteran;

"(4) The name of such veteran and the date and place of his birth; and

"(5) The amount of the adjusted service credit of the veteran.

"(b) Upon receipt of such certificate the Director shall proceed to extend to the applicant the benefits provided in this title if the Director finds that the applicant is the dependent entitled thereto."

Sec. 9. Section 607 of such Act is amended by striking out "widow" at the end of subdivision (b), by striking out the period at the end of subdivision (c) and inserting a semicolon and the word "and", and by adding after subdivision (c) a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(d) The term 'widow' includes widower."
NEW SECTION.

Vol. 43, p. 131, amended.

SEC. 12. Title VII of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:

"Sec. 704. Whoever falsely makes, forges, counterfeits, or alters, or causes or procures to be made, forged, counterfeited, or altered, or willingly aids or assists in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, or altering an adjusted service certificate issued under authority of this Act, or whoever passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate, with intent to defraud the United States or any person, or whoever has in possession any such falsely made, forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate, with intent to unlawfully use the same, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 and imprisonment not more than fifteen years. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to direct and use the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department to detect, arrest, and deliver into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section."

NEW SECTION EFFECTIVE MAY 19, 1924.

Vol. 43, p. 131, amended.

SEC. 13. Title VII of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to take effect as of May 19, 1924, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 705. Whenever it appears to the Director, by evidence clear and satisfactory to him, that any adjusted service certificate has, without bad faith upon the part of the person entitled to payment thereon, been lost, destroyed, wholly or in part, or so defaced as to impair its value to the rightful holder, and such adjusted service certificate is identified by number and description, the Director shall under such regulations and with such restrictions as to time and retention for security or otherwise as he may prescribe, issue a duplicate thereof of like value in all respects to the original certificate and so marked as to show the original number of the certificate lost, destroyed, or defaced, and the date thereof. The lawful holder of such certificate who makes application for a duplicate shall surrender the original, if existing, or so much thereof as may remain and shall file in the United States Veterans' Bureau a bond in a penal sum of the face value of such lost, destroyed, or defaced certificate, with two good and sufficient securities, residents of the United States, to be approved by the Director, with condition to indemnify and save harmless the United States from any claim upon such lost, destroyed, or defaced certificate."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 752.—An Act To authorize notaries public and other State officers to administer oaths required by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which, under the laws of the United States, oaths are authorized or required to be administered, they may be administered by notaries public duly appointed in any State, District, or Territory of the United States, by clerks and prothonotaries of courts of record of any such State, District, or Territory, by the deputies of such clerks and prothonotaries, and by all magistrates authorized by the laws of or pertaining to any such State, District, or Territory to administer oaths.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 753.—An Act To authorize the sale of the Mesa Target Range, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to sell the Mesa Target Range, consisting of sections 4 and 5, township 1 north, range 6 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, Arizona, and to dispose of the proceeds of such sale, as is provided by the Act of Congress, approved May 12, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 67), providing for the sale of target ranges acquired by purchase: Provided, That the sale of the said tract shall be by public sale, after such advertisement and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 754.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Oregon with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Snake River and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, and Oregon to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment among such States of the water supply of the Snake River and of the streams tributary thereto.

Sec. 2. Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States from the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, shall participate in the negotiations and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into.

Sec. 3. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is herewith expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 755.—An Act Prohibiting an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from any interlocutory order in a criminal action.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in any Act of Congress shall be construed to empower the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to allow an appeal from any interlocutory order entered in any criminal action or proceeding or to entertain any such appeal heretofore or hereafter allowed or taken.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 756.—An Act For the relief of the State of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of North Carolina and the United States property and disbursing
Accountability of, and National Guard, for lost Army property, relieved.

July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 757.—An Act To create a sixth great district to include all the collection districts on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters, as far east as the Raquette River, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created, in addition to the five great districts provided by section 4348 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of May 12, 1906, a sixth great district to include all the collection districts on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters, as far east as the Raquette River, New York.

Sec. 2. Enrolled and licensed vessels operating in the great district herein created shall be subject to all of the requirements of licensed and enrolled and licensed vessels imposed by sections 4349, 4350, 4351, and 4352 of the Revised Statutes and amendments and laws supplementary thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall affect the rights or privileges reserved to seamen under existing law.

Sec. 3. Sections 3116 and 3117 of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 758.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant easements in and upon the public lands and properties at Canal Bridge, on the Fox River, in Kaukauna, Wisconsin, to the city of Kaukauna for public-road purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed, under such terms and conditions as are deemed advisable by him, to grant to the city of Kaukauna, Wisconsin, an interminable easement for a right of way over, across, in, and upon the Government land consisting of the right canal bank and that portion lying between the said canal at the juncture of the canal bridge and the new municipal bridge and also the lands immediately adjacent to the left end of the canal bridge and including the left canal bank proper, the said grant being for the purpose of creating the right of way over the Government property to and from the new municipal bridge, with permission to lay necessary pavements and roadway, subject to the condition that the United States may require the city to vacate any part of the right of way thus created or make such changes in the layout of the roadway or the pavements as may be necessitated by future improvements of the canal in the interests of navigation.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 759.—An Act To amend sections 5 and 6 of the Act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved July 1, 1902, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of
the Act of Congress making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, approved July 1, 1902, is hereby amended so as to provide that the permanent board of assistant assessors referred to therein shall consist of six members instead of five members; and the assessor of the District of Columbia shall designate three of the members of said board for the assessment of real estate, and the three other members of said board to assess personal property, in accordance with law; all members of said board, together with the assessor of the District of Columbia, as chairman, shall constitute the board of equalization and review of real-estate assessments, and also the board of personal tax appeals.

Sec. 2. That any person maintaining a place of abode in the District of Columbia on January 1 of any year, and for six months or more prior thereto, shall be considered a resident of the District of Columbia for the purpose of taxation on his intangible personal property wherever located, unless evidence shall be submitted to the assessor of the District of Columbia, satisfactory to him, that such intangible personal property or the income thereof is taxed to said person in some other jurisdiction, or that the assets of a corporation or association represented by shares or certificates constituting such intangible personal property are taxed by the State in which such corporation or association is chartered or organized and in which such person has a legal residence, in lieu of a tax upon such shares or certificates. Provided, That Cabinet officers and persons in the service of the United States Government elected for a definite term of office shall not be considered as residents of the District of Columbia for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 3. That section 5 of the said Act of July 1, 1902, hereinafter referred to, is hereby amended by providing that in addition to the annual assessment of all real estate made on or prior to July 1 of each year there shall be added a list of all new buildings erected or under roof prior to January 1 of each year, in the same manner as provided by law for all annual additions; and the amounts thereof shall be added as assessments for the second half of the then current year payable in the month of March. The board of equalization and review, hereinafter referred to, shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments for the second half of said year and determine said complaints between the first and third Mondays of January of the same year.

Sec. 4. That hereafter all real estate and personal property in the District of Columbia subject to taxation shall be listed and assessed at not less than the full and true value thereof in lawful money.

Sec. 5. That all taxes of whatever nature provided for in section 6 of the above-mentioned Act of July 1, 1902, and all real estate taxes shall be payable semiannually in equal installments in the months of September and March, and if either of said installments shall not be paid within the months when due and payable said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent, and there shall then be added, to be collected with such tax, a penalty at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon the amount thereof for the period of such delinquency, and the whole shall constitute a delinquent tax to be dealt with and collected in the manner now provided by law.

Sec. 6. That the returns of all personal property provided for in section 6 of the said Act of July 1, 1902, shall be made during the month of March in the fiscal year preceding the one under which the assessment is to be levied, and, except as otherwise provided by
Board of personal tax appeals.

Time of convening.

Tax ledgers to be prepared annually.

Sale of real estate in annual tax sales.

Advertising notice of.

Assessment of real estate annually.

Provided.

Additional employees authorized.

Effective, December 1, 1926.

SEC. 7. That hereafter the board of personal tax appeals for the District of Columbia shall convene on the first Monday of July of each year and shall continue in session to and including the first Monday of December of each year, or until such hearings are completed. All appeals to said board shall be made within thirty days after notice of fixing an assessment.

SEC. 8. That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall be charged with the duty of preparing the annual tax ledgers on a numerical system, which shall be finished or completed at such time as will allow preparation by him of tax bills for collection purposes.

SEC. 9. That section 1 of "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia,' approved February 28, 1898," approved July 1, 1902, is hereby amended so as to provide that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall give notice by advertising twice a week for three successive weeks, beginning on the third Monday in December of each year hereafter, in the regular issue of three daily newspapers published in said District, that the said pamphlet has been printed.

SEC. 10. That assessments of real estate in the District of Columbia for purposes of taxation shall be made annually in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as now provided by law for making biennial assessments of real estate in said District; Provided, That to enable the assessor of the District of Columbia to make annual assessments of real estate there is authorized to be appropriated such sum as may be necessary for the employment of additional personal services.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of this Act shall be in force and effect on and after December 1, 1926.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police, and the fire department of the District of Columbia," approved May 27, 1924 (United States Statutes at Large, volume 43, page 175), is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end of said section and adding the following words: "and such others as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital deems necessary and are appropriated for by Congress."

SEC. 2. That section 7 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following: "Hereafter each of the members of the United States park police force may be granted leave of absence with pay for such time, not exceeding twenty days in any one calendar year, as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital shall determine: Provided further, That upon the recommendation of the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons of the District of Columbia, acting as such board, or members thereof in their individual capacity, and with the approval of the director, members of the United States park police force may be granted additional leave with pay on account of sickness, not to exceed thirty days in any one calendar year; except that in case of sickness or injury incurred in actual performance of duty, the
Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital may grant such additional sick leave, with full pay, as may be recommended by the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons, acting as such, or members thereof in their individual capacity.

Sec. 3. That paragraph (b) of section 16 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for regulation of motor-vehicle traffic in the District of Columbia, increase the number of judges of the police court, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Statutes at Large, volume 43, page 1126), is hereby amended by striking out the words "chief of engineers" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 761.—An Act To amend paragraph (11), section 20, of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (11) of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following: "And provided further, That the liability imposed by this paragraph shall also apply in the case of property reconsigned or diverted in accordance with the applicable tariffs filed as in this Act provided."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 762.—An Act Relating to contempts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever letters rogatory shall issue out of any court of the United States, either with or without interrogatories addressed to any court of any foreign country, to take the testimony of any witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, and such witness, having been personally notified by it according to the practice of such court, to appear and testify pursuant to such letters rogatory, and such witness shall neglect to appear, or having appeared shall decline, refuse, or neglect to answer to any question which may be propounded to him by or under the authority of such court, to which he would be required to make answer were he being examined before the court issuing such letters, the court out of which said letters issued may upon proper showing order that a subpoena issue addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated.

Sec. 2. Whenever the attendance at the trial of any criminal action of a witness, being a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein, who is beyond the jurisdiction of the United States, is desired by the Attorney General or any assistant or district attorney acting under him, the judge of the court before which such action is pending, or who is to sit in the trial of the same, may, upon proper showing, order that a subpoena issue, addressed to any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be, commanding such witness to appear before the said court at a time and place therein designated.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any consul of the United States within any country in which such witness may be to attend, etc.
the clerk of the court issuing any subpoena under this Act or at the request of the officer causing such subpoena to be issued, to serve the same personally upon such witness and also to serve any orders to show cause, rules, judgments, or decrees when requested by the court or United States marshal, and to make a return thereof to the court out of which the same issued, first tendering to the witness the amount of his necessary expenses in traveling to and from the place at which the court sits and his attendance thereon, which amount shall be determined by the judge on issuing the order for the subpoena and supplied to the consul making the service.

Sec. 4. If the witness so served shall neglect or refuse to appear as in such subpoena directed, the court out of which it was issued shall, upon proof being made of the service and default, issue an order directing the witness to appear before the court at a time in such order designated to show cause why he should not be adjudged guilty of contempt and be punished accordingly.

Sec. 5. Upon issuing such order the court may, upon the giving of security for any damages which the recusing witness may have suffered, should the charge be dismissed (except that no security shall be required of the United States), direct as a part of such order that the property of the recusing witness, at any place within the United States, or so much thereof in value as the court may direct shall be levied upon and seized by the marshal of said court in the manner provided by law or the rule of the court for a levy or seizure under execution, to be held to satisfy any judgment that may be rendered against such witness in the proceeding so instituted.

Sec. 6. The marshal, having made such levy, shall thereupon forward to the consul of any country where the recusing witness may be a copy of the order to show cause why such witness should not be adjudged guilty of contempt with the request that said consul make service of the same personally upon the recusing witness, and shall cause to be published such order to show cause and for the sequestration of the property of such witness, in some newspaper of general circulation in the district within which the court issuing such order sits, once each week for six consecutive weeks.

Sec. 7. On the return day of such order or any later day to which the hearing may by the court be continued, proof shall be taken; and if the charge of recusancy against the witness shall be sustained, the court shall adjudge him guilty of contempt and, notwithstanding any limitation upon the power of the court generally to punish for contempt, impose upon him a fine not exceeding $100,000 and direct that the amount thereof, with the costs of the proceeding, be satisfied, unless paid, by a sale of the property of the witness so seized or levied upon, such sale to be conducted upon the notice required and in the manner provided for sales upon execution.

Sec. 8. Any judgment rendered pursuant to this Act upon service by publication only may be opened for answer within the time and in the manner provided in section 57 of the Judicial Code.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

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**SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 762, 763. 1926.**

**Public, No. 484.**

**Navy Department. Surplus books of may be transferred for use of Indian schools.**

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer such books as may not be required for the uses of the Navy Department to the Interior Department as the Secretary of the Interior may consider useful for**
educational purposes at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and other Indian schools throughout the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 764.—An Act Authorizing the Shipping Board to give a preference rate to alien veterans and their families.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Shipping Board be, and it is hereby, authorized to grant a preferential rate for the transportation to the United States upon such vessels subject to the control of the United States Shipping Board at such times and for such voyages as that board may designate, of alien veterans of the World War, their wives and minor children, who are granted visas to enter the United States in excess of quota under the terms of the Act of May 26, 1926: Provided, That the preferential rate shall be fixed by the United States Shipping Board, and the extent of the concessions may vary according to the vessel and the class by which the veteran, his wife or minor children, may elect to travel.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 765.—An Act To authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women employed in the municipal government of the District of Columbia to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled “An Act to authorize the granting of leave to ex-service men and women to attend the annual convention of the American Legion in Paris, France, in 1927,” shall include ex-service men and women employed in the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 766.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge to replace the M Street Bridge over Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide sufficient clearance for the proposed park drive in the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, and to enable traffic to use M Street northwest, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to construct a new steel-girder bridge to replace the bridge in the line of M Street over Rock Creek, which bridge shall have a roadway forty feet wide and two footways each nine feet wide, and shall include proper facilities for carrying and supporting water main and other underground construction: Provided, That the Commission of Fine Arts shall be consulted as to the architectural design of the proposed bridge and its approaches.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, the sum of $250,000, and the said commissioners are authorized to expend therefrom such sum or sums as may be necessary for personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Chs. 767, 768.  1926.

CHAP. 767.—An Act To authorize the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish and maintain a forest experiment station in the States of the Ohio Valley and central Mississippi Valley, at such a place or places as may be selected by him, and he is hereby authorized and directed to conduct silvicultural, forest-fire, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, and with States, universities, colleges, county and municipal agencies, associations, and individuals, to determine the best methods for the growing, management, and protection of timber crops on forest lands and farm wood lots.

Sec. 2. An appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for the establishment of the station provided by this Act and such annual appropriations as may thereafter be necessary for its maintenance and operation are hereby authorized.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 768.—An Act To regulate the manufacture, renovation, and sale of mattresses 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 as used in this Act—

(a) The term "mattress" includes any quilt, comfort, pad, pillow, cushion, or bag stuffed with hair, down, feathers, wool, cotton, excelsior, jute, or any other soft material and designed for use for sleeping or reclining purposes.

(b) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(c) The term "commissioners" means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That no person in the District of Columbia—

(a) Who is a manufacturer or renovator of, or dealer in, mattresses shall sell, exchange, give away, or offer or have in his possession for sale, exchange, or gift, any mattress which bears any false or misleading label, statement, design, or device, in respect of its material or processes of manufacture or renovation, or which is not labeled as provided in section 3.

(b) Who is a renovator of mattresses shall use in whole or in part, in the renovation of any mattress, material which has formed part of any mattress theretofore used in or about any sanitarium or hospital, or used by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease.

(c) Who is a manufacturer of mattresses shall use in whole or in part any secondhand material in the manufacture of mattresses sold, exchanged, or given away, or to be offered for sale, exchange, or gift, as new mattresses.

(d) Shall knowingly sell, exchange, give away, or offer or have in his possession for sale, exchange, or gift, (1) any mattress which has been used, or is composed in whole or in part from material which has formed part of any mattress theretofore used in any sanitarium or hospital or by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease, or (2) any mattress which is composed in whole or in part of secondhand material which has not been thoroughly sterilized and disinfected by a process approved by the health officer of the District of Columbia.
(e) Who is a manufacturer or renovator of, or a dealer in, mattresses, shall remove, conceal, or deface, or cause or permit to be removed, concealed, or defaced, any label placed, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, upon any mattress.

Sec. 3. That the label required by section 2 shall consist of a tag which shall be sewed or otherwise securely attached to the mattress. In case the mattress has not been renovated the label shall contain in plain, legible print in the English language a statement showing (a) the name and address of the manufacturer, (b) a description of the materials used in the manufacture of such mattress, and (c) whether such materials are in whole or in part second hand. In case the mattress has been renovated the label shall contain in such print the word "Renovated" and a statement of (1) the name and address of the renovator, and (2) a description of the materials used in the renovated mattress. For the purposes of this Act the materials so used shall be described in such manner as the commissioners shall by regulation prescribe.

Sec. 4. That no dealers shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the manufacturer residing in the United States from whom he purchases mattresses to the effect that the statements contained on the labels attached to such mattresses are true. Such guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the manufacturer making the sale of such mattresses to the dealer, and in such case the manufacturer shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach, in due course, to the dealer under the provisions of this Act. In case the manufacturer resides outside the District of Columbia it shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the health officer of the District of Columbia shall report the violation to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted against the manufacturer without delay in the proper courts of the United States.

Sec. 5. That any person violating any provision of section 2 or section 7 shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. All prosecutions under this Act, except as provided in section 4, shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants.

Sec. 6. That, except as provided in section 5, the administration of this Act shall be in charge of the health officer of the District of Columbia under the supervision of the commissioners. The commissioners are authorized to make such regulations as may be necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of the health officer of the District of Columbia, whenever he has reason to believe that any provision of this Act is being or has been violated, to cause an investigation to be made. For the purpose of such investigation the health officer, or any of his assistants designated by him in writing, shall have authority at all times during the ordinary business hours to enter any building or other place in the District of Columbia where mattresses are manufactured, renovated, or held for sale, exchange, or gift, or delivery in pursuance thereof. No person shall refuse or obstruct such inspection. Evidence obtained by the health officer or his assistants of any violation of this Act shall be furnished the corporation counsel.

Sec. 8. That if on inspection the health officer or his assistants find in the District of Columbia any mattress held for sale, exchange, or gift, or delivery in pursuance thereof, which has been used or is composed in whole or in part of materials which have formed part
of any mattress used in or about any sanitarium or hospital or by any individual having an infectious or contagious disease, or is composed in whole or in part of secondhand material which has not been thoroughly sterilized and disinfected by a process approved by the health officer, or if the health officer or his assistants find in the District of Columbia any such materials held for use in the manufacture or renovation of any mattress, the health officer shall, after first making and filing in the public records of his office a written order stating the reason therefor, thereupon without further notice cause such mattress or material intended to be used in the manufacture of any mattress to be seized, removed, and destroyed by summary action.

Sect. 9. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its enactment.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 769.—An Act To provide for the establishment of a dairying and livestock experiment station at Mandan, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to establish at Mandan, North Dakota, a dairying and livestock experiment station, in connection with the Great Plains Experiment Station, for investigations and experiments in the dairy and livestock industries and the problems pertaining to the establishment and development of such industries, and for demonstrations, assistance, and service in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding.

Sect. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the acquisition of suitable lands, the construction of buildings, the purchase of livestock and breeders, and the employment of necessary persons.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 770.—An Act For the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in Pennsylvania and the neighboring States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to determine and demonstrate the best methods for the growing, management, and protection of timber crops on forest lands and farm wood lots, the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain a forest experiment station at such place or places as may be determined as most suitable by him, in cooperation with the State of Pennsylvania and with the neighboring States, and to conduct such silvicultural and other forest experiments and investigations as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with other organizations, institutions, or individuals, and that to carry out the purposes of this Act an appropriation in the amount of $30,000 is hereby authorized.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
CHAP. 771.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE**

**SENATE**

The appropriations of $975 for 1925, and $8,275 for 1926, for compensation of the Vice President, are made available for the fiscal years 1925-1926.

The appropriations of $75,000 for 1925 and $240,000 for 1926, for compensation of Senators, are made available for the fiscal years 1925-1926.

To pay Honorable Daniel F. Steck, a Senator from the State of Iowa, salary from March 4, 1925, to April 12, 1926, both dates inclusive: For the fiscal year 1925, $3,333.34; for the fiscal year 1926, $7,762.55; in all, $11,095.89.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation “Compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others,” 1926, to Edwin A. Halsey, for additional services as Acting Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate from June 1, 1925, to December 6, 1925, at the rate of $600 per annum.

For payment for services rendered the Senate committees thereof as follows: Fred A. Eckstein, $860; Alexander K. Meek, $1,200; William H. Gehman, $1,000; in all, fiscal year 1926, $3,060.

For twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of $3.30 per day each, from July 1, 1926, until the end of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, so much as may be necessary is appropriated.

To defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment trial of George W. English, district judge of the United States for the eastern district of Illinois, fiscal year 1926, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, $12,000.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, fiscal year 1926, $3,000.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, fiscal year 1926, $5,000.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

To pay the widow of John E. Raker, late a Representative from the State of California, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Harry I. Thayer, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, $10,000.

The foregoing appropriations shall be disbursed by the Sergeant at Arms of the House.
Contested election expenses.

R. A. Green.

For payment to R. A. Green, for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Brown against Green, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 3, $1,271.43, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Nathan D. Perlman.

For payment to Nathan D. Perlman, for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Sirovich against Perlman, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, $2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

William I. Sirovich.

For payment to William I. Sirovich, for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Sirovich against Perlman, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 1, $2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Warren Worth Bailey.

For payment to Warren Worth Bailey for expenses incurred as contestant in the contested-election case of Bailey against Walters, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Anderson H. Walters.

For payment to Anderson H. Walters for expenses incurred as contestee in the contested-election case of Bailey against Walters, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $2,000, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Charles G. Edwards.

For payment of expenses incurred by Charles G. Edwards as contestee in the contested-election case of Clark against Edwards, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections Numbered 2, $1,999.95, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

Additional compensation for designated employees.

Salaries: For additional compensation from July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927, both inclusive, to the following employees, as authorized in House Resolution Numbered 202, Sixty-ninth Congress, namely:

- Clerk to the Speaker's table, $400;
- clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, $600;
- clerks to the Committees on the Judiciary, Accounts, and Claims, at $420 each;
- superintendent of the House document room, $450;
- special employee in the House Document Room (Joel Grayson) $560;
- in all, $3,270.

For forty-one pages, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $3.30 per day each and three session telephone operators at the rate of $100 per month each, from July 1, 1926, until the end of the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, so much as may be necessary is appropriated.

The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of $3,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for the employment of competent persons to assist in continuing the work of compiling, codifying, and revising the laws and treaties of the United States, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1926, $28,150.

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, fiscal year 1926, $1,251.15.

Biographical Directory of the American Congress: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay upon vouchers approved by the chairman or the vice chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing for collecting information, editing, copying, and preparing manuscript for preservation for a revised edition of the Biographical Directory of the American Congress, $10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate; and such parts of this sum as the chairman or vice chairman of the joint committee may direct, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States.
The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of $50,000, contained in the “Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924,” to provide for expenses of the joint committee created by section 3 of the public resolution entitled “Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes,” approved June 5, 1924, is continued and made available until June 30, 1927. And the joint committee (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act) is authorized to compensate the secretary and special disbursing officer at the rate of not to exceed $50 per month for services heretofore and hereafter rendered.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, Joseph De Fontes, and Preston L. George, messengers on night duty during the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress, $800 each, fiscal year 1926, $3,200.

The appropriation of $800 for payment to Charles C. Allen for extra services as messenger on night duty during the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, contained in the “Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924,” is reappropriated and made available for payment to the executrix of his estate.

Enlarging the Capitol Grounds: For carrying out the purposes of the Act entitled “An Act for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds,” approved June 23, 1926, including not exceeding $500 for incidental expenses, fiscal year 1927, $1,331,958.37, to be expended under the direction of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol.

Subway transportation: For repairs, rebuilding, and maintenance of the subway cars connecting the Senate Office Building with the Senate wing of the United States Capitol, including maintenance of the track and electrical equipment connected therewith, fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

Senate Office Building: For purchase of furniture for two new three-room suites of the Senate Office Building and for twenty carpets required for different rooms of said building, including the new suites, fiscal year 1927, $7,440.

House Office Building: For installation of six-inch wrought-iron fire line in the basement of the House Office Building, fiscal year 1927, $18,500.

Capitol power plant: For repairs to steam transmission line and for rebuilding the approach to the northeast corner of the House Office Building, fiscal year 1927, $30,000.

For expenses arising in connection with carrying into effect the public resolution entitled “Joint resolution directing the President to institute and prosecute suits to cancel certain leases of oil lands and incidental contracts, and for other purposes,” approved February 8, 1924, and for the same purposes authorized in the public resolution entitled “Joint resolution to provide an appropriation for the prosecution of suits to cancel certain leases, and for other purposes,” approved February 27, 1924, fiscal year 1927, $100,000, to
be expended by the President: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 for this purpose contained in the second deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

For reconstructing the roof, attic, and ceilings of the second story of the Executive Mansion, including all necessary work in connection therewith, to be prosecuted, by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $375,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of this sum may be expended for rent of suitable quarters in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for the President and his family during such period as the Executive Mansion may not be in condition for occupancy, and for all necessary costs incident to such temporary use of such quarters, including minor alterations and repairs: Provided further, That the services of a consulting architect and an inspector may be employed without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, and at rates to be fixed by the President.

The appropriations heretofore made for the Railroad Labor Board for the fiscal year 1927, aggregating $285,220, are hereby consolidated into one fund and transferred to and made immediately available for the Board of Mediation, Boards of Arbitration, and the Emergency Board, created by the Railway Labor Act, approved May 20, 1926, for salaries and all other expenses authorized by such Railway Labor Act and the general objects of expenditure covered by the appropriations hereby made available.

The appropriations heretofore made for the Railroad Labor Board for the fiscal year 1927, aggregating $285,220, are hereby consolidated into one fund and transferred to and made immediately available for the Board of Mediation, Boards of Arbitration, and the Emergency Board, created by the Railway Labor Act, approved May 20, 1926, for salaries and all other expenses authorized by such Railway Labor Act and the general objects of expenditure covered by the appropriations hereby made available.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: For additional personal services in accordance with the "Classification Act of 1923" to enable the General Accounting Office to furnish from its records evidence of financial transactions between the Government and Indian claimants for use of the Department of Justice in defense of suits filed by such Indian claimants against the Government under various Acts of Congress, fiscal year 1927, $150,560.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the General
Accounting Office under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 296, Sixty-ninth Congress, $78.85.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For salaries and expenses of the United States Geographic Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for stationery and office supplies, fiscal year 1926, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927, $3,850.

OLDROYD COLLECTION OF LINCOLN RELICS

To enable the commission created thereby to carry out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act for the purchase of the Oldroyd collection of Lincoln relics," approved May 11, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $50,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The sum of $5,000 of the appropriation of $3,393,850 for "Salaries, General Accounting Office," fiscal year 1927, is hereby transferred to the appropriation for "Salaries, Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital," fiscal year 1927.

TARIFF COMMISSION

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, fiscal year 1926, $6,820.76, to be available until June 30, 1927.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the United States Veterans' Bureau under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 299, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,064.45.

UNITED STATES VERMONT SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence of the members of the United States Vermont Sesquicentennial Commission while discharging their official duties outside the District of Columbia, notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act, fiscal year 1927, $1,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GENERAL EXPENSES

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $1,465.
For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, fiscal year 1926, $1,000.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, fiscal year 1926, $500.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears, July 1, 1925, as required to be given by the Act of March 19, 1890, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, fiscal year 1926, $966.81.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1911, fiscal year 1926, $1,500: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for refunding to Nimrod E. Farr the sum of $100 for an erroneous special assessment for sewer on parcel 169/21, paid March 11, 1918, and for refunding special assessments paid in the matter of the opening of an alley in square 2588, District court cause numbered 1832.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repair of stable; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, fiscal year 1926, $25,000.
Not to exceed $4,000 of the appropriation of $1,000,000 for repairs to streets contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for resurfacing Twelfth Street southwest, between E Street and the railroad, and not to exceed $3,500 of such appropriation shall be available for paving Belmont Road northwest, Massachusetts Avenue to Tracy Place.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For the purchase or condemnation of a piece of ground to take the place of Gallinger playground, $8,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The sum of $2,351 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries of public-school teachers, fiscal year 1925, is made available to pay additional longevity allowances to certain teachers in the public schools for the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, under the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of the District of Columbia, plaintiff in error, against Sue H. Gardner.

That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply to the position of superintendent of the bathing beach of the District of Columbia during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the Metropolitan police, fiscal year 1927, $50,000.

Harbor Patrol: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $420.

For the settlement of claims as authorized by an Act of Congress approved April 13, 1926, entitled “An Act to provide for the payment to the retired members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia the balance of retirement pay past due to them but unpaid from January 1, 1911, to July 30, 1915,” $68,425.06.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, fiscal year 1927, $32,000.

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, fiscal year 1926, $8,000.

OFFICE OF RECORDER OF DEEDS

The Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized to expend from the fees and emoluments of his office during the fiscal year 1927 not to exceed $2,200 for the exchange of book typewriter machines and/or parts therefor.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $4,500.

For maintenance of isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial Hospital, fiscal year 1923, $6,055.20.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service and supplies, fiscal year 1926, $2,100.

COURTS AND PRISONS

JUVENILE COURT

For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1926, $300.

MUNICIPAL COURT

For lodging, meals, and accommodations for jurors and deputy United States marshals, while in attendance upon them, when ordered by the court, fiscal year 1925, $3.30.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1926, $7,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year 1926, $7,000.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS

JAIL

For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, fiscal year 1926, $5,000.
For the construction of an additional building at the District jail and the rearrangement of the interior construction of the east wing of the present jail building, including equipment, to provide accommodations for not less than 200 additional prisoners, $275,000.

**BOARD OF CHARITIES**

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1926, $750.

**BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS**

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), fiscal year 1926, $10,000.

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 each to institutions under sectarian control and not more than $400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, fiscal year 1926, $24,000.

**INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN**

The appropriation of $2,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, for furniture and furnishings for a new cottage at the Industrial Home School for Colored Children is hereby made available for such purposes until June 30, 1927.

**BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

Home Care For Dependent Children: To carry out the purposes of the Act entitled "An Act to provide home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia," approved June 22, 1926, including not to exceed $10,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, $75,000.

**ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION**

To enable the commission created by section 22 of the Public Buildings Act approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 885), to continue the acquisition of lands for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $600,000, to be paid from the special fund created by the Act approved February 2, 1925, entitled "An Act making an adjustment of certain accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia."

**JUDGMENTS**

For payment of final judgments, including costs, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Documents Numbered 326 and 402, Sixty-ninth Congress, $12,992.01, together with the further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until date of payment.
AUDITED CLAIMS

For the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years:

- Playgrounds, 1923, sites for playgrounds, $10.85;
- Streets, cleaning: 1921, $46; 1922, $24.45;
- Electrical department, 1923, lighting, $44.50;
- Public schools, chemical and biological laboratories: 1922, $53.50; 1923, $18.04;
- Witness's fees, police court, 1921, $2.25;
- Jurors' fees, police court, 1923, $36;
- Reports of opinions, Court of Appeals: 1920, $55; 1921, $55;
- Industrial Home School, 1923, maintenance, $387;
- National Training School for Girls, 1923, maintenance, $24;
- Burial of ex-service men, 1923, $22.50;
- Water department, 1922: Extension of distribution system (payable from the revenues of the water department), $172.50; maintenance and operation (payable from the revenues of the water department), $12.07;
- In all, audited claims, $1,166.16.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, shall be paid as follows: Such sums as relate to the fiscal year 1920 and prior fiscal years, 50 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 50 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924, 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States; and such sums as relate to the fiscal years 1925, 1926, and 1927, jointly or severally, shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for such fiscal years.

WATER DEPARTMENT

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the execution of the provisions of law requiring an increase in water rates of 12½ per centum per annum, are authorized, whenever the application of the 12½ per centum to existing rates results in rates with fractional cents, to fix the rates at the nearest amounts not containing fractional cents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case,” approved December 23, 1922, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 298 and 350, Sixty-ninth Congress, $481.75.

WEATHER BUREAU

General expenses, Weather Bureau: For an additional amount for the establishment and maintenance of stations for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena, including not
to exceed $5,040 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and all other expenses, fiscal year 1927, $75,000.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Not to exceed $10,000 of the sum of $100,000 made available by the joint resolution approved December 24, 1924, for the control and eradication of the European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, is continued and made available for the same purposes and under the same conditions of expenditure until June 30, 1927.

FOREST SERVICE

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use during the fiscal year 1927 not to exceed $200 of the funds appropriated for general expenses, Forest Service, 1927, for marking the graves in Newport, Washington, and Priest River, Idaho, of men who lost their lives while in the employ of the Forest Service in the year 1925.

Not to exceed $3,000 of the appropriation for general expenses, Forest Service for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for the payment of travel, subsistence, supplies, and other expenses of the committee, including its secretary, created upon recommendation of the President’s Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to study and report upon adjustment of boundaries between national parks and national forests and upon the suitability of certain national forest lands for establishment as national parks.

General Expenses: For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in Southern California, fiscal year 1927, $100,000, in addition to other funds allotted therefor and to include the general objects of expenditure enumerated under the caption “General Expenses, Forest Service,” in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927.

Provided, That such sum of $100,000 shall not be expended unless an equal amount is contributed for such work by State, county, municipal, and/or other local interests to be paid, in whole or in part, in advance of the performance of the work for which this appropriation provides.


BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

For an additional amount for investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet an emergency caused by the appearance of the Thurberia (wild cotton) weevil in stands of cultivated cotton, including personal services and other expenses connected therewith in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, fiscal year 1927, $15,000.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Cooperative Marketing: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act “To create a division of cooperative marketing in the Department of Agriculture; to provide for the acquisition and dissemination of information pertaining to cooperation; to promote the knowledge of cooperative prin-
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 771. 1926.

Principles and practices; to provide for calling advisers to consult with the Secretary of Agriculture on cooperative activities; to authorize cooperative associations to acquire, interpret, and disseminate crop and market information, and for other purposes,” fiscal year 1927, $150,000.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD


Miscellaneous.

Third World’s Poultry Congress. Ottawa, Canada. To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prepare, transport, and demonstrate a suitable national exhibit for display at the Third World’s Poultry Congress, to be held at Ottawa, Canada, during 1927, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, approved April 21, 1926, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $20,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Patent Office and the Bureau of Mines, fiscal year 1926, $30,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, fiscal year 1926, $375,000.

For rent of additional space in the District of Columbia outside the Commerce Building, fiscal year 1927, $2,500.

DAMAGE CLAIMS

The sum of $30.50 of the appropriation of $188.25 made in the "Third Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1923" (Forty-second Statutes, page 1557), for the payment of claims adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce and certified to Congress in House Document 537, Sixty-seventh Congress, is hereby made available for payment to James D. Crichton, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, as reimbursement for an equal amount paid by him to the Wood and Bray Garage, Ashton, Idaho, for the repair of a privately owned automobile damaged by a truck of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of Commerce under the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case,” approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 455, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,000.
BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Light Station, Cleveland, Ohio: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide suitable quarters for the lighthouse keepers in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, including the purchase of necessary equipment and the rental of temporary quarters for the lighthouse keepers, as authorized by section 1 (item 13) of the act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to dispose of certain lighthouse reservations, and increase the efficiency of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1926, $50,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For replacement of temporary magnetic building at the magnetic observatory near Tucson, Arizona, fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Colorado, at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce, for the propagation of the fishes indigenous to that region and as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Leadville, Colorado, including the acquisition of land by gift, construction of buildings, ponds, and water supply, and the purchase of equipment, fiscal year 1927, $20,000, and in addition thereto the sum of $10,000 is transferred from the appropriation of $50,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for the acquisition of a power vessel for Alaska fisheries.

AIR COMMERCE

Aircraft in commerce: To carry out the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of passenger-carrying automobiles, including their exchange; purchase of books of reference and periodicals; newspapers, not exceeding $500; reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, fiscal year 1927, $250,000: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this amount shall be transferred to the appropriation "Printing and binding, Department of Commerce, 1927."

Air navigation facilities: For the establishment of aids to air navigation, including the equipment of additional air-mail routes for day and night flying; the construction of necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus, repairs, alterations, and all expenses of maintenance and operation; for personal services; and for the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, or grant, fiscal year 1927; $500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Master track scale and test-car depot: For the acquirement of a suitable site by gift, the construction thereon of a building, and the
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 771. 1926.

Acquiring site and construction of building, etc. Ante, p. 729.

Mineral Bureau.

Potash deposits. Determining location of, etc., in United States. Ante, p. 768.

Printing and binding.

Declaration of Independence, etc. Ante, p. 671.

Public lands.


purchase and installation of necessary equipment, as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the purchase by the Secretary of Commerce of a site and the construction and equipment of a building thereon for use as a master track scale and test-car depot, and for other purposes," approved June 10, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $50,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory tests incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926 (Public, Numbered 424); and for every expense incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding $8,000, and elsewhere, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, fiscal year 1927, $100,000:

Provided, That such part of the amount herein appropriated as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury for direct expenditure by the Department of the Interior for the purposes herein set forth.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: To pay the claim for damages to privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Department of the Interior under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 295, Sixty-ninth Congress, in favor of the Elk Garage, Denver, Colorado, $3.

The chief clerk of the Department of the Interior hereafter shall be the chief executive officer of the department and may be designated by the Secretary to sign official papers and documents, including the authorization of expenditures from the contingent and other appropriations for the department, its bureaus, and offices, section 3683 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

For payment to George M. Davis for printing five hundred thousand letterheads for the Washington office of the United States Fuel Administration under purchase order of such Fuel Administration Numbered 1427, dated July 17, 1918, $750, the said George M. Davis having been the sole proprietor of the Consolidated Supply Company of Washington, District of Columbia, with which company such order was placed.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing a pamphlet relating to the Declaration of Independence, as authorized by the Act approved May 28, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $3,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

To reimburse the State of Utah, as provided in the Act approved August 18, 1894, for moneys advanced by such State to the United States on June 21, 1924, to secure the survey of lands granted to such State, fiscal year 1926, $10,000.
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, $3,725.15.
For 1925, $64,825.01.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: For reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed, including the same objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, $290.

Expenses of Choctaw tribal attorney (tribal funds): To reimburse E. O. Clark, of Stigler, Oklahoma, for certain expenses incurred by him as Choctaw tribal attorney for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, and for which he has not been reimbursed, $1,431.46, payable out of the tribal funds of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma.

To pay the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians of South Dakota for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses, as authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $15,345.

Expenses of principal chief, Choctaw Nation (tribal funds): For actual necessary expenses of the principal chief of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year 1926, the additional sum of $1,000, payable out of the tribal funds of said Choctaw Indian Nation.

Purchase of land for Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California: For the purchase of a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California, and now included in the patented homestead entry of one Frank N. Clark, as authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $2,000.

Absentee Shawnee Allottees, Oklahoma: For payment of assessments upon the allotments of certain Absentee Shawnee Allottees for a drainage ditch connecting Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered One in Pottawatomie County, with Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered Two in Cleveland County, Oklahoma, fiscal year 1927, $1,200, to be expended and reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For recopying, repairing, rebinding, indexing, and otherwise preserving records and papers in the office of Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, $10,000.

Water supply at Taholah, Washington (tribal funds): For construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on the Quinault Reservation, Washington, as authorized by the Act approved April 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $3,000, payable from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinault Reservation.

Walker River, Nevada, Dam: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to investigate and determine the feasibility of the construction of an irrigation dam on Walker River, Nevada," approved June 30, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $10,000.

Repairs, improvements, and so forth, Seneca Indian School, Wyandotte, Oklahoma: For repairing and improving the present buildings and equipment; the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment with the object of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy to two hundred and seventy pupils, fiscal year 1927, $40,000.
Reclaiming lands on the Lummi Reservation, Washington (reimbursable): For construction of dikes and other necessary work incidental thereto for the reclaiming of approximately 4,000 acres of lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, as authorized by the Act of March 18, 1926, and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, fiscal year 1927, $85,000.

Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona: For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 475, 476), and under terms and conditions and reimbursable as provided in said Act, fiscal year 1927, $725,000: Provided, That said sum shall be available for acquiring rights of way and other purposes provided for in said Act.

Santa Ysabel Reservation, California: For the purchase of land and payment of expenses incurred in connection therewith as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in California to be added to the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $25,000.

Crow Indian Children, Montana: For surveys and other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to allot lands to living children on the Crow Reservation, Montana," approved May 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $5,000, payable from tribal funds of the Crow Indians.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: For expenses of making the tribal roll, compiling list of lands, surveys and classifications, and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $27,500.

Reno Indian Colony, Nevada: For the purchase of land in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the present site of the Reno Indian Colony, and authorizing the appropriation of funds thereof," approved May 10, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $4,300.

Dresslerville Indian Colony, Nevada: For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an adequate water-supply system at the Dresslerville Indian Colony," approved May 17, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $5,500.


BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of construction incidental to the removal of slides and canal relocation, Riverside Canal, Riverside irrigation district, and incidental operations, including the general objects of expenditure enumerated in the second paragraph under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation," contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, fiscal year 1927, $50,000, to be paid out of the reclamation fund.
Yuma project, Arizona-California: To reimburse the reclamation fund for all costs incurred prior to March 3, 1925, and paid from the reclamation fund, for the operation and maintenance of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to said project, as authorized by section 16 (a) of the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1925, and prior fiscal years, $637,336.

For operation and maintenance costs of the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma irrigation project, Arizona-California, as authorized by section 16 (b) of the Act of March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $50,000, to be transferred to the reclamation fund and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Investigations, Columbia Basin irrigation project: For completing investigations of the feasibility of irrigation by gravity or pumping, water sources, water storage, and related problems on the Columbia River and its tributaries, including the Columbia Basin project, as provided for in the Act approved April 13, 1926, entitled “An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington, in allocation of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes, and authorizing an appropriation therefor,” fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $25,000.

The Reclamation Fund shall be available for payment to R. B. Diemer of the expenses of transportation of his household goods and other personal property, incident to his transfer from the North Platte project to the Riverton project, under authority for shipment of household goods issued February 5, 1925, by direction of the Commissioner of Reclamation pursuant to departmental regulations.

NATIONAL PARKS

The appropriation of $20,000, made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for securing of lands in the Southern Appalachian Mountains and in the Mammoth Cave regions of Kentucky for perpetual preservation as national parks,” approved February 21, 1925, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Not to exceed $3,000 of the appropriations for the National Park Service for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available for the payment of travel, subsistence, supplies, and other expenses of the committee, including its secretary, created upon recommendation of the President’s Committee on Outdoor Recreation, to study and report upon adjustment of boundaries between national parks and national forests and upon the suitability of certain national forest lands for establishment as national parks.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, fiscal year 1926, $5,400, to be expended under the same authority and conditions as the appropriation for this purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926.
Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Printing and binding.

For printing and binding, for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, fiscal year 1926, $64,000, to be available until June 30, 1927.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes, including the same objects specified under this head in the acts making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1923, $224;
For 1924 and 1925, $156.58.

Enforcing interstate commerce laws.

Enforcement of acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the act entitled “An act to regulate commerce,” approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1925, $360.61.

Protection of interest of the United States in matters affecting oil lands on former naval reserves: For compensation and expenses of special counsel and for all other expenses, including employment of experts and other assistants at such rates as may be authorized or approved by the President, in connection with carrying into effect the “Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to institute proceedings touching sections 16 and 36, township 30 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo meridian,” approved February 21, 1924, including obligations heretofore incurred, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, $60,000, to be expended by the President.

JUDICIAL

United States courts. MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

Special assistant attorneys.

For special assistant attorneys to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, fiscal year 1922 and prior years, $8,000.

Commissioners. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 186.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal year 1926, $90,000.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1924, $63.21.

Bailiffs, etc.

For bailiffs and criers, including the same objects specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $50,000.

Supplies.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year 1926, $24,000.

Tullahoma, Tenn. Appraisers of post office, etc.

Not to exceed $125 of the appropriation for "Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1926," is made available for the payment of appraisers of the Tullahoma, Tennessee, post-office site for services rendered in the fiscal year 1918.

Books for judicial officers.

For the purchase of law books for judicial officers, including the same objects specified under this heading in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and
Justice and for the judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year 1926, and including the purchase of the law library of the Bar Association of the City of Boston, with books, equipment, furniture, and fixtures, at a price to be fixed by the Attorney General after appraisal and consideration of other means of supplying the circuit and district judges in the district of Massachusetts with a suitable library, fiscal year 1927, $20,000.

Penal Institutions

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Acts making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1925, $6,555.70;
For 1926, $45,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $25,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $91,290.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, fiscal year 1925, $1,220.13.

For 1925, $25,000.

For the salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, fiscal year 1926, $11,000.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $200,000 for the erection of a factory or factories and other buildings, and for the purchase of equipment for the manufacture of shoes, brooms, and brushes, contained in the first deficiency Act, approved April 2, 1924, and made available during the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of February 27, 1925, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and so forth, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $6,500.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $17,500.

For the salaries of all officers and employees, including guards and foremen, for the fiscal year 1926, $2,000.
The unexpended balance of the sum of $60,000 contained in the first deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved April 2, 1924, and made available during the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of February 27, 1925, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, and so forth, for drilling wells and providing necessary storage facilities for water shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

National Training School for Boys: For support of inmates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and so forth, for the fiscal year 1926, $3,526.40.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, for the fiscal year 1922, $3,526.40.

For 1924.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary for the fiscal year 1924, $26,330.46.

For 1925.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, for the fiscal year 1925, $600,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, and expenses incident to examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, fiscal year 1926, $2,000.

Jail and courthouse, Nome, Alaska: For raising the jail and courthouse at Nome, Alaska, and installing a new foundation, and for painting and other necessary repairs thereto. Fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women:

For further carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for Women, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924: For the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, $172,000; for the construction of the following buildings—eleven cottages, $667,000; assembly hall and school, $100,000; hospital, $90,000; staff house, $40,000; garden service and root storage, $15,000; propagating and plant house, $7,500; cannery and butcher shop, $10,000; completion of power house and equipment therefor, $13,000; completion of garage, $5,250; reconditioning of old buildings for employees' houses, $6,600; farm and dairy buildings, $49,000; completion of roads, walks, and gutters, $80,000; completion of special equipment, $10,000; miscellaneous and contingencies, $59,000; reimbursement of appropriations for the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department for technical services and other expenses in accordance with section 3 of the Act, $30,000; acquisition of additional land and improvements thereon, if any, $2,000; purchase of livestock and farm machinery and equipment, not otherwise provided, for dairy project, garden storage building, plant propagating house, and cannery and butcher shop, $13,500; fire fighting equipment, truck, wagon, not to exceed $6,000 for purchase and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use, awnings, fencing, and concrete mixer and engine, $10,000; furniture and equipment for buildings not otherwise provided for, $131,850; in all, fiscal year 1927, not to exceed $1,509,300, to be expended under the direction and upon the written order of the Attorney General by contract or purchase of material and hire
of labor and services and utilization of labor of United States prisoners, as the Attorney General may direct: Provided, That this sum, with the amount heretofore appropriated, shall be so expended as to provide an institution complete with buildings and all other facilities and equipment for the accommodation of not less than five hundred inmates in accordance with the purposes of such Act of June 7, 1924: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 per centum of any of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for any of the other purposes named herein upon the written order of the Attorney General, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to any amount: Provided further, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $909,100 included in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for this institution shall remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

For payment of the following claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations which have become exhausted, being for the service of the fiscal year 1925 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which are submitted under provisions of 3679 Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of the Act of February 27, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 49):

Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, 1924, $8,915.38; fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1925, $38,124.67; fees of jurors, United States courts, 1924, $125.40; fees of witnesses, United States courts, 1924, $2,003.50; support of United States prisoners, 1924, $20,365.30; in all, $67,534.25.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

For refund to Domingo J. Micord of $500 furnished as security on bond that Magdalena Pons Roca, a native of Cuba, admitted temporarily to the United States at the port of Key West, Florida, July 31, 1924, should not become a public charge, which amount was inadvertently deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, September 17, 1924, fiscal year 1926, $500.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For compensation of the additional Assistant Secretary of the Navy, authorized by section 4 of the Act approved June 24, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $7,500.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy, under the provisions of the Act of December 28, 1922, Public Act No. 374 (Forty-second Statutes, page 1066), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 349, Sixty-Ninth Congress, $14,516.68.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 354, Sixty-ninth Congress, except item four on page seven of such document, $2,108.66.

Administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $450,000 for administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1927, and shall also
be available to cover obligations incurred for such administrative expenses during the period from July 1, 1926, to the date of the approval of this Act, inclusive.

For reimbursement of Edward R. Wilson, lieutenant commander, Supply Corps, United States Navy, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1692), fiscal year 1926, $1,504.32.

For reimbursement of the persons named in section 23 of the Act approved March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1277), in accordance with the provisions of such Act, fiscal year 1926, $2,000.

For payment to Anton Kunz, father of Joseph Anthony Kunz, machinist's mate, first class, who was killed by an explosion on board the submarine A-7, July 25, 1917, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate said Joseph Anthony Kunz was receiving at the date of his death, as authorized by the Act approved April 17, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $445.92.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, fiscal year 1927, $360,000, to be added to and made a part of the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, fiscal year 1927," contained in the Naval Appropriation Act for such fiscal year.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Post Office Department under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 301, 346, 421, and 460, Sixty-ninth Congress, $9,985.44.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, $46,500.

Not to exceed $10,000 of the appropriation "Payment of rewards, 1926," may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, fiscal year 1924, $342.80.

For fees to special-delivery messengers for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1924, $29.11;

For 1925, $960,453.24.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the opera-
tion of, screen wagon and city delivery and collection service, fiscal year 1926, $940,000.

The Postmaster General may, during the fiscal years 1926 and 1927, purchase and maintain from the appropriation "Vehicle service" such tractors and trailer trucks as may be required in the operation of the screen wagon and city delivery and collection service.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, and for the installation, equipment, and operation of the airplane mail service by night flying, and to enable the department to make the additional charges for both night and day service on first-class mail matter in accordance with existing law, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, fiscal year 1926, $75,000.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, fiscal year 1926, $55,000.

For electric and cable car service, fiscal year 1926, $60,000.

For balances due foreign countries, including payment of balances found due by arbitral sentence in the dispute between the United States Post Office Department and the administrations of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden under the provisions of article 23 of the Universal Postal Convention of Rome for the fiscal years that follow: 1914, $15,690.37; 1915, $43,193.33; 1916, $55,747.75; 1917, $51,778.54; 1918, $26,071.33; 1919, $26,552.97; 1920, $26,317.11; 1921, $6,603.47; 1922, $6,603.47; 1923, $6,603.47; 1924, $3,301.74; in all, $267,463.55.

For balances due foreign countries, including the payment of interest on balances due for the transportation of mails, fiscal year 1926, $63,249.28.

The payment of balances found due by arbitral sentence under the provisions of article 23 of the Universal Postal Union of Rome and under the provisions of article 25 of the Universal Postal Convention of Madrid may be made from the appropriations for "Balances due foreign countries" for the fiscal years 1924, 1925, and 1926.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, fiscal year 1926, $350,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Refund of Chinese Indemnity: For refunding to the Government of China in accordance with the public resolution approved May 21, 1924, and the Executive order of July 16, 1925, of the sums paid by that Government and covered into the Treasury of the United States on November 2 and December 4, 1917, respectively, representing the monthly quotas for October and November, 1917, respectively, of the Chinese indemnity, fiscal year 1926, $99,029.41.

Payment to Mrs. Margarethe Murphy: For the payment to Mrs. Margarethe Murphy, widow of George Herbert Murphy, late consul general at Zurich, Switzerland, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died of illness incurred while in the Consular Service, fiscal year 1926, $9,000.
Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer. Post, p. 1677.

Payment to Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer: For payment to Mrs. Lilly O. Dyer, widow of the late Francis John Dyer, formerly consul at Coblenz, Germany, one year's salary of her deceased husband, who died of illness incurred while in the Consular Service, as authorized by the Act approved June 25, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $4,000.

George Turner. Post, p. 1481.

Payment to George Turner: For payment to George Turner as compensation for services rendered as counsel of the International Joint Commission for the month of November, 1922, and for expenses necessarily incurred in going from Spokane, Washington, to the city of Washington and returning, as authorized by the act approved May 22, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $699.93.

Per diem allowances. Application of exemption of limitations, to designated prior appropriations.

Per diem allowances: The provision contained in the following appropriations under the Department of State exempting traveling and subsistence expenses from the limitations of existing law shall have application to expenditures heretofore or hereafter made from said appropriations for per diem in lieu of subsistence as well as for actual expenses for subsistence: Twenty-third Conference of Interparliamentary Union, Washington, District of Columbia, 1925–December 31, 1925; International Conferences, Traffic in Habit Forming Narcotic Drugs, 1926; Commission On Equitable Use of Waters of the Rio Grande, 1925, 1925 and 1926; Revision of Chinese Customs Tariff, 1924 and 1925, 1925 and 1926, 1926; Inquiry into Extraterritoriality in China, 1925–1926, 1922–1926; General and Special Claims Commissions, United States and Mexico, 1925 and 1926, 1926; International Fisheries Commission, 1926; and Preparatory Commission on Armaments at Geneva, Switzerland, 1926 and 1927: Provided, That the appropriation for the General and Special Claims Commission, United States and Mexico, for the fiscal year 1925 is hereby made available for subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence notwithstanding the provisions of existing law at the time expenditures therefor were made.

Interparliamentary Union: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of the Twenty-third Conference of the Interparliamentary Union is hereby made available for the payment of expenses, aggregating $1,008.37, incurred for printing furnished in connection with such conference contrary to the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1919, and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes.

Hawaii bubonic plague. Post, p. 1608.

Payment of fire insurance losses due to.

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


Payment of expenses of delegates to.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE AT ROME, ITALY

For the payment of the expenses of delegates to the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture to be held at Rome during the calendar year 1926; including traveling and subsistence expenses (and the Secretary of State may allow per diem in lieu of subsistence for foreign travel at not to exceed $8),
and the reimbursement of similar expenses which may have been incurred by delegates prior to the approval of this Act, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, $10,000, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

**PAN AMERICAN (INTERNATIONAL) SANITARY BUREAU**

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American (International) Sanitary Bureau for the year 1926, in addition to the amount already appropriated, $18,068.03.

**INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCE**

The appropriations made available by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for defraying the expenses incident to the conference for revision of the International Radiotelegraphic Convention of July 5, 1912, to be held in Washington during the fiscal year 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

**RAINY LAKE REFERENCE**

Report on Rainy Lake reference: For examination and surveys necessary to the preparation of the report required by the Rainy Lake reference under article 9 of the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and the agreement of February 24, 1925, between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada, including salaries, transportation, authorized traveling allowances, furniture, books, printing and binding, equipment (not exceeding the sum of $500 may be expended for the purchase of one passenger-carrying automobile), maintenance and operation expenses of a passenger-carrying automobile, and miscellaneous expenses, fiscal year 1927, $50,000.

**INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO**

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States of the International Fisheries Commission, United States and Mexico, as established by article 11 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Mexico on December 23, 1925, for the conservation and development of marine life resources off certain of their coasts, including salaries and expenses of United States members and other employees, boat hire, and one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses incurred by the commission, fiscal year 1927, $30,000: Provided, That the share of the United States of fines and other moneys collected under the terms of the treaty shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

**GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLAIMS COMMISSIONS, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO**

For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the same objects specified under this head in the Act making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1926, $10,800.

**SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL DENTAL CONGRESS**

For the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the Government of the United States in the observance of appropriate...
courtesies by reason of the invitation extended to foreign governments to participate in the Seventh International Dental Congress to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, during the calendar year 1926, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 24, approved May 3, 1926, including travel and subsistence expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence, fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

FOREIGN SERVICE BUILDINGS FUND

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the "Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926," and for each and every object thereof, including the initial alterations, repair, and furnishing of buildings heretofore acquired under specific authorization of Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments in foreign countries, $455,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SEVILLE, SPAIN

For preliminary expenses of participation, as authorized by public resolution approved March 3, 1925, in an international exposition to be held at Seville, Spain, and for all purposes of the said resolution, including travel and subsistence, fiscal year 1927, $200,000, this appropriation not to be available except for the purposes of participation in the exposition commencing April 27, 1927, or in that exposition postponed to any other date.

REVISION OF CHINESE CUSTOMS TARIFF

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under the treaty relating to the Chinese customs tariff signed February 6, 1922, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act) stationery and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1927, $4,000, and the appropriations made for this purpose by the Act making appropriations for the Department of State approved June 1, 1922, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by subsequent Acts, and the appropriation for this purpose made by the deficiency Act approved March 3, 1926, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

INQUIRY INTO EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA

To enable the United States Government to carry out its obligations arising under resolution Numbered 4, adopted by the Conference on the Limitation of Armament at the fourth plenary session, December 10, 1921, regarding extraterritoriality in China, including the compensation of delegates or other representatives, clerks, and employees, rent of offices, expenses of transportation, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), stationery, and supplies, telegraph, and such other objects as the President may deem necessary, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, fiscal year 1927, $6,600; and the appropriation made for this purpose by the Act making appropriations for the Department of State, approved June 1, 1922, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by subsequent Acts, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.
INTERNATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the central bureau of the international map of the world for the calendar year 1926, fiscal year 1927, $30.

THE PAN AMERICAN CONGRESS

For the expenses of participation in the Pan American Congress to be held in Panama in the calendar year 1926, as authorized by Public Resolution Numbered 23, approved May 1, 1926, including travel and subsistence expenses of delegates or per diem in lieu of subsistence, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, fiscal year 1927, $1,500.

COMMISSION ON EQUITABLE USE OF WATERS OF THE RIO GRANDE

The appropriation of $20,000 made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, for the expenses of a commission to make a study of the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, and continued available until June 30, 1926, by the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925," shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

CONFERENCE ON OIL POLLUTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERS

The appropriation of $42,000 made by the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a conference of maritime nations to be held at Washington, in accordance with the authorization in Public Resolution 65, approved July 1, 1922, to consider the adoption of effective means for the prevention of oil pollution of navigable waters, shall remain available for the purposes specified in said Deficiency Act and for any further conference or conferences on this subject in Washington and elsewhere, including preparation therefor and expenses in connection therewith, until June 30, 1927.

CONSULAR BUILDING, AMOY, CHINA

The appropriation contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, "for the construction in accordance with the Act approved February 17, 1911, of a consular building or buildings at Amoy, China, fiscal year 1926, $20,000, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $500,000 for the acquisition of embassy, legation, and consular buildings and grounds, contained in the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the year ending June 30, 1922,' approved March 2, 1921," shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

To enable the United States to accept membership in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, $5,000, and for the expenses of participation in the meetings of the congress and of the executive committee in the calendar year 1926, including travel and subsistence, $5,000; in all, fiscal year 1927, $8,000, as authorized by the Public Resolution approved June 18, 1926.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Payment of private property damages claims.

Vol. 42, p. 1066.

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 348 and Senate Document Numbered 146, Sixty-ninth Congress, $1,659.86.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $10,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $82,500, to be available until June 30, 1927.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Personal services.

For an additional amount for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, $15,000.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

Collecting revenue.

For an additional amount for collecting the revenue from customs and for detecting and preventing frauds upon the customs revenue, including the same objects specified for these purposes in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $505,055.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 28, 1922, known as "The Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $2,886,780.

The appropriations for enforcing the National Prohibition and Narcotic Acts for the fiscal years 1925 and 1926 are hereby made available for hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, including expenditures heretofore made during such fiscal years for these purposes.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 771. 1926.

Refunding automobile and cigar taxes. For the refund of tax on automobiles held by dealers and intended for sale, and the refund of tax on all cigars and little cigars in original and unbroken statutory packages held and intended for sale, as provided in sections 1204 and 1205 of the Revenue Act of 1926, approved February 26, 1926, fiscal years 1926 and 1927, $5,250,000.

For payment to the Star Insurance Company of the net proceeds of the sale of an automobile, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, December 4, 1923, under section 26 of the National Prohibition Act, directing such payment with any interest which may be payable thereon, and proceeds of such sale having been deposited in the Treasury prior to the issuance of said order, fiscal year 1926, $70.25.

COAST GUARD

The appropriation of $925,000 in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, for constructing and equipping a Coast Guard cutter for duty in Alaskan waters and for cruises into the Arctic Ocean, is hereby made available until March 31, 1927.

For commencing the construction of three of the Coast Guard cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926, fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $1,000,000, of which not exceeding $2,000 shall be available for the purchase of such equipment and drafting supplies as may be required at Coast Guard headquarters in connection with the construction of such cutters: Provided, That the total cost of these three vessels and equipment shall not exceed $2,700,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for their construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeons general at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1926, $15,000;
For 1927, $15,000.

For "pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, 1926," including the same objects specified under this appropriation in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, $36,198.

For a preliminary survey of the salt-marsh areas of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, to determine the exact character of the breeding places of the salt-marsh mosquitoes, in order that a definite idea may be formed as to the best methods of controlling the breeding of such mosquitoes, fiscal year 1927, $25,000, to be expended by the Public Health Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

Carson City, Nevada, Mint: For incidental and contingent expenses, fiscal year 1926, $75.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

Under section 3 of the Act approved May 23, 1926

Athens, Tennessee, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office
Bayonne, N. J., post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $230,000.

Chicago, Ill., Marine Hospital. Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $230,000.

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $30,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $250,000.

Des Moines, Iowa, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States Court, and so forth, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, $40,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed $665,000.

Detroit, Michigan, Marine Hospital: Toward the construction of suitable buildings, and so forth, for the accommodation of the marine hospital, $250,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such buildings for not to exceed $600,000.

Durango, Colorado, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $20,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $200,000.

Jamestown, North Dakota, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $15,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $200,000.

Lancaster, S. C., post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $8,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $75,000.

Madison, Wisc., post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $75,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $600,000.

Missoula, Mont., post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the extension and remodeling of the present building to accommodate the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, $60,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury
is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work and additional land for not to exceed $400,000.

Montclair, New Jersey, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional land, $35,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed $295,000.

Mount Carmel, Illinois, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and so forth, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of additional land, $1,000,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and site for not to exceed $3,875,000.

Newark, New Jersey, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and so forth, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of a suitable site, $1,000,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and site for not to exceed $1,000,000.

Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices, $5,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $500,000.

Prescott, Arkansas, post office, and so forth: For the completion of the building, $10,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the acquisition of a site and construction of a building is hereby extended to $60,000.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Federal office building: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of Federal offices, and for the acquisition by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of additional land, $500,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building and additional land for not to exceed $1,600,000.

Savannah, Georgia, marine hospital: For completion of a suitable building for medical officers' quarters, $8,000; and the estimated limit of cost of such building is increased to not exceed $18,000.

Syracuse, New York, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $250,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $1,500,000.

Williamson, West Virginia, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $95,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $195,000.

Wilson, North Carolina, post office, courthouse, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Government offices, $60,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $295,000.

Yonkers, New York, post office, and so forth: Toward the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post
office and other Government offices, $40,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such building for not to exceed $500,000.

Total limit of cost for the foregoing projects as extended under section 3 of the Act approved May 25, 1926, not to exceed $12,058,552.

The limits of cost for the following projects, included in section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, appropriations for which are now available in whole or in part, are hereby extended, respectively, to not to exceed the following sums; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for their completion in amounts not exceeding the respective limits of cost herein set forth:

Globe, Arizona, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, $165,000; Red Bluff, California, post office and other Government offices, $95,200; Branford, Connecticut, post office and other Government offices, $65,400; Putnam, Connecticut, post office and other Government offices, $51,500; Marianna, Florida, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, $108,000; West Point, Georgia, post office and other Government offices, $65,000; Sand Point, Idaho, post office and other Government offices, $80,000; Batavia, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, $90,000; Metropolis, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, $90,000; Paxton, Illinois, post office and other Government offices, $95,000; Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office and other Government offices, $70,000; Caribou, Maine, post office and other Government offices, $70,000; Port Fairfield, Maine, post office, customhouse, and other Government offices, $70,000; Leominster, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, $125,000; Southbridge, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, $50,000; Waltham, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, $120,000; Winchester, Massachusetts, post office and other Government offices, $75,000; Wyandotte, Michigan, post office and other Government offices, $140,000; Montevideo, Minnesota, post office and other Government offices, $75,000; Central City, Nebraska, post office and other Government offices, $65,000; Fallon, Nevada, post office and other Government offices, $60,000; Goldfield, Nevada, post office and other Government offices, $75,000; East Orange, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices, $225,000; Millville, New Jersey, post office and other Government offices, $90,000; East Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office, courthouse, and other Government offices, $151,000; Fort Plain, New York, post office and other Government offices, $78,000; Long Island City, New York, post office and other Government offices, $300,000; Utica, New York, post office, customhouse, and courthouse, $800,000; Akron, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, $56,000; Fremont, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, $178,000; Wilmington, Ohio, post office and other Government offices, $139,000; Donora, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $95,000; Lewiston, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $108,500; McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $85,000; Olyphant, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $70,000; Sayre, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $100,000; Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $112,000; Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $70,000; Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, post office and other Government offices, $100,000; Chamberlain, South Dakota, post office and other Government offices, $54,000; Tomah, Wisconsin, post office and other Government offices, $72,000; Buffalo, Wyoming, post office and other Government offices, $85,000; Cody,
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Wyoming, post office and other Government offices, $90,000; in all, not to exceed $5,580,400.

Total, limit of cost of all projects hereinbefore enumerated as extended under section 3 of the Act approved May 25, 1926, not to exceed $17,638,952.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in the determination and allocation of limits of cost for the projects enumerated in section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, shall set apart and reserve from the additional aggregate limit of cost of $15,000,000 specified therein, sufficient sums to provide for the projects at Seattle, Washington, San Pedro, California, Malden, Massachusetts, and Juneau, Alaska; and he shall, in the cases of the foregoing cities, cause surveys to be made of existing conditions and recommendations for such projects to be submitted to Congress.

In carrying into effect the provisions of section 3 of the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, the additional expenditure of $15,000,000 therein authorized shall be construed to be in addition to the aggregate limit of cost theretofore fixed for such buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SITES AND CONSTRUCTION

Under section 5 of the Act approved May 25, 1926:

Birmingham, Alabama, post office and courthouse: Toward the erection of an additional story on the post-office and courthouse building, $325,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such additional story for not to exceed $425,000.

Chicago, Illinois, Marine Hospital: Toward the construction of an extension to the power house, the modernization of all mechanical equipment, the rehabilitation of all buildings, and for additional facilities and miscellaneous repairs, $100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work for not to exceed $184,000.

Chicago, Illinois, post office: Toward the acquisition of a site for a post-office building, $2,225,000, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for such site for not to exceed this sum.

Memphis, Tennessee, subpost office: Toward the construction of an extension to and the remodeling of the subpost-office building, $100,000; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the entire estimated cost of such work for not to exceed $325,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Quarantine Station: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, $30,000.

Paris, Texas, post office and courthouse: To complete the construction of an additional story for the accommodation of the United States courts and other Government offices, $84,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the construction of such building is hereby extended to $245,000.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office, and so forth: For the acquisition of a site for a Federal building, $1,127,000, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made; and the limit of cost for such site is hereby extended to $2,077,000.

Sandusky, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For the completion of an additional story to the post-office building, $40,000; and the limit of cost heretofore fixed for such building is hereby extended to $255,000.
Washington, District of Columbia, Agricultural Department Buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Economics Building and site, at the corner of Linwood Place and C Street southwest, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, $325,000: Provided, That no greater amount shall be expended for the purchase of such building than a sum which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury would procure an equally advantageous site and the erection of a duplicate of such building.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the Economics Building and site, at the corner of Linwood Place and C Street southwest, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, $325,000: Provided, That no greater amount shall be expended for the purchase of such building than a sum which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury would procure an equally advantageous site and the erection of a duplicate of such building.

Central part of Administration Building.

Extensive building.

Acquisition of site and construction of.

Archives Building.

Acquisition of site and construction of.

Department of Commerce.

Construction of Government building.

Internal Revenue Building.

Acquisition of land and construction of.

Liberty Loan Building.

Additional stories on.

Steuenville, Ohio.

New York, N. Y.

Barge office.


Barge office.

Quarantine stations.

Cape Fear, N. C.
Charleston, South Carolina, quarantine station: For demolishing and rebuilding breakwater, $15,000.

New York, New York, quarantine station: For constructing building for garage and storage, $12,500.

Baltimore, Maryland, quarantine station: For a fire-protection system, $15,000.

The appropriation of $15,000 contained in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1926, entitled “Customhouse and Post Office, Mobile, Alabama, 1926,” is hereby amended to read as follows: For remodeling first story, including mechanical equipment; lavatories in third story.

Decatur, Alabama, post office: For reimbursement to those, or their legal representatives, who contributed toward the cost of constructing the post office of two stories, as first planned, instead of as originally contracted for, in accordance with the authority contained in the Act approved May 4, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $5,656.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, SALARIES, EQUIPMENT, RENT, GENERAL EXPENSES, ETC.

Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, fiscal year 1927, $175,000.

Office of Supervising Architect, salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in addition to the amount provided for that purpose in the Treasury Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $97,280.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain architectural services, as provided in the Public Buildings Act approved May 23, 1926, viz, “to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services,” fiscal year 1927, $150,000.

General expenses of public buildings: To further enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (35 Stat. p. 537): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding $663,530, in addition to the amount provided for that purpose under the Act of March 2, 1926, of which amount not to exceed $461,420 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, in addition to the amount heretofore provided therefor under the limit established by said Act, and for certain other miscellaneous supplies and services, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $763,530.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, and examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising in publications in the vicinity of the property and elsewhere, and auctioneers’ fees in connection therewith, fiscal year 1927, $3,500.

Mechanical equipment: For the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under
the control of the Treasury Department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Treasury Department appropriation act for the fiscal year 1926, $35,000, to remain available during the fiscal year 1927.

WAR DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Claims of foreign governments: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation "Settlement of claims of foreign governments and their nationals, 1925," contained in the second deficiency act, fiscal year 1925, is extended until June 30, 1927, for use only in settling the claims of foreign governments and their nationals for supplies or services furnished for use of the American forces abroad.

Contingent expenses, War Department: Not to exceed an aggregate of $18,000 is hereby made available from the appropriations for personal services in the District of Columbia for the various bureaus and offices of the War Department for the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase and installation of eleven bookkeeping machines and accessories in the office of the Chief of Finance, War Department.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Administrative Expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act: The unexpended balance on June 30, 1926, of the appropriation of $3,600,000 administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, 1924 and 1925, is continued and made available until June 30, 1927, and shall also be available to cover obligations incurred for such administrative expenses during the period from July 1, 1926, to the date of the approval of this Act, inclusive.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Damage claims: To pay claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the Secretary of War under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding $1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922, as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered 347 and 422, Sixty-ninth Congress, §376.05.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the unexpended balances of any appropriations made for the War Department for the fiscal year 1924 the amount of any official checks not exceeding the sum of $20,000, drawn in the fiscal year 1924 by the United States military attaché at Santiago, Chile, and cashed by foreign banks or foreign branches of American banks, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest on the checks now held by such banks at 8 per centum per annum from the day said checks were presented to the Treasurer of the United States for payment to the date of payment hereunder, which checks can not be paid from and are in excess of the balance to the credit of such officer on the books of the Treasurer of the United States; in all not exceeding $21,000: Provided, That the Treasurer of the United States shall be allowed credit for the amount of any of such checks as have heretofore been paid by him: And provided further, That the aggregate amount of the payments and credits resulting from this authorization shall be charged to the officer drawing such checks.

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QUARTERMASTER CORPS

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 771.  1926.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $1,999,390.

Incidental expenses of the Army: Not to exceed $15,000 of the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Army, contained in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, shall be available for transfer to the Bureau of Standards for tests and experimental development work and scientific research required by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army.

Army Transportation: Not to exceed $225,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Army Transportation, 1926,” is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase or construction of a ferryboat.

Barracks and quarters: The sum of $6,130 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Barracks and quarters, 1926,” is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, for the purchase of approximately seventy-five acres of land at Saunders Springs, Kentucky, for the construction of a water supply for Camp Knox.

Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For the improvement and repair of roads upon the Fort Canby Military Reservation, Washington, fiscal year 1927, $5,500.

For carrying into effect the Act entitled “An Act authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to McLennan County, in the State of Texas, the sum of $9,403.42 compensation for the appropriation and destruction of an improved public road passing through the military camp at Waco, Texas, in said county by the Government of the United States,” approved June 9, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $9,403.42.

Memorial to Virginia Dare: For the erection of a tablet or marker at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, to Virginia Dare, as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $2,500.

Memorial to Roger Williams: For the erection of a tablet or marker, at or near the spot in the present city of Providence, where Roger Williams first landed in the State of Rhode Island, $1,500.

Memorials for Revolutionary battle field at White Plains, New York: For the erection and maintenance of tablets or markers upon the battle field of White Plains, New York, to indicate the position of the Revolutionary Army under command of General Washington, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act for the erection of tablets or markers upon the Revolutionary battle field of White Plains, State of New York,” approved May 18, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $2,000.

Military post construction fund: For construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as authorized by the Act approved May 4, 1926, payable from the military post construction fund created by section 4 of the Act approved March 12, 1926, without reference to sections 1136 and 3734, Revised Statutes, including also the employment of a technical expert at per diem rates not in excess of those paid for similar services elsewhere and as may be fixed by the Secretary of War without regard to the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services,” approved March 4, 1924, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof, $2,250,000, to remain available until expended.
Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts for the purpose of carrying into effect the said Act of May 4, 1926, to an amount not in excess of the unappropriated balance in the military post construction fund at the time when such contracts are made, but not exceeding $3,520,000.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For the acquisition of land for target range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the purchase of land as an Artillery range at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont," approved April 27, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $200,000.

Scott Field, Illinois: For completing the acquisition of a right of way under the authority contained in the Act approved February 28, 1920, fiscal year 1926, $452.50.


Engineer Corps.

Historical fortifications.

Wakefield, Va.: For the repair of existing ways and lanes of Government lands at.

Appomattox Court House, Va.: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia," approved February 25, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $1,500.

Commission for inspection of the battle fields and surrender grounds in and around old Appomattox Court House, Virginia:

Pea Ridge, Ark.: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle field of Pea Ridge, Arkansas," approved June 9, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $1,500.

Commission for inspection of battle fields in the State of Georgia:

Ordinance Department.

For the completion of an equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia," approved June 7, 1924, as amended by the Act approved May 22, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $19,000.
NATIONAL CEMETERIES

Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel: For repairs and alterations in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of War, fiscal year 1927, $15,000.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For resurfacing and paving in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War, of the approach road, now owned by the United States, extending from the northern limits of the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, at Washington Street, north to the entrance of the Vicksburg National Cemetery, fiscal year 1927, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the State of Mississippi, or the county of Warren of said State, has obligated itself in writing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War that it will accept title to and maintain said road under the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1104), immediately upon the completion of such improvements as may be made under this appropriation.

MOORES CREEK NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For every expenditure requisite for and incidental to the examination, survey, marking boundary and battle lines, and preparation of plans for the improvement of Moores Creek National Military Park, North Carolina, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $1,500: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until title to the lands to be embraced in such park has been vested in the United States.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM

For the purchase and installation of radio equipment which will enable the Signal Corps to rearrange the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System and abandon the present telegraph line leading from Valdez to Fairbanks, Alaska, fiscal year 1927, $20,000.

RIVERS AND HARBOR

River and harbor damage claims: To pay the claims adjusted and settled by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the authority contained in section 9 of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1015), and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered 297, Sixty-ninth Congress, $2,892.28.

For the amount found to be due the Coast and Lakes Contracting Corporation of New York City, under its contract dated July 11, 1914, for completing dike construction in the Delaware River, being an additional allowance under the provisions of section 10, river and harbor Act, approved March 2, 1913, for work performed on account of the increased cost of labor and materials, and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war with Germany, fiscal year 1926, $17,653.30.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: For “subsistence” and “household” at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified in the National cemeteries.
War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926 under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

- **Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine**:
  - Subsistence: $7,500; household: $3,500.

- **Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia**:
  - Subsistence: $15,000; household: $2,000.

- **Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas**:
  - Subsistence: $20,000; household: $10,000.

- **Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California**:
  - Subsistence: $18,000; household: $2,000.

- **Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana**:
  - Subsistence: $30,000.

- **Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois**:
  - Subsistence: $25,000.

- **Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota**:
  - Subsistence: $17,000.

**Clothing.**

- For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, fiscal year 1926, $25,000.

- **Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers**: $173,000.

**Judgments, United States Courts.**

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered 141, and House Document Numbered 330, and which have not been appealed, namely:

- Under Department of the Interior, $1,160;
- Under Navy Department, $3,829.01;
- Under War Department, $9,748.60;
- In all, $14,737.61, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of a Act entitled "An Act to confer jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, to adjudicate the claims of American citizens," approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 595), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 327, $533,954.24.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States, by United States district courts under the provisions of certain private acts, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 142, and House Document Numbered 329, as follows:

- Under Department of Commerce, $7,097.55;
- Under Navy Department, $72,755.10;
- Under War Department, $303,974.84;
- In all, $383,827.49.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States district courts under the provisions of the Act of August 11, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 276-279), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 139 and House Document Numbered 331, as follows:

- Under the United States Railroad Administration, $21,520.21, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on such judgment at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from February 25, 1924, to date of payment; under Navy Department, $1,110,633.62; under War Department, $534,056.81; in all, $1,666,210.14.
For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1112), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 140, and House Document Numbered 332, as follows: Under Navy Department, $77,117.14; under Treasury Department, $400; under War Department, $19,097.09; in all, $96,614.23; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments.

For the payment of final judgment rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico in connection with the appropriation of lands by the United States for the McMillan Reservoir under the Carlsbad irrigation project in New Mexico, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 334, as follows: Under the Department of the Interior, $4,640, to be paid from the reclamation fund.

For payment of final judgment rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1917 (Forty-first Statutes, page 241), as amended by the Act of April 11, 1918 (Forty-first Statutes, page 518), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 143, as follows: Under the War Department, $2,506.79.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Sixty-ninth Congress in Senate Document Numbered 144, and House Document Numbered 328, namely: Under the United States Shipping Board, $159,066.08; under the United States Veterans’ Bureau, $11,357.72; under the Department of Agriculture, $250; under the Navy Department, $119,381.68; under the War Department, $5,041,390.01: Provided, That the amount of interest specified in such document on judgment numbered C-58 as "$176.84" is amended to read "$176.94"; under the Treasury Department, $324.59; in all, $5,361,600.38; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on certain of the judgments at the legal rate per annum as and where specified in said judgments.

None of the judgments contained under this caption which have not been affirmed by the Supreme Court or otherwise become final and conclusive against the United States shall be paid until the expiration of the time within which application may be made for a writ of certiorari under subdivision (b), section 3, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925.

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AUDITED CLAIMS

Sec. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 333, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

LEGISLATIVE

Library of Congress.

For salaries, Library of Congress, $8,40.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

For Interstate Commerce Commission, 80 cents.

Veterans' Bureau.

For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau, $495.22.

For salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau, $51.20.

For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans' Bureau, $4,580.20.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $1.

For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, $3.81.

For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, $137.69.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, 97 cents.

For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $10.50.

For incidental expenses of the Army (War transfer to Commerce, Act May 21, 1920), $26.76.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For education of natives of Alaska, $833.25.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $12.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $541.29.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $217.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States Courts, $848.74.

For fees of commissioners, United States Courts, $541.70.

For fees of witnesses, United States Courts, $11.80.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For expenses of regulating immigration, $2,547.83.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor Statistics, $1.60.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay of the Navy, $22,238.28.

For pay, miscellaneous, $82.01.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,204.07.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $145.70.
For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $18.87.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $636.85.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $642.16.
For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $3,980.10.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $73.
For aviation, Navy, $6,481.89.
For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $5.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $65.76.
For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, $316.38.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For collecting the revenue from customs, $39.59.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $87.50.
For enforcement of narcotic and national prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $107.41.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $350.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $1,038.27.
For Coast Guard, $1,137.35.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $1.50.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $618.65.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $43.93.
For quarantine service, $1.23.
For interstate quarantine service, $1.12.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $7.75.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, $754.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $41,300.86.
For pay of the Army, $5,193.68.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $20.88.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $28.30.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $1,829.53.
For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, $118.46.
For regular supplies of the Army, $1,269.59.
For Army transportation, $1,158.73.
For clothing and equipage, $136.84.
For subsistence of the Army, $55.76.
For water and sewers at military posts, $20.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $14,781.08.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $3,999.53.
For barracks and quarters, $3,385.73.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $1,936.
For shooting galleries and ranges, $200.
For completion of acquisition of lands for military posts, $6,822.87.
For increase for aviation, Signal Corps, $700.
For Signal Service of the Army, $131.25.
For Air Service, military, $350.
For medical and hospital department, $396.32.
For contingent expenses, seacoast fortifications, $144.
For Field Artillery armament, $1,278.82.
For armament of fortifications, $7,001.80.
For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, $207.
For engineer operations in the field, $154.37.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $3,003.55.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $20.72.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE**

(Out of the postal revenues)

- For airplane service between New York and San Francisco, $200.56.
- For city delivery carriers, $316.65.
- For clerks, first and second class post offices, $354.98.
- For clerks, third-class post offices, $180.
- For compensation to assistant postmaster, $46.
- For compensation to postmasters, $23.23.
- For foreign mail transportation, $462.90.
- For mail messenger service, $280.16.
- For labor-saving devices, $14.
- For indemnities, domestic mail, $8,669.76.
- For indemnities, international mail, $176.28.
- For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $32.97.
- For personal and property damage claims, $14.55.
- For railroad transportation, $30.03.
- For rent, light, and fuel, $330.80.
- For shipment of supplies, $1.62.
- For special-delivery fees, $4.64.
- For temporary clerk hire, $148.
- For vehicle service, $49.20.
- For watchmen, messengers, and laborers, $35.35.

Total, audited claims, section 2, $192,530.48, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

**AUDITED CLAIMS**

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 138, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

**LEGISLATIVE**

For public printing and binding, $1,200.

**INDEPENDENT OFFICES**

For salaries and expenses, United States Fuel Administration, $69.40.

For medical and hospital services, Veterans’ Bureau, $274.05.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans’ Bureau, $76.96.
For vocational rehabilitation, Veterans’ Bureau, $2,368.44.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $325.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $23.79.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $1.18.
For general expenses, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $3.
For administration of the United States Warehouse Act, 75 cents.
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, $3.20.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For promoting commerce, South and Central America, $1,505.02.
For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, $143.25.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $50.50.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For education of natives of Alaska, $35.
For surveying the public lands, $1,170.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For increase of compensation, Department of Justice, $18.17.
For detection and prosecution of crimes, $91.
For salaries, retired judges, $38.89.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $73.88.
For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, 90 cents.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $90.45.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $34.41.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For war labor administration, $28.92.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For pay of the Navy, $23,157.22.
For pay, Marine Corps, $16,706.50.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $323.63.
For aviation, Navy, $2,992.71.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $366.50.
For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $13.44.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $248.64.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $8.20.
For pay, miscellaneous, $64.97.
For Air Service, Army (War transfer to Navy under Fortification Act May 21, 1920), $2,759.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, 40 cents.
For maintenance, Quartermaster’s Department, Marine Corps, $46.02.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $45.20.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For clerks at embassies and legations, $83.33.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $656.19.
For salaries, Consular Service, $87.39.
For representation of interest of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, $225.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $40.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $250.
For collecting the war revenue, $332.27.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $26,777.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $873.13.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $40.
For Coast Guard, $1,432.46.
For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $18.50.
For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $11,655.
For care of seamen, and so forth, Public Health Service, $10.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $39,050.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $13.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $4.68.
For vaults and safes for public buildings, 50 cents.
For operating force for public buildings, $5.36.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $9.25.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $41.17.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For registration and selection for military service, $382.40.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $2,187.73.
For pay of the Army, $8,989.31.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $155,425.76.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $102.36.
For arrears of pay, bounty, and so forth, $104.12.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $7,333.
For mileage of the Army, $131.
For mileage, officers and contract surgeons, $213.44.
For Army transportation, $1,399.28.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $28,688.
For barracks and quarters, $158,888.
For clothing and equipage, $126,123.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $3,331,655.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $20,240.
For regular supplies of the Army, $67,288.
For replacing regular supplies of the Army, $2.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $6,440,625.
For Signal Service of the Army, $8,650.
For Air Service, production, $55,805.
For medical and hospital department, $485,105.
For electrical installations, Hawaiian Islands, $35,180.
For manufacture of fortifications, $18,933,010.
For manufacture of arms, $303,820.
For Ordnance Service, $6,940.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $2,239,690.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, $4,233.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $4,530,445.
For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $18,608.
For construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska, $4,510,669.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $27,777.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE

(Out of the postal revenues)

For city delivery carriers, $175.87.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $130.22.
For compensation to postmasters, $74.61.
For indemnities, domestic mail, $2,703.28.
For indemnities, international mail, $142.07.
For labor-saving devices, $31.
For mail messenger service, $6.58.
For personal or property damage claims, $601.
For railroad transportation, $202.59.
For rent, light, and fuel, $4,637.45.
For temporary clerk hire, $117.02.
For temporary city delivery carriers, $83.49.
For village delivery service, $71.42.

Total, audited claims, section 3, $293,847.22, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 4. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 772.—An Act To regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State may grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by diplomatic representatives of the United States, and by such consul generals, consuls, or vice consuls when in charge, as the Secretary of State may designate, and by the chief or other executive officer of the insular possessions of the United States, under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States, and no other person shall grant, issue, or verify such passports.

Sec. 2. That the validity of a passport or visa shall be limited to a period of two years: Provided, That the Secretary of State may limit the validity of a passport or visa to a shorter period and that no immigration visa shall be issued for a longer period than that specified in the Immigration Act of 1924 or amendments thereto: And provided further, That a passport may be renewed without any additional charge under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, and at his discretion to bona fide teachers, but the final date of expiration shall not be more than four years from the original date of issue.

Sec. 3. That whenever a fee is erroneously charged and paid for the issue of a passport to a person who is exempted from the payment of such a fee by section 1 of "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 750), the Department of State is hereby authorized to refund to the person who paid such fee the amount thereof, and the money for that purpose is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Sec. 4. That section 4075 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of June 14, 1902 (Thirty-second
Statutes, page 386), and section 3 of "An Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, page 750), except as hereinbefore provided are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
CHAP. 776.—An Act To create within the San Bernardino National Forest in Riverside County, California, a national game preserve under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and to authorize an exchange of Government land for privately owned land within the area of said preserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created within the San Bernardino National Forest in Riverside County, California, for the protection of game animals, and as the recognized breeding place therefor, the Tahquitz National Game Preserve, which shall include the following lands: Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, township 3 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 4 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 24, township 5 south, range 3 east, San Bernardino meridian; but the establishment of this reservation shall not interfere with any existing right or withdrawals made prior to passage of this Act: Provided, That all the land with the exterior boundary of the aforesaid tract shall first become the property of the United States.

That where the Government survey has not been completed the aforesaid description shall be deemed to refer to and be determined by lines projected from the official survey.

Sec. 2. That the lands included in said game preserve shall continue to be parts of the national forest and nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from permitting other uses of said lands under and in conformity with the laws and rules and regulations applicable thereto so far as any such use may be consistent with the purposes for which said game preserve is established.

Sec. 3. On lands within the game preserve established in section 2 of this Act, hunting, pursuing, poisoning, killing, or capturing by trapping, netting, or any other means, or attempting to hunt, pursue, kill, or capture any wild animals or birds for any purpose whatever upon the lands of the United States within the limits of said game preserve shall be unlawful except as hereinafter provided, and any person violating any provision of this section or any of the rules and regulations made under the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in any United States court, be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, or shall suffer both the fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture shall execute the provision of this Act, and he is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the administration of such game preserves in accordance with the purpose of this Act, including regulations for hunting, capturing, or killing predatory animals, such as wolves, coyotes, cougar, and other species destructive to livestock or wild life within the limits of said game preserve.

Sec. 5. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture the Secretary of the Interior is, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, title to any lands in private ownership within the boundaries of the game preserve established hereby, and make exchange therefor under the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465).

Approved, July 3, 1926.
CHAP. 777.—An Act To authorize the extension of the application of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the reservation of public lands for country parks and community centers within reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved October 5, 1914.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the reservation of public lands for country parks and community centers within reclamation projects, and for other purposes," approved October 5, 1914, be extended to the following described land:

All in lot 2, section 22, township 7 north, range 1 west, Boise meridian, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot 2, thence east along the northern boundary of said lot 2 nine hundred and ninety feet; thence south along a line parallel to the eastern boundary of said lot 2 to the intersection with the northerly meander line of the Payette River; thence westerly along the northerly meander line of the Payette River to the intersection with the western boundary of said lot 2; thence north along the western boundary of said lot 2 to the northwest corner of said lot 2, which is the point of beginning, comprising approximately twenty-five acres.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 778.—An Act Fixing postage rates on hotel and steamship room keys and tags.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on hotel and steamship room keys with metal or fiber tags securely attached thereto, there being indelibly stamped upon such tags explicit post office address and instructions directing that key and tag be returned to the hotel or steamship of their origin, postage shall be charged at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof if postage be collected on delivery.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 779.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 1015), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules as he may prescribe, to sell and dispose of to the highest bidder, at public auction or through sealed bids, dead or down timber, or timber which has been seriously or permanently damaged by forest fires, on any lands of the United States, outside the boundaries of national forests, including those embraced in unperfected claims under any of the public land laws, also upon the ceded Indian lands, the proceeds of all such sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That such dead, down, or damaged timber upon any lands embraced in an existing claim shall be disposed of only upon the application or with the written consent of such claimant, and the money received from the sale of such timber on any such lands shall be kept in a special fund to await the final determination of the claim."

SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs, or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of such timber upon his land, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of such timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 780.—An Act To define trespass on coal land of the United States and to provide a penalty therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to mine and remove coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of the United States, or in deposits or beds reserved to the United States, with the intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act, however, shall interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 781.—An Act To further amend section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so that the first proviso contained in the second paragraph of that section will read as follows:

"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."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 782.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands reserved for park and other purposes in the town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by patent...
not containing the reservation required by section 22 of the Act of May 2, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 91), to the town of Hennessey, Kingfisher County, Oklahoma, two tracts of land; one embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, said tract being located in the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., of Shade's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma, and being known as the south half of block 7, and the north half of block 8 of said Shade's addition; also a tract of land, embracing two and one-half acres heretofore reserved for park, school, and other public purposes, located in the west part of block 35, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, in the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 19 north, range 7, W. I. M., and in Thompson's addition to said town of Hennessey, Oklahoma: Provided, That the said town of Hennessey shall pay the sum of $10 per acre for such lands herein authorized to be conveyed.

Approved, July 3, 1926.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 204 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 204. Drawing jurors: At least ten days before the first Tuesday of each month specified in section 202 when jury trials are to be had, said jury commission shall publicly break the seal of the jury box and proceed to draw therefrom, by lot and without previous
examination, the names of such number of persons as the general term of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may from time to time direct to serve as grand and petit jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; and shall forthwith certify to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the names of the persons so drawn as jurors.

The distribution, assignment, reassignment, and attendance of said petit jurors among the special terms of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be in accordance with rules to be prescribed by said court.

At least ten days before the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, and the first Monday in October of each year the said jury commission shall likewise draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in the police court and in the juvenile court of the District of Columbia in accordance with sections 44 and 46 of this code relating to the police court, and sections 14 and 15 of the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1906, creating said juvenile court, and shall also draw from the jury box the names of persons to serve as jurors in any other court in the District of Columbia which hereafter may have cognizance of jury trials, and shall certify the respective list of jurors to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 785.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Georgia and South Carolina to construct a bridge across the Savannah River at or near Burtons Ferry to connect up the highway between Allendale, South Carolina, and Sylvania, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the States of Georgia and South Carolina to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Savannah River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Burtons Ferry, to connect up the highway from Allendale, South Carolina, to Sylvania, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 786.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande at Brownsville, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Brownsville, Texas, and Matamoros, Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Acquisition of real estate, etc., for approaches, etc.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and in accordance with any laws of the State of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Brownsville and Matamoros Municipal Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Chap. 787.—An Act To authorize the leasing of unallotted irrigable land on Indian reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unallotted irrigable lands on any Indian reservation may be leased for farming purposes for not to exceed ten years with the consent of the tribal council, business committee, or other authorized body representative of the Indians, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

Chap. 788—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbrrecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Gainesville, in the county of Sumter, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Gainesville, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama, under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Amendment.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 789.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Armbrrecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at or near Jackson, in the county of Clarke, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Jackson, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said William H. Armbrrecht, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of
such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized state-
ment showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge
and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real
property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion
cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after
the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of construct-
ing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrecht,
his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns shall make available all
of his records in connection with the financing and the construction
thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual origi-
nal cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a
court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns,
and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights,
powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who
shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is
hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as
though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 790.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to William H. Arm-
brecht to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across
the Tombigbee River at or near Cochrane, in the county of Pickens, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to William H. Armbrecht, his heirs,
legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain, and oper-
ate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River,
at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Coch-
rane, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled
"An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable
waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and
limitations contained in this Act.

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

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Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbricht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.
gable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all of his records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to William H. Armbrecht, his heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who...

shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 792.—An Act To facilitate and simplify the work of the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to aid and assist visitors within the national parks or national monuments in emergencies and when no other source is available for the procurement of food or supplies, by the sale, at cost, of food or supplies in quantities sufficient to enable them to reach safely a point where such food or supplies can be purchased: Provided, That the receipts from such sales shall be deposited as a refund to the appropriation or appropriations current at the date of covering in of such deposit and shall be available for the purchase of similar food or supplies.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to provide, out of moneys appropriated for the general expense of the several national parks and national monuments, medical attention for employees of the National Park Service located at isolated situations, including the moving of such employees to hospitals or other places where medical assistance is available, and in case of death to remove the bodies of deceased employees to the nearest place where they can be prepared for shipment or for burial.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 793.—An Act To amend section 4009 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 4009 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4009. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), for transportation of the mails, (1) between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country, (2) between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or (3) between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession or naval or military forces, the Postmaster General may allow, in the case of a vessel of the United States, compensation not in excess of the amount of the postage collected on the mail transported on such vessel, and in the case of a foreign vessel, compensation not in excess of the sea transit rates prescribed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

"(b) The provisions of subdivision (a) of this section shall not limit the compensation for transportation of mail which the Postmaster General may pay under contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of section 4007 of the Revised Statutes or section 35 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

"(c) In the case of mails transported between the United States or its Territories or possessions and any foreign country and in the case of mails transported between the United States and its possessions or its naval or military forces abroad, or between any such possession or naval or military forces and any other such possession
or naval or military forces, payment for such transportation shall be made out of the appropriation for the transportation of foreign mails."

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 794.—An Act Providing for an additional building for the use of the police court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized and instructed to enter into contracts for the erection of a building for the use of the police court of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the location, plans, and specifications for such building shall be approved by the Fine Arts Commission and by the chief justices of said police courts and Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized an appropriation for the erection of said building to be appropriated in like manner as other expenses of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 795.—An Act To increase the clothing and cash gratuity furnished to persons discharged from prisons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the discharge from any prison of any person convicted under the laws of the United States on indictment he shall be furnished with transportation to the place of conviction or place of bona fide residence within the United States at the time of his commitment under sentence of the court, or to such place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; and if the term of his imprisonment shall have been six months or more he shall also be furnished with such suitable clothing as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and, in the discretion of the Attorney General, an amount of money not to exceed $20. For the furnishing of such clothing and money charge shall be made and allowed in the accounts of the said prison with the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 796.—An Act To provide for an examination and report on the condition and possible development and reclamation of the swamp lands on the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Coldwater Rivers in Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have an examination and investigation made of the swamp and overflow lands on the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Coldwater Rivers in the State of Mississippi, with a view to determining the area, location, and general character of the swamp and overflow lands in the valley of the Yazoo River and its said tributaries, which can be developed and reclaimed at a reasonable cost, and the character, extent, and cost of a reclamation and development system of the swamp and overflow lands along the Yazoo River and its said tributaries.

Sec. 2. That the said Secretary shall report to Congress as soon as practicable the results of his examination and investigation, together

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with a recommendation as to the feasibility, necessity, and advisability of the undertaking, and of the participation by the United States in a plan of reclamation in connection with the development of the swamp and overflow lands in the valley of the said Yazoo River and its tributaries.

Sec. 3. That the said Secretary shall report in detail as to the character and estimated cost of the plan or plans on which he may report.

Sec. 4. That the said Secretary shall also report as to the extent, if any, to which, in his opinion, the United States should contribute to the cost of carrying out the plan or plans which he may propose; the approximate proportion of the total cost which should be borne by the various drainage districts or other public agencies now organized or which may be organized; the manner in which their contribution should be made; to what extent and in what manner the United States should control, operate, or supervise the carrying out of the plan proposed, and what assurances he has been able to secure as to the approval of, participation in, and contribution to, the plan or plans proposed by the various contributing agencies.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
of computing deductions and calculating annuities all basic salaries in excess of $9,000 per annum shall be treated as $9,000.

(o) Any diplomatic secretary or consular officer who has been or any Foreign Service officer who may hereafter be promoted from the classified service to the grade of ambassador or minister or appointed to a position in the Department of State shall be entitled to all the benefits of the Foreign Service retirement and disability system provided by section 18 of this Act in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers; and there shall likewise be entitled to the benefits of said system in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers any ambassador or minister or any Assistant Secretary of State now in the service, who at the time of original appointment to the grade of ambassador or minister or to the position of Assistant Secretary of State was a diplomatic secretary or consular officer or who at any time prior to such appointment had served for a period of ten years as diplomatic secretary or consular officer or in the Department of State or on special duty under the Department of State or in any or all of these capacities.

Sec. 2. The Chief of the Division of Western European Affairs shall be entitled to participate in and have the benefits of said Foreign Service retirement and disability fund.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 799.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty," approved March 17, 1882, as amended, is amended so as to include losses of customs charges collected on dutiable mail articles, but such Act shall apply only to such losses occurring after April 1, 1924.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 800.—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of the abandoned tract or tracts of lands formerly used as a life-saving station in Florida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots 4 and 5, section 5, township 41 south, range 43 east, Florida, containing eighty and twenty-five one-hundredths acres, formerly used as a life-saving station but having been abandoned for that purpose, are hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may cause the said lands to be subdivided into town lots, blocks, streets, and alleys of such dimensions as he may deem advisable, reserving not less than five acres on the ocean front for park, aviation field, school, and other public purposes. Except as to the reservations mentioned he shall cause the said town lots so surveyed and subdivided, and each tract thereof, to be appraised by three competent and disinterested men to be appointed by him. When the appraisement has been approved by him he shall cause the said lots to be sold at

Retirement of classified civil service employees.

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public auction to the highest bidder on such terms as he may prescribe, at not less than the appraised value thereof, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale immediately prior to such sale by publication in at least one newspaper having a general circulation in the section of the country in which the lands are situated and in such other newspapers as he may deem advisable; that any lots remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders then the Secretary of the Interior shall sell the same at private sale for cash at not less than the appraised value.

Sec. 3. That when a town organized as a municipality embraces the lands in question, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patent to the said municipality, upon the payment of $1.25 per acre, for all reservations, for parks, aviation field, schools, and other public purposes, to be maintained for such purposes only.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 801.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

ELIGIBILITY FOR SUPERANNUATION RETIREMENT

SEC. 1. All employees to whom this Act applies who, before its effective date, shall have attained or shall thereafter attain the age of seventy years and rendered at least fifteen years of service computed as prescribed in section 5 of this Act shall be eligible for retirement on an annuity as provided in section 4 hereof: Provided, That city, rural, and village letter carriers, post-office clerks, laborers, and mechanics generally shall, under like conditions, be eligible for retirement at sixty-five years of age and that railway postal clerks and those employees engaged in pursuits whose occupation is hazardous or requires great physical effort, or which necessitates exposure to extreme heat or cold, and those employees whose terms of service shall include fifteen years or more of such service rendered in the Tropics, shall be eligible at sixty-two years of age; the classification of employees for the purpose of assignment to the various age groups shall be determined jointly by the Civil Service Commission and the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned.  Provided further, That any such employee who was employed as a mechanic for the major portion of his service, and not less than fifteen years, and was subsequent to August 20, 1920, involuntarily transferred to employment as a laborer and thereafter involuntarily discharged from the service of the United States, shall receive such annuity as he would have been entitled to, if on the day of his discharge from the service he had been retired under the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That any mechanic, having served thirty years, who was, through no fault of his own, transferred or reduced to a minor position, and who shall have attained, or who shall thereafter attain the age of sixty-two years, shall have his
annuity computed upon his average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation, for the last ten years of his service as a mechanic.

Provided further, That the term "mechanics" as used in this Act shall include all employees in the Government Printing Office whose duties are to supervise, perform, or assist in apprentice, helper, or journeyman work of a recognized trade or craft, as determined by the Public Printer.

AUTOMATIC SEPARATION

Sect. 2. All employees to whom this Act applies shall, on arriving at retirement age as defined in the preceding section and having rendered fifteen years of service, be automatically separated from the service, and all salary, pay, or compensation shall cease from that date, and it shall be the duty of the head of each department, branch or independent office of the Government concerned to notify such employees under his direction of the date of such separation from the service at least sixty days in advance thereof: Provided, That if not less than thirty days before the arrival of an employee at the age of retirement, the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government in which he is employed certifies to the Civil Service Commission that by reason of his efficiency and willingness to remain in the civil service of the United States the continuance of such employee therein would be advantageous to the public service, such employee may be retained for a term not exceeding two years upon the approval and certification by the Civil Service Commission and at the end of the two years he may, by similar approval and certification, be continued for an additional term not exceeding two years and so on: Provided, however, That after August 20, 1930, no employee shall be continued in the civil service of the United States beyond the age of retirement for more than four years.

Whenever an employee shall make application for such continuation in the civil service, and shall submit acceptable proof of his present physical fitness to perform his work, it shall be the duty of the head of the department, branch, or independent office of the Government concerned to obtain from the immediate superior in the service of such applicant all efficiency ratings and other information on file respecting the character of the work of such applicant, and shall also obtain from such immediate superior his opinion in writing with respect to the efficiency of the work performed by such applicant. From such information shall be eliminated increases in ratings, credits, and other preferences for any cause whatsoever other than the character of work actually performed. Should such information show that the applicant has been efficient and competent during the two years next preceding his application for continuance in the civil service, the head of the department, branch or independent office of the Government concerned shall, as of course, certify to the United States Civil Service Commission that, by reason of the efficiency and willingness of such applicant to remain in the civil service of the United States, the continuance of such employee would be advantageous to the public service.

No person separated from the service who is receiving an annuity under the provisions of section 1 of this Act, shall be employed again in any position within the purview of this Act.

EMPLOYEES TO WHOM THE ACT SHALL APPLY

Sect. 3. This Act shall apply to the following employees and groups of employees:

(a) All employees in the classified civil service of the United States, including all persons who have been heretofore or may
hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by Executive orders covering into the competitive classified service groups of employees with their positions, or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service.

(b) Superintendents of United States national cemeteries, and such employees of the offices of solicitors of the several executive departments, of the Architect of the Capitol, of the Library of Congress, and of the United States Botanic Garden, of the recorder of deeds and register of wills of the District of Columbia, whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

c) All employees of the Panama Canal on the Isthmus of Panama who are citizens of the United States and whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

(d) Unclassified employees of the United States in all cities and in all establishments or offices in which appointments are made under labor regulations approved by the President, or from sub clerical or other registers for the classified service; and unclassified employees transferred from classified positions: Provided, That these groups shall include only those employees whose tenure of employment is not intermittent nor of uncertain duration.

e) All regular annual employees of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, appointed directly by the commissioners or by other competent authority, including those employees receiving per diem compensation paid out of general appropriations and including public-school employees, excepting school officers and teachers.

(f) All employees and groups of employees to whom the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof, shall have been extended by Executive orders.

g) Postmasters of the first, second, and third class who have been promoted, appointed, or transferred from the classified civil service.

This Act shall not apply to such employees of the Lighthouse Service as come within the provisions of section 6 of the Act of June 20, 1918, entitled “An Act to authorize aids to navigation and for other works in the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes,” nor to members of the police and fire departments of the municipal government of the District of Columbia, nor to postmasters, excepting those specifically described in paragraph (g) of this section, nor to such employees or groups of employees as may have been before the effective date of this Act excluded by Executive orders from the benefits of the Act of May 22, 1920, and amendments thereof.

The provisions of this Act may be extended by Executive order, upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, to apply to any employee or group of employees in the civil service of the United States not included at the time of its passage. The President shall have power, in his discretion, to exclude from the operation of this Act any employee or group of employees in the civil service whose tenure of office or employment is intermittent or of uncertain duration: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to anyone who entered the United States mail service as a rural carrier before January 1, 1897, and who continued in the service as such carrier continuously for twenty years or more, and who was honorably separated from the service. Such carrier shall be paid such compensation under this Act as his length of service entitles him to receive.
METHOD OF COMPUTING ANNUITIES

Sec. 4. The annuity of an employee retired under the provisions of the preceding sections of this Act shall be computed by multiplying the average annual basic salary, pay, or compensation, not to exceed $1,500 per annum, received by such employee during the ten years of allowable service next preceding the date of retirement, by the number of years of service, not to exceed thirty years, and dividing the product by forty-five. In no case, however, shall the annuity exceed $1,000 per annum. For the purposes of this Act all periods of service shall be computed in accordance with section 5 hereof, and the annuity shall be fixed at the nearest multiple of twelve.

The term “basic salary, pay, or compensation,” wherever used in this Act shall be so construed as to exclude from the operation of the Act all bonuses, allowances, overtime pay, or salary, pay, or compensation given in addition to the base pay of the position as fixed by law or regulation.

COMPUTATION OF ACCREDITED SERVICE

Sec. 5. Subject to the provisions of section 9 hereof, the aggregate period of service which forms the basis for calculating the amount of any benefit provided in this Act shall be computed from the date of original employment, whether as a classified or an unclassified employee in the civil service of the United States, including periods of service at different times and in one or more departments, branches or independent offices of the Government, and also periods of service performed overseas under authority of the United States, both military and naval, and periods of honorable service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States; in the case of an employee, however, who is eligible for and elects to receive a pension under any law, or retired pay on account of military or naval service, or compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, the period of his military or naval service upon which such pension, retired pay, or compensation is based shall not be excluded, but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to affect in any manner his or her right to a pension, or to retired pay, or to compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act in addition to the annuity herein provided.

In computing length of service for the purposes of this Act all periods of separation from the service, and so much of any leaves of absence as may exceed six months in the aggregate in any calendar year, shall be excluded, and in the case of substitutes in the Postal Service credit shall be given from date of original appointment as a substitute.

In determining the aggregate period of service upon which the annuity is to be based, the fractional part of a month, if any, in the total service shall be eliminated.

DISABILITY RETIREMENT—MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS REQUIRED

Sec. 6. Any employee to whom this Act applies who shall have served for a total period of not less than fifteen years, and who, before becoming eligible for retirement under the conditions defined in the preceding sections hereof, becomes totally disabled for useful and efficient service in the grade or class of position occupied by the employee, by reason of disease or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on the part of the employee, shall upon his own application or upon the request or order of the head of the department, branch or independent office concerned,
be retired on an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 hereof: Provided. That proof of freedom from vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct for a period of more than five years next prior to becoming so disabled for useful and efficient service, shall not be required in any case. No claim shall be allowed under the provisions of this section unless the application for retirement shall have been executed prior to the applicant's separation from the service or within six months thereafter. No employee shall be retired under the provisions of this section unless examined by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons, designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, and found to be disabled in the degree and in the manner specified herein.

Every annuitant retired under the provisions of this section, unless the disability for which retired be permanent in character, shall at the expiration of one year from the date of such retirement and annually thereafter, until reaching retirement age as defined in section 1 hereof, be examined under the direction of the Commissioner of Pensions by a medical officer of the United States, or a duly qualified physician or surgeon, or board of physicians or surgeons designated by the Commissioner of Pensions for that purpose, in order to ascertain the nature and degree of the annuitant’s disability, if any. If an annuitant shall recover before reaching retirement age and be restored to an earning capacity which would permit him to be appointed to some appropriate position fairly comparable in compensation to the position occupied at the time of retirement, payment of the annuity shall be continued temporarily to afford the annuitant opportunity to seek such available position, but not in any case exceeding ninety days from the date of the medical examination showing such recovery. Should the annuitant fail to appear for examination, as required under this section, payment of the annuity shall be suspended until continuance of the disability shall have been satisfactorily established. The Commissioner of Pensions may order or direct at any time such medical or other examination as he shall deem necessary to determine the facts relative to the nature and degree of disability of any employee retired on an annuity under this section.

In all cases where the annuity is discontinued under the provisions of this section before the annuitant has received a sum equal to the total amount of his contributions with accrued interest, the difference, unless he shall become reemployed in a position within the purview of this Act, shall be paid to the retired employee, as provided in section 12 hereof, upon application therefor in such form and manner as the Comptroller General may direct. In case of reemployment in a position within the purview of this Act the amount so refunded shall be redeposited as provided in section 12 hereof.

No person shall be entitled to receive an annuity under the provisions of this Act, and compensation under the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1916, entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” covering the same period of time; but this provision shall not be so construed as to bar the right of any claimant to the greater benefit conferred by either Act for any part of the same period of time.

Fees for examinations made under the provisions of this section, by physicians or surgeons who are not medical officers of the United States, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions, and such fees, together with the employee's reasonable traveling and other...
expenses incurred in order to submit to such examinations, shall be
paid out of the appropriations for the cost of administering this Act.

IN VOLUNTARY SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE

SEC. 7. Should any employee fifty-five years of age or over to
whom this Act applies, after having served for a total period of not
less than fifteen years and before becoming eligible for retirement
under the conditions defined in section 1 hereof, become involun-
tarily separated from the service, not by removal for cause on
charges of misconduct or delinquency, such employee shall be paid
as he or she may elect, either—

(a) The amount of the deductions from his basic salary, pay,
or compensation made under section 10 of this Act and under Act
of May 22, 1920, including accrued interest thereon computed as
prescribed in section 12 hereof; or

(b) An immediate life annuity beginning at the date of separa-
tion from the service, having a value equal to the present worth of
a deferred annuity, beginning at the age at which the employees
would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation retirement
computed as provided in section 4 of this Act; or

(c) A deferred annuity beginning at the age at which the
employee would otherwise have become eligible for superannuation
retirement, computed as provided in section 4 of this Act. The
right to such deferred annuity shall be evidenced by a proper
certificate issued under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Any employee who has served for a period of not less than fifteen
years, and who is forty-five years of age, or over, and less than
fifty-five years, and who becomes separated from the service under
the conditions set forth in this section shall be entitled to a deferred
annuity, but such employee may, upon reaching the age of fifty-five
years, elect to receive an immediate annuity as provided in paragraph
(b) of this section.

Should an annuitant under the provisions of this section be
reemployed in a position included in the provisions of this Act,
or in any other position in the Government service, the annuity
shall cease, and all rights and benefits under the provisions of this
section shall terminate from and after the date of such employment.

This section shall include former employees within the provisions
of the Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended or as extended
by Executive orders, who may have been separated from the service
subsequent to August 20, 1920, under the conditions defined in this
section: Provided, That in the case of an employee who has with-
drawn his deductions from the “civil-service retirement and
disability fund,” such employee shall be required to return the
amount so withdrawn with interest compounded on June 30 of each
year at the rate of 4 per centum per annum before he shall be
entitled to the benefits of this section.

BENEFITS EXTENDED TO THOSE ALREADY RETIRED

SEC. 8. In the case of those who before the effective date of this
Act shall have been retired on annuity under the provisions of the
Act of May 22, 1920, or said Act as amended, or as extended by
Executive orders, the annuity shall be computed, adjusted, and paid
under the provisions of this Act, but this Act shall not be so
construed as to reduce the annuity of any person retired before its
effective date, nor shall any increase in annuity commence before
such effective date.
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CREDIT FOR PAST SERVICE

Sect. 9. Beginning with the effective date of this Act, all employees who may be brought then or thereafter within the purview of the Act by legislative enactment, or by appointment, or through classification, or by transfer, or reinstatement, or Executive order, or otherwise, shall be required to deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" a sum equal to 21/2 per centum of the employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation received for services rendered after July 31, 1920, and prior to the effective date of this Act, and also 31/2 per centum of the basic salary, pay, or compensation for services rendered after the effective date of this Act, together with interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, but such interest shall not be included for any period during which the employee was separated from the service. Upon making such deposit the employee shall be entitled to credit for the period or periods of service involved: Provided, That failure to make such deposit shall not deprive the employee of credit for any past service rendered prior to August 1, 1920, to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

DEDUCTIONS AND DONATIONS

Sect. 10. Beginning as of July 1, 1926, there shall be deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee to whom this Act applies a sum equal to 31/4 per centum of such employee's basic salary, pay, or compensation. The amounts so deducted and withheld from the basic salary, pay, or compensation of each employee shall, in accordance with such procedure as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" created by the Act of May 22, 1920, and said fund is hereby appropriated for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as provided in this Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered in carrying out the provisions of this Act to supplement the individual contributions of employees with moneys received in the form of donations, gifts, legacies, or bequests, or otherwise, and to receive, deposit, and invest for the purposes of this Act all moneys which may be contributed by private individuals or corporations or organizations for the benefit of civil-service employees generally.

Every employee coming within the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions from salary, pay, or compensation as provided herein, and payment less such deductions shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for all regular services rendered by such employee during the period covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which he shall be entitled under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 167, 168, and 169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and of any other law, rule, or regulation affecting the salary, pay, or compensation of any person or persons employed in the civil service to whom this Act applies.

INVESTMENTS AND ACCOUNTS

Sect. 11. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest from time to time, in interest-bearing securities of the United States or Federal
farm-loan bonds, such portions of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" as in his judgment may not be immediately required for the payment of annuities, refunds, and allowances as herein provided, and the income derived from such investments shall constitute a part of said fund for the purpose of paying annuities and of carrying out the provisions of section 12 of this Act.

The Comptroller General shall establish and maintain an account showing the annual liabilities of the Government under this Act, and shall keep such other accounts as may be deemed necessary for a proper administration of the Act.

RETURN OF AMOUNTS DEDUCTED FROM SALARIES

Sec. 12. In the case of any employee to whom this Act applies who shall be transferred to a position not within the purview of the Act, or who shall become absolutely separated from the service before becoming eligible for retirement on annuity, the total amount of deductions of salary, pay, or compensation heretofore or hereafter made with accrued interest computed at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded on June 30 of each fiscal year, shall be returned to such employee: Provided, That all money so returned to an employee must, upon reinstatement, retransfer, or reappointment to a position coming within the purview of this Act, be redeposited with interest before such employee may derive any benefits under this Act, except as provided in this section, but interest shall not be required covering any period of separation from the service.

The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish rules and regulations for crediting and reporting deductions and for computing interest hereunder.

In case an annuitant shall die without having received in annuities an amount equal to the total amount of deductions from his salary, pay, or compensation, with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum compounded as herein provided up to the time of his death, an amount equal to the excess of the said accumulated deductions over and above the annuity payments made shall be paid in one sum to his legal representatives upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor.

In case an employee shall die without having attained eligibility for retirement or without having established a valid claim for annuity, the total amount of deductions with accrued interest thereon as herein provided shall be paid to the legal representatives of such employee.

In case a former employee entitled to return of deductions with accrued interest thereon as herein provided shall become legally incompetent, the total amount due may be paid to a duly appointed guardian or committee of such employee.

If the amount of accrued annuity, or of accumulated deductions, or of refund due a former employee who is legally incompetent, together with accrued interest thereon payable under the provisions of this Act, does not exceed $1,000, and if there has been no demand upon the Commissioner of Pensions by a duly appointed executor, administrator, guardian, or committee, payment may be made, after the expiration of thirty days from date of death or of separation from the service, as the case may be, to such person or persons as may appear in the judgment of the Commissioner of Pensions to be legally entitled thereto, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person.
PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES AND FORM OF APPLICATION

Sec. 13. Annuities granted under the terms of this Act shall be due and payable in monthly installments on the first business day of the month following the month or other period for which the annuity shall have accrued, and payment of all annuities, refunds, and allowances granted hereunder shall be made by checks drawn and issued by the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions in such form and manner and with such safeguards as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations governing accounting that may be found applicable to such payments.

Applications for annuity shall be in such form as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe, and shall be supported by such certificates from the heads of departments, branches or independent offices of the Government in which the applicant has been employed as may be necessary to the determination of the rights of the applicant. Upon receipt of satisfactory evidence the Commissioner of Pensions shall forthwith adjudicate the claim of the applicant, and if title to annuity be established, a proper certificate shall be issued to the annuitant under the seal of the Department of the Interior.

Annuities granted under this Act for retirement under the provisions of section 1 of this Act shall commence from the date of separation from the service and shall continue during the life of the annuitant. Annuities granted under the provisions of sections 6 and 7 hereof shall be subject to the limitations specified in said sections.

Sec. 14. Employees who have gone from employment within the purview of this Act to other employment under the Government and have returned to a position under the purview of this Act shall have the time of such other service included in the computation for his retirement: Provided, That such employee shall contribute to the retirement fund upon reentering such employment within the purview of this Act an amount, including interest, equivalent to that which would have been paid if such employee had continued in such employment.

DUTIES OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Sec. 15. The Civil Service Commission shall keep a record of appointments, transfers, changes in grade, separations from the service, reinstatements, loss of pay, and such other information concerning individual service as may be deemed essential to a proper determination of rights under this Act; and shall furnish the Commissioner of Pensions such reports therefrom as he shall from time to time request as necessary to the proper adjustment of any claim for annuity hereunder; and shall prepare and keep all needful tables and records required for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including data showing the mortality experience of the employees in the service and the percentage of withdrawals from such service, and any other information that may serve as a guide for future valuations and adjustments of the plan for the retirement of employees under this Act.

BOARD OF ACTUARIES

Sec. 16. The Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to select three actuaries, one of whom shall be the Government actuary, to
be known as the Board of Actuaries, whose duty it shall be to annually report upon the actual operations of this Act, with authority to recommend to the Commissioner of Pensions such changes as in their judgment may be deemed necessary to protect the public interest and maintain the system upon a sound financial basis, and they shall make a valuation of the "civil-service retirement and disability fund" at intervals of five years, or oftener if deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Pensions; they shall also prepare such tables as may be required by the Commissioner of Pensions for the purpose of computing annuities under this Act. The compensation of the members of the Board of Actuaries, exclusive of the Government actuary, shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

**ADMINISTRATION**

Sec. 17. For the purpose of administration, except as otherwise provided herein, the Commissioner of Pensions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to perform, or cause to be performed, any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect. An appeal to the Secretary of the Interior shall lie from the final action or order of the Commissioner of Pensions affecting the rights or interests of any person or of the United States under this Act, the procedure on appeal to be as prescribed by the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

The Commissioner of Pensions shall make a detailed comparative report annually showing all receipts and disbursements on account of annuities, refunds, and allowances, together with the total number of persons receiving annuities and the total amounts paid them, and he shall transmit to Congress, through the Secretary of the Interior, the reports and recommendations of the Board of Actuaries.

The Secretary of the Interior shall submit annually to the Bureau of the Budget estimates of the appropriations necessary to finance the retirement and disability fund and to continue this Act in full force and effect.

**EXEMPTION FROM EXECUTION, AND SO FORTH**

Sec. 18. None of the moneys mentioned in this Act shall be assignable, either in law or equity, or be subject to execution, levy, or attachment, garnishment, or other legal process.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Sec. 19. This Act shall become effective as of July 1, 1926, and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed as of said effective date.

Approved, July 3, 1926.
Expenses of delegates to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,500 for the expenses of three officials of the Public Health Service as delegates of the United States to the International Sanitary Conference which is to meet at Paris on May 10, 1926, for the purpose of revising the International Sanitary Convention of 1912.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 803.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, two Siamese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of Siam.**

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit two Siamese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of Siam, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Siamese subjects shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give their utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Siamese subjects shall not be admitted to the academy until they shall have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that they shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or in conduct and so recommended by the Academic Board: And provided further, That in the case of the said Siamese subjects the provisions of sections 1820 and 1821 of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 804.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit to contractors for payments received from either Army or Navy disbursing officers in settlement of contracts entered into with the United States during the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918.**

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized in the discretion of the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credit to contractors for payments received from either Army or Navy disbursing officers in settlement of contracts entered into with the United States during the period from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, and where said payments have been credited in the accounts of the respective disbursing officers pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Comptroller General of the United States to allow credits to and relieve certain disbursing officers of the War and Navy Departments in the settlement of certain accounts," approved April 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 497), as extended by the Act approved February 11, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 860).

Approved, July 3, 1926.

**CHAP. 805.—Joint Resolution Providing for the completion of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery.**

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to secure competitive designs
according to such regulations as he may adopt and to complete the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery, together with such inclosure as may be deemed necessary, and a sum not to exceed $50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this purpose: Provided, That the accepted designs of such tomb and inclosure shall be subject to the approval of the Arlington Cemetery Commission, The American Battle Monuments Commission, and the Fine Arts Commission.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 806.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the call of a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized and requested to call a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation, to be held at Honolulu, Hawaii, in April or May of 1927; and to extend invitations to such Governments as in his judgment should be represented at the conference.

The Secretary of the Interior, subject to the approval of the President, is hereby given full authority for the inauguration and maintenance of such conference, the preparation of and sending necessary exhibits thereto, purchase of necessary supplies and equipment, for telephone, telegraph, or cable service, freight and express charges, for travel and subsistence of employees of the Interior Department or representatives thereof, and for other necessary expenses incident to the conference, including the employment of assistants in or outside of the District of Columbia, the sum of $20,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until December 31, 1927.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make a report of the proceedings of the conference and a detailed statement of expenditures to the Congress of the United States at the session next following the conference.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 807.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the detail of officers of the Army Air Corps to duty with the Commerce Department in connection with the development of civil aviation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to detail officers of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States to duty under the Secretary of Commerce in connection with the work of promoting civil aviation as provided for in the Air Commerce Act of 1926: Provided, That such detail shall not be for a period of more than one year.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 897.—An Act For the relief of certain counties in the States of Oregon and Washington within whose boundaries the revested Oregon and California Railroad Company grant lands are located.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of Oregon and Washington...
of the United States, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall pay to the several counties in the States of Oregon and Washington, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts of money equal to the taxes that would have accrued against said lands for the years 1916 to 1926, inclusive, if the lands had remained privately owned and taxable.

Such amounts shall be ascertained by using the assessed value for the year 1915, used by the Secretary of the Interior in arriving at the accrued taxes for 1915 and the rate of taxes prevailing for the several purposes in each county, school district, port district, or civil subdivision thereof for each of such years.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain as soon as may be after the approval of this Act the rate of taxation so prevailing, compute the amount to be paid each county for each of such years and issue an order therefor upon the Treasurer of the United States, and file same with his report thereon with the Secretary of the Treasury.

In computing the amounts so to be paid the Secretary of the Interior shall include all Oregon and California land-grant lands title to which remains in the United States on the 1st day of March of each year.

Sec. 3. On or before the 1st day of October of each year after 1926 the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, shall pay to the several counties amounts of money equal to the taxes upon said lands within such counties, to be ascertained, computed, and reported in the same manner as for the preceding years, until all charges against said "Oregon and California land-grant fund" shall have been liquidated and the said fund shows a credit balance as available for distribution under section 10 of the Act approved June 9, 1916.

Sec. 4. All moneys paid under the terms of this Act shall be charged against the said "Oregon and California land-grant fund," and all proceeds received from the sale of lands, timber, or otherwise, shall be placed to the credit of such fund until all sums charged against such fund are fully and completely liquidated, and until the United States has been so fully reimbursed no distribution shall be made as provided in section 10 of the said Act approved June 9, 1916.

Sec. 5. All moneys paid and received under the provisions of this Act by any county shall be prorated, apportioned, and paid to the State, county, port districts, school districts, road districts, and other civil subdivisions of the county in the same proportion as the taxes assessed, levied, and collected by the county for the year covered by such payment are apportioned and paid, to the State, county, and each civil subdivision will receive the same amount as though the money had been paid by a taxpayer for each year.

Approved, July 13, 1926.
CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Limiting the time for which licenses for radio transmission may be granted, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until otherwise provided by law, no original license for the operation of any radio broadcasting station and no renewal of a license of an existing broadcasting station, shall be granted for longer periods than ninety days and no original license for the operation of any other class of radio station and no renewal of the license for an existing station of any other class than a broadcasting station, shall be granted for longer periods than two years; and that no original radio license or the renewal of an existing license shall be granted after the date of the passage of this resolution unless the applicant therefor shall execute in writing a waiver of any right or of any claim to any right, as against the United States, to any wave length or to the use of the ether in radio transmission because of previous license to use the same or because of the use thereof.

Approved, December 8, 1926.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To punish counterfeiting, altering, or uttering of Government transportation requests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, in whole or in part, any form or request in similitude of the form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States or any department or branch thereof, or shall knowingly alter, or cause or procure to be altered, or shall willingly aid or assist in so altering, any form or request provided by the Government for requesting a common carrier to furnish transportation on account of the United States or any department or branch thereof, or whoever shall knowingly pass, utter, publish, or sell, or attempt to pass, utter, publish, or sell, any such false, forged counterfeited, or altered form or request, shall upon conviction be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.
Sec. 2. That whoever, except by lawful authority, shall have control, custody, or possession of any plate, stone, or other thing, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any form or request for Government transportation, or shall use such plate, stone, or other thing, or knowingly permit or suffer the same to be used in making any such form or request or any part of such a form or request, or whoever shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall assist in making or engraving, any plate, stone, or other thing, in the likeness of any plate, stone, or other thing designated for the printing of the genuine issues of the form or request for Government transportation; or whoever shall print, photograph, or in any other manner make, execute, or sell, or cause to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or shall aid in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine form or request for Government transportation, or any part thereof; or whoever shall bring into the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any plate, stone, or other thing, or engraving, photograph, print, or other impression of the form or request for Government transportation, shall upon conviction be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to direct and use the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department to detect, arrest, and deliver into custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Act.

Approved, December 11, 1926.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To prevent purchase and sale of public office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful to pay or offer or promise to pay any sum of money, or any other thing of value, to any person, firm, or corporation in consideration of the use or promise to use any influence, whatsoever, to procure any appointive office under the Government of the United States for any person whatsoever.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful to solicit or receive from anyone whatsoever, either as a political contribution, or for personal emolument, any sum of money or thing of value, whatsoever, in consideration of the promise of support, or use of influence, or for the support or influence of the payee, in behalf of the person paying the money, or any other person, in obtaining any appointive office under the Government of the United States.

SEC. 3. Anyone convicted of violating this Act shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 11, 1926.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To require the filing of an affidavit by certain officers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each individual hereafter appointed as an officer of the United States by the
President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, or by a court of law, or by the head of a department, shall, within thirty days after the effective date of his appointment, file with the Comptroller General of the United States an affidavit stating that neither he nor anyone acting in his behalf has given, transferred, promised, or paid any consideration for or in the expectation or hope of receiving assistance in securing such appointment.

Sec. 2. No salary shall be paid to any individual required under section 1 to file an affidavit until such affidavit has been filed.

Sec. 3. That employees of the United States Veterans' Bureau who, upon original appointment, have subscribed to the oath of office required by Section 1757 of the Revised Statutes shall not be required to renew the said oath because of any change in status so long as their services are continuous, unless, in the opinion of the Director, the public interests require such renewal.

Approved, December 11, 1926.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To amend section 8 of the Act approved March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), entitled "An Act to enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 961), is hereby amended by adding to section 8 thereof the following language:

"Provided, That in condemnation proceedings, heretofore or hereafter prosecuted, for the acquisition of lands under this Act, in which a decree is entered vesting title thereto in the United States upon payment of the award into the registry of the court, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make such payment when advised by the Attorney General that the proceedings and the decree are regular."

Approved, December 11, 1926.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following salaries shall be paid to the several judges hereinafter mentioned in lieu of the salaries now provided by law, namely:

To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States the sum of $20,500 per year, and to each of the Associate Justices thereof the sum of $20,000 per year.

To each of the circuit judges the sum of $12,500 per year.

To each of the district judges the sum of $10,000 per year.

To the presiding judge of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, and to each of the other judges thereof, the sum of $12,500 per year.

To the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and to each of the associate justices thereof, the sum of $12,500 per year.

To the Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, and to each of the other judges thereof, the sum of $12,500 per year.

To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $10,500 per year, and to each of the associate justices thereof the sum of $10,000 per year.
To each of the members of the Board of General Appraisers, which board functions as the customs trial court, the sum of $10,000 per year. That all of said salaries shall be paid in monthly installments.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month next following its approval.

Approved, December 13, 1926.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To alter the personnel of the Public Utilities Commission 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 paragraph 97 of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1913, is amended to read as follows:

"PAR. 97. (a) The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia shall be composed of three commissioners as follows: (1) The Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and (2) two persons appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each of the appointed commissioners shall receive a salary at the rate of $7,500 per annum. Of the two commissioners first appointed after the passage of this amendatory Act, one shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one for a term of three years, commencing July 1, 1926. The terms of office of all successors shall expire three years after the expiration of the terms for which their predecessors were appointed; but any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of his predecessor. The commission shall at least biennially elect a chairman by a majority vote of its members. No commissioner, other than the said Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, shall, during his term of office, hold any other public office. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish the Public Utilities Commission with suitable offices and quarters. No person, other than the said Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, shall be eligible to the office of Commissioner of the Public Utilities Commission who has not been a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia for a period of at least three years next preceding his appointment or who has voted or claimed residence elsewhere during such period. No person shall be eligible to the office of commissioner of said Public Utilities Commission who is, or who shall have been during a period of five years next preceding his appointment, directly or indirectly interested in any public utility operating, owning, or having an interest in property in the District of Columbia; or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security, or contract of any such public utility. If any such commissioner shall voluntarily become so interested, his office shall ipso facto become vacant; and if any such commissioner shall become so interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall, within a reasonable time, divest himself of such interest, and if he fails to do so his office shall become vacant. Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner, the secretary of the commission, the counsel of the commission, and every employee of said commission shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and shall in addition thereto make oath or affirmation before and file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that he is not
pecuniarily interested, voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, in any public utility in the District of Columbia.

"(b) A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a quorum to do business, and any vacancy shall not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission. Any investigation, inquiry, or hearing within the powers of the commission may be made or held by any commissioner, whose acts and orders, when approved by the commission, shall be deemed to be the order of the commission. The commission shall have power to adopt and publish rules and regulations for the administration of the provisions of this section, including the conduct of its investigations, inquiries, hearings, and other proceedings."

Sec. 2. The commissioners of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia in office upon the date of the enactment of this Act shall continue to hold office and exercise the powers of the commission until two commissioners are appointed and take office under the provisions of this Act. This Act shall not be construed:

(1) to invalidate any subpoena, valuation, order, rule, regulation, or revocation, or any rescission, alteration, modification, amendment, or suspension thereof issued by the commission prior to the date on which the commissioners first appointed under this Act take office; or

(2) to invalidate any complaint served, or any investigation, inquiry, or hearing held or commenced, or any determination or decision rendered by the commission prior to such date; or

(3) to invalidate, abate, or discontinue any action, suit, trial, or proceeding commenced by or against such commission prior to such date.

Sec. 3. Such Act of March 4, 1913, is amended by inserting after paragraph 91 thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

"PAR. 91A. (a) There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in lieu of the attorney at law provided for the Public Utilities Commission in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1926, an additional counsel of the commission to be known as the people's counsel, who—

(1) Shall represent and appear for the people of the District of Columbia at all hearings of the commission and in all judicial proceedings involving the interests of users of the products of or service furnished by public utilities under the jurisdiction of the commission;

(2) Shall represent and appear for petitioners appearing before the commission for the purpose of complaining in matters of rates or service; and

(3) May investigate the service given by, the rates charged by, and the valuation of the properties of, the public utilities under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(b) The term of office of the people's counsel shall be four years, and he shall receive a salary at the rate of $7,500 a year. No person shall be appointed as people's counsel who has not been a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia continuously for a period of at least five years immediately preceding the effective date of his appointment, or who has not been engaged in the actual practice of law before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a period of at least five years. No person shall be eligible to the office of people's counsel who is, or who shall have been during a period of five years next preceding his appointment, directly or indirectly interested in any public utility operating, owning, or having an interest in property in the District of Columbia, or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security, or contract of any such public utility."

Approved, December 15, 1926.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 9, 10, 12. 1926.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of tribal funds of the Crow Indians of Montana to employ counsel to represent them in their claims against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend, out of the funds now standing to the credit of the Crow Nation of Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States, a sum of not to exceed $5,000 as a retainer to attorneys employed by the Crow Indians under contract as provided by law: Provided, That not more than $2,500 of said sum of $5,000 shall be paid to counsel upon the approval of their contract for employment, and that the remainder shall be paid to them only when the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that services in the value of $5,000 have been rendered by them in behalf of the Indians.

Approved, December 15, 1926.

CHAP. 10.—Joint Resolution Relieving posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines from liability on account of loss or destruction of obsolete rifles loaned by the War Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, in proper cases to relieve posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, from liability on account of the loss or destruction of obsolete or condemned Army rifles, slings, and cartridge belts loaned by the Secretary of War under authority of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, pages 976-977) when there is conclusive evidence that the loss has not occurred through negligence.

Approved, December 15, 1926.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 31), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," are hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, not inconsistent with the terms of this section, to lease to citizens of the United States, or to any association of such persons or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, any part of the unallotted lands within any Indian reservation within the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, or Wyoming heretofore withdrawn from entry under the mining laws for the purpose of mining for deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable..."
metalliferous minerals and nonmetalliferous minerals, not including oil and gas, which leases shall be irrevocable, except as herein provided, but which may be declared null and void upon breach of any of their terms.

"That after the passage and approval of this section, unallotted lands, or such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, within Indian reservations heretofore withheld from disposition under the mining laws may be declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be subject to exploration for the discovery of deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals and nonmetalliferous minerals, not including oil and gas, by citizens of the United States, and after such declaration mining claims may be located by such citizens in the same manner as mining claims are located under the mining laws of the United States: Provided, That the locators of all such mining claims, or their heirs, successors, or assigns, shall have a preference right to apply to the Secretary of the Interior for a lease, under the terms and conditions of this section, within one year after the date of the location of any mining claim, and any such locator who shall fail to apply for a lease within one year from the date of location shall forfeit all rights to such mining claim: Provided further, That duplicate copies of the location notice shall be filed within sixty days with the superintendent in charge of the reservation on which the mining claim is located and that application for a lease under this section may be made with the superintendent for transmission through official channels to the Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That lands containing springs, water holes, or other bodies of water needed or used by the Indians for watering livestock, irrigation, or water-power purposes shall not be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to entry under this section."

Approved, December 16, 1926.

CHAP. 15.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of salaries of the officers and employees of Congress for December, 1926, on the 20th day of that month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and employees paid on vouchers under authority of resolutions, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1926, on the 20th day of that month.

Approved, December 18, 1926.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to turn over the gunboat Wolverine to the municipality of Erie, Pennsylvania.

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 and directed to turn over to the municipality of Erie, Pennsylvania, the gunboat Wolverine, for use in connection with the training of the naval reserve organization of the city: Provided, That no expense to the Government shall be involved.

Approved, December 21, 1926.
December 29, 1926.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To amend the Panama Canal Act and other laws applicable to the Canal Zone, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (c) of section 8 of the Panama Canal Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The judge of the district court shall provide for the selection, summoning, and serving of jurors from among the citizens of the United States subject to jury duty, to serve in the division of the district in which such jurors reside. Any citizen of the United States who is employed by the Panama Canal or Panama Railroad Company within the Canal Zone, and who resides in a residence owned by the Panama Canal or Panama Railroad Company in territory contiguous to the Canal Zone shall, for the purposes of this subdivision, be deemed to reside in the division nearest his place of residence. A jury shall be had, on the demand of either party, in any criminal case or civil case at law originating in said court. The compensation of jurors shall be prescribed by order of the President.”

SEC. 2. Subdivision (g) of section 8 of the Panama Canal Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) The district judge, the district attorney, and the marshal shall be appointed by the President, as heretofore, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Each shall reside within the Canal Zone during his term of office, and shall be allowed sixty days' leave of absence each year, with pay, under such regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe.”

Sec. 3. Section 15 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Panama Canal Act; to amend sections 288, 343, 345, 368, and 461 of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone; and section 2 of the Executive order of July 9, 1914, establishing rules and regulations for the operation and navigation of the Panama Canal and approaches thereto, including all water under its jurisdiction; to amend section 6 of an Act entitled ‘An Act extending certain privileges of canal employees to other officials on the Canal Zone and authorizing the President to make rules and regulations affecting health, sanitation, quarantine, taxation, public roads, self-propelled vehicles, and police powers on the Canal Zone, and for other purposes, including provision as to certain fees, money orders, and interest deposits,’ approved August 21, 1916; and to regulate divorces in the Canal Zone, and for other purposes,” approved September 21, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 15. PROCESS—SERVICE, PERSONAL AND BY PUBLICATION.—(a) Upon the filing of a petition for divorce and the affidavit required
by subdivision (b) of section 13 the clerk of the district court shall
issue a summons requiring the defendant to appear and answer.
If the defendant can be found in the Canal Zone, such summons
shall be served by delivering to the defendant in person a true copy
thereof and a copy of the petition for divorce. If the defendant
can not be found in the Canal Zone, the summons shall be returned
to such clerk with an indorsement thereon showing such fact.

“(b) Upon application of the petitioner, accompanied by the affi-
davit required by subdivision (c), if the summons has not been
served as provided in subdivision (a), the court, or the judge thereof,
shall enter an order directing service of a summons by publication
if it appears to the satisfaction of such court or judge—

“(1) That the defendant can not be found in the Canal Zone; and

“(2) That a proper cause for divorce is alleged in favor of the
petitioner; and

“(3) Either (A) that the husband and wife have resided together
in the Canal Zone and that the defendant has gone out of the Canal
Zone and wilfully refuses to return, so that process can not be
personally served upon such defendant; or (B) that the marriage
was celebrated in the Canal Zone and that the defendant has aban-
donned the petitioner and gone out of the Canal Zone in disregard
of his or her marital obligations.

“(c) The petitioner shall file, with the application for an order
directing service of summons by publication, an affidavit stating the
present address of the defendant, except that if such address is not
known to the petitioner such affidavit shall state the last known
address of the defendant, and that, after the exercise of due dili-
genence, the petitioner has been unable to ascertain such present ad-
dress. Such affidavit shall contain such other information as the
court, or the judge thereof, may require.

“(d) Upon entry of an order directing service of a summons by
publication the clerk of the court shall cause such summons to be
published at least once each week for three successive weeks in the
newspaper designated in such order. The court, or the judge thereof,
shall designate a newspaper printed and published in the Canal Zone
and of general circulation therein, or a newspaper printed in English
or having an English section or edition and published in the Republic
of Panama and having a general circulation in the Canal Zone,
which, in the opinion of the court or judge, will be most likely to
give notice to the defendant. The clerk of the court shall mail a
copy of the summons and a copy of the petition, not later than ten
days after the first publication of the summons, addressed to the
defendant at his or her last known place of residence. The court is
authorized to adopt rules prescribing the form of such summons.

“(e) The clerk of the court, after the last publication of a sum-
mons, shall make certificate that the summons has been published and
that a copy of the summons and petition has been mailed as required
in subdivision (d), and a copy of such summons as published shall
be attached to such certificate. Such certificate and copy shall be
evidence of such publication and mailing.

“(f) In any case where service by publication may be ordered
the court, or the judge thereof, upon application of the petitioner, shall
authorize personal service upon the defendant outside the Canal Zone.
Such service shall be made by delivering to the defendant in person
a true copy of the summons and a copy of the petition for divorce,
and may be made by any person not a party to or otherwise interested
in the subject matter in controversy. Such service shall have only
the effect of service of summons by publication. Return of such
summons shall be made with a notation of the time and place of
service and the fact that the defendant served is a nonresident of the
Canal Zone. Such return shall be made under oath. The cost of making such service shall be borne by the party at whose instance the same was made, except that if made by any such officer authorized to serve process, the actual cost of such service shall be included as a part of the costs of the case.

“(g) All the facts relating to the service of summons, whether made personally or by publication, must be established to the satisfaction of the court, or the judge thereof, before any decree is entered pursuant to a petition for divorce.”

SEC. 4. Subdivision (a) of section 16 of such Act of September 21, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 16. APPEARANCE AND ANSWER—ISSUE AND TRIAL.—(a) The process and practice under proceedings for divorce shall be the same as in other cases in chancery except as in this Act otherwise provided. In no such proceedings shall the cause stand for trial before the expiration of the time allowed for the defendant to appear and answer. A summons issued or published under section 15 shall require the defendant to appear and answer—

“(1) Within ten days after personal service thereof if such service is had in the Canal Zone;

“(2) Within thirty days after personal service thereof if such service is had in the Republic of Panama;

“(3) Within ninety days after personal service if such service is had outside of the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama;

“(4) Within thirty days after the first publication of summons if the defendant resides in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama; and

“(5) Within ninety days after the first publication of summons if the defendant resides outside the Canal Zone and the Republic of Panama.”

SEC. 5. (a) Section 21 of such Act of September 21, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE OF DECREES.—(a) No final decree granting a divorce shall be entered until after the expiration of the period of six months from the date of the entry of an interlocutory order adjudging that a case for divorce has been proved, and every such interlocutory order shall expressly state that no divorce is granted by it. An appeal may be taken from any such interlocutory order in the same manner and within the same time as an appeal from a final decree of such court in any other proceeding.

“(b) After the expiration of such period of six months, or if an appeal is taken and the case is pending at the time of the expiration of such period then after the final disposition of the case if determined in favor of the petitioner, the court, upon application filed within thirty days after the expiration of such period or such final disposition by the person in whose favor such interlocutory order was entered, shall, or upon its own motion may, enter a final decree granting a divorce. No appeal may be taken from such final decree.”

(b) Section 21 of such Act of September 21, 1922, as in force immediately prior to the passage of this Act, shall be applicable in respect of divorces granted prior to the passage of this Act in the same manner and to the same extent as though this Act had not been passed.

PURCHASE OF SUPPLIES

SEC. 6. The Governor of the Panama Canal may authorize, under such regulations as he may prescribe, the purchase of supplies for the use of the Panama Canal or for use in the Canal Zone, in the open market and without advertising, if the amount involved in any one purchase does not exceed $500.
ACTION FOR WRONGFUL DEATH

Sec. 7. (a) Whenever by any injury done or happening within the Canal Zone the death of a person shall be caused by wrongful act, neglect, or default, and the act, neglect, or default is such as would, if death had not ensued, have entitled the party injured (or, in the case of a married woman, have entitled her or her husband, either individually or jointly) to maintain an action and recover damages in respect thereof, the individual who or corporation, company, or association which would have been liable if death had not ensued shall be liable to an action for damages notwithstanding the death of the person injured, and even though the death shall have been caused under such circumstances as amount in law to a felony.

(b) Every action under this section shall be brought by and in the name of the personal representatives and within one year after the death of such deceased person.

(e) No action shall be maintained under this section if the person suffering injury and death, or any person for him, has recovered damages on account of such injury.

(d) In an action under this section the jury shall award such damages as it shall deem to be a fair and just compensation assessed with reference to the pecuniary injury, resulting from such death, to the surviving spouse and children of the deceased, and if there is neither a surviving spouse nor child, then to the parents of the deceased, and if there is no parent, then to the brothers and sisters and other blood relatives dependent upon the deceased for support.

(e) Damages recovered in an action under this section shall be for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and other persons enumerated in subdivision (d), and shall be distributed to them, in the order named in such subdivision, according to the laws in force in the Canal Zone applicable to the distribution of estates.

(f) In no case shall recovery under this section exceed the sum of $10,000.

(g) This section shall not be construed as authorizing a suit against the United States nor as modifying or repealing any other Act.

VOID AND VOIDABLE MARRIAGES—CELEBRATION OF MARRIAGES

Sec. 8. (a) A marriage celebrated in the Canal Zone after the enactment of this Act shall be void, without being so decreed—

1. If between persons related by consanguinity within the fourth degree, determined according to the civil law;
2. If either party thereto has been previously married and such previous marriage has not been terminated by death, annulment, or a final decree of divorce;
3. If either party thereto is not present in person at the celebration of the marriage.
4. A void marriage may, in addition, be declared by judicial decree, or be shown in any collateral proceeding, to have been void from the time of its celebration.

Sec. 9. (a) A marriage celebrated in the Canal Zone after the enactment of this Act shall be voidable—

1. If either party thereto, at the time of the marriage, is an idiot or a lunatic;
2. If the consent of either party thereto was procured by force or fraud;
3. If either party thereto is, at the time of the marriage, incapable, from physical cause, of entering into the marriage state;
4. If, because of the age of either party thereto, a written consent under section 13 was required, and the marriage was celebrated without such consent; or
Valid until annulled by judicial decree.

Procedure if marriages outside of Canal Zone.

Institution of suit by government of Canal Zone.

Jurisdiction of district court.

In case of minors.

Knowledge of voidable circumstances a bar to annulment suits.

Age restriction of minors.

Permission by written consent of parents, etc.

Marriage licenses required.

Issue by clerk of the court.

Application, etc., required.

Post, p. 1023.

Statements to be made.

Forms.

(5) If, at the time of the marriage, the male is under seventeen or the female is under fourteen years of age.

(b) A voidable marriage shall be held to be valid until it is annulled, by judicial decree, as of the date of such decree.

Sec. 10. (a) A marriage celebrated outside of the Canal Zone may be declared void or may be annulled in the same manner and with the same effect as though it had been celebrated in the Canal Zone if both parties to such marriage resided in the Canal Zone within a period of thirty days before and a period of thirty days after the date of such marriage.

(b) A suit to have any such marriage celebrated outside the Canal Zone declared void or annulled may, in addition, be instituted by the district attorney for the Canal Zone in the name of the government of the Canal Zone.

Sec. 11. (a) The District Court for the Canal Zone shall have jurisdiction of a suit to have a marriage declared void or annulled.

(b) In the case of a male under twenty-one or a female under eighteen years of age such suit may be instituted through a next friend or by a parent or guardian. In the case of an idiot or a lunatic such suit may be instituted through a next friend.

(c) No suit to have a marriage annulled may be instituted by a person who, when fully capable of contracting marriage, entered into such marriage willfully and with knowledge of the circumstances rendering such marriage voidable.

Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a male under twenty-one years of age or a female under eighteen years of age may not enter into a marriage in the Canal Zone.

(b) A male seventeen years of age or over and under twenty-one years of age, or a female fourteen years of age or over and under eighteen years of age, may enter into a marriage with the written consent of his or her natural or adopted parents, or of the parent having custody of such male or female if such parents are divorced, or of one of such parents if the other is dead, or has deserted his or her family, or has been adjudged insane or a lunatic, or of a legally appointed guardian if there is no parent qualified to give such consent.

Sec. 13. (a) No marriage shall be celebrated in the Canal Zone unless a license to marry has first been secured from the clerk of the division of the district court in which the marriage is to be celebrated. Such license when issued shall be accompanied by a marriage certificate to be filled in by the person celebrating the marriage.

(b) Such clerk shall, upon application therefor in accordance with subdivision (c), accompanied by the written consent when required by subdivision (b) of section 13, issue a license to marry if it appears to the satisfaction of such clerk from the sworn statement of the persons desiring to marry or, if required by such clerk, from the sworn statement of another, that no legal impediment to the marriage is known to exist.

(c) The application for a license to marry shall state—

(1) The name, address, age, color, and race of each of the persons to be married;

(2) The relationship, if any, of such persons, by consanguinity or affinity;

(3) If either of such persons has been previously married, then the date and place of each previous marriage, the name of each person to whom previously married, and the manner in which each such marriage has been terminated.

(d) The district court shall prescribe the form of the application for a license to marry, of the license to marry, and of the marriage certificate.
(e) The clerk shall be paid a fee of $2 upon the issuance of a license to marry, and shall keep a record of all licenses issued and of all applications for licenses, together with any written consent of parents or a parent or guardian accompanying the same. Such fee shall be disposed of in the same manner as other fees received by such clerk.

Sec. 14. (a) A marriage may be celebrated in the Canal Zone only by—

(1) A judicial officer of the Canal Zone.
(2) A minister in good standing in any religious society or denomination who resides in the Canal Zone.
(3) A minister in good standing in any religious society or denomination who resides in the city of Colon or the city of Panama, in the Republic of Panama, if he has procured from the clerk of the district court for the Canal Zone a license authorizing such minister to celebrate marriages in the Canal Zone.

(b) The clerk shall issue the license provided for in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) to any such minister if such clerk is satisfied that such minister is qualified to celebrate marriages in the Canal Zone. The clerk shall be paid a fee of $2 for issuing and recording any such license. Such fee shall be disposed of in the same manner as other fees received by such clerk.

Sec. 15. (a) The judicial officer or minister celebrating a marriage shall—

(1) Certify upon the marriage license that he celebrated such marriage, giving his official title and the time when and place where such marriage was celebrated;
(2) Cause two persons who witnessed the marriage to sign their names on the marriage license as witnesses, each giving his place of residence;
(3) At the time of the marriage, fill out and sign the marriage certificate accompanying the license and deliver it to one of the parties to the marriage; and
(4) Within thirty days after the date of the marriage, return such license, so certified and witnessed, to the clerk who issued such license.

(b) Upon return of a license as required in subdivision (a), the clerk shall file the same after making registry thereof in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose only, such registry to contain the Christian and surnames of the parties, the time of their marriage, and the name and title of the person who celebrated the marriage.

Sec. 16. (a) Any judicial officer or minister who is qualified to celebrate marriages in the Canal Zone and who violates any of the provisions of section 14, 15, or 16 of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $25, or by imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.

(b) Any person who knowingly makes or causes to be made any false oath as to any material matter for the purpose of procuring or aiding another to procure a marriage license shall be deemed guilty of perjury and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years.

(c) Any person who knowingly files or causes to be filed with the clerk a written consent any signature to which is a forgery shall be deemed guilty of uttering a forged instrument and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than fourteen years.

(d) Any person who is not qualified to celebrate marriages in the Canal Zone under this Act and who celebrates in the Canal Zone...
what purports to be a marriage ceremony shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years.

ESCHEAT OF PROPERTY

Sec. 17. If a person dies, or has heretofore died, owning any property situated in the Canal Zone and leaving no heir, next of kin, devisee, legatee, or other person entitled thereto, and if such property has not, prior to the enactment of this Act, been decreed to have escheated under section 780 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the Canal Zone, such property shall escheat to the United States.

Sec. 18. (a) In any case where he believes that property has escheated to the United States, the District Attorney for the Canal Zone, after the expiration of two years from the date of the death of the deceased person, shall file, for the benefit of the United States and in the name of the government of the Canal Zone, in either division of the district court for the Canal Zone, a petition praying for a decree declaring that such property has escheated to the United States. One petition may cover any number of estates, but the facts relating to each estate shall be stated in a separate count. Each count as to which the claim of the United States is contested shall be tried separately. The court shall enter a separate decree on each count, and may apportion and tax costs as justice may require.

(b) Upon the filing of such petition the court shall fix a time and place for a hearing thereon, and direct the clerk to give notice thereof by publication at least once each week for four successive weeks in a newspaper designated by the court and having a general circulation in the Canal Zone and an English section or edition. The first publication shall be not less than ninety days prior to the time fixed for the hearing. Such notice shall also be served personally on any person in possession of any of such property at the time of the filing of the petition.

(c) Such notice shall be in such form as the court may prescribe, shall state the time and place of such hearing, and shall require any and all persons claiming any interest in any of such property to appear at such hearing and assert their claims.

Sec. 19. (a) If, after such hearing, the court finds that any of such property has escheated, it shall enter its decree to that effect. Such decree may direct the sale of any of the escheated property, in the manner provided for the sale of property on execution, and direct the deposit, after the payment of all just debts and charges, of all moneys realized from such estate with the collector of the Panama Canal, as a special fund, to be kept separate and apart from all other funds.

(b) The collector of the Panama Canal shall, as nearly as may be, keep all the funds deposited under the provisions of this section in a separate account and invested in United States Government bonds, United States postal savings certificates, or United States post-office money orders, bearing interest, until disposed of as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 20. (a) Any person claiming an interest in any property which has escheated, if his claim has not been adjudicated, may, at any time within eight years from the date of the decree under subdivision (a) of section 20, or from the date of the final disposition of the case if an appeal is taken from such decree, file a claim in either division of the district court for the Canal Zone. Upon the filing of such claim the court shall direct the clerk to serve notice upon the district attorney for the Canal Zone. Such notice shall be in such form as the court may prescribe and shall state the time and place fixed for a hearing upon such claim.
(b) If, after hearing, the court finds in favor of the claimant, it shall enter its decree to that effect, stating the amount of money (including interest) to which such claimant is entitled. The collector of the Panama Canal, upon presentation by the claimant of a certified copy of the decree of the court which has become final, shall pay to the claimant the amount of money to which such claimant is entitled. Costs in any such proceeding shall be assessed by the court and paid by, or deducted from any amount due, the claimant.

(c) Upon the expiration of such period of eight years, or, if a claim is pending, upon the final disposition of such claim, any money deposited in accordance with a decree under subdivision (a) of section 20 and not successfully claimed under this section, together with any interest realized from the investment thereof, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, and all claims thereto shall thereafter be forever barred.

Sec. 21. All proceedings under sections 19 and 21 shall be deemed equitable actions, triable by the court without the intervention of a jury. In any case involving an amount exceeding $1,000, where a decree has been entered after contest, an appeal may be taken in the same manner and within the same time as an appeal in other civil actions.

SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES

Sec. 22. Hereafter, in the Canal Zone, the settlement of the estate of a deceased person shall not be delayed because any heir, next of kin, devisee, legatee, or person entitled thereto, or to any part thereof, is unknown or can not be found. In any such case the court shall, in the decree of distribution, fix the interest of such heir, next of kin, devisee, legatee, or person in such estate, direct the conversion of such interest into money, and direct that the money representing the interest of such person be paid to the administrator of estates of the Canal Zone, to be held by such administrator as a special fund, distinct and apart from all other funds. Such fund, or any part thereof, shall be disbursed by such administrator thereafter only by order of the court, either to the person entitled thereto, on presentation of claim and satisfactory proof to the court, or to the collector of the Panama Canal pursuant to a proceeding under section 19.

Approved, December 29, 1926.

CHAP. 20.—An Act to provide for enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of enlarging and relocating the United States Botanic Garden, the Joint Committee on the Library is authorized and directed—

(1) To acquire on behalf of the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes,” approved August 30, 1890, as amended, all of the privately owned land, buildings, and other structures, in square numbered 576 and square numbered 578, in the District of Columbia, as such squares appear on the records in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia as of the date of the passage of this Act. Upon the acquisition of such land, buildings, and structures, all of the land contained in square numbered 576 and square numbered 578 shall become a part of the United States Botanic Garden, D. C., Post, p. 1292. Joint Committee on the Library authorized to acquire land for enlarging, etc. Vol. 26, p. 412. Square designated.

Joint Committee to have jurisdiction over acquired land, etc.
Botanic Garden and shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Joint Committee on the Library.

(2) To provide for the removal of such buildings and other structures now located upon the squares specified in paragraph (1) as it deems necessary.

(3) To provide for the removal of the Bartholdi Fountain and its basin and equipment from its present site and the reerection of the same upon a suitable location upon one of the squares specified in paragraph (1).

(4) To investigate the cost of the construction of new conservatories and other necessary buildings for the United States Botanic Garden, to procure preliminary plans and estimates by contract or otherwise for such conservatories and buildings, and to report thereto Congress before the end of the second regular session of the Seventieth Congress. In making such investigation and report the Joint Committee on the Library is hereby authorized to procure advice and assistance from any existing governmental agency, including the services of engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, architects, and other technical personnel in the executive departments and independent establishments of the Government. For the purpose of this paragraph the unexpended balance of the appropriations made pursuant to the authority contained in Public Resolution Numbered 42, approved January 7, 1925, is here made available.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $820,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Joint Committee on the Library to carry out the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 1 of this Act.

Approved, January 5, 1927.
the passage of this Act, the laws of the State of New York (including
laws hereafter enacted) relating to the taking of game and fish shall
be applicable to the taking of game and fish within the Allegany,
Cattaraugus, and Oil Spring Indian Reservations in the State of
New York; except that—
(1) Any such law which discriminates against the Indians and in
favor of any other person shall not be applicable; and
(2) The Seneca Nation of Indians shall have the exclusive right
to authorize, and to issue permits and licenses for, the taking of game
and fish within such reservations.
(3) Provided, That this Act shall be inapplicable to lands formerly
in the Oil Spring Reservation and heretofore acquired by the State
of New York by condemnation proceedings.
Approved, January 5, 1927.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Providing for the promotion of Lieutenant Commander
Richard E. Byrd, United States Navy, retired, and awarding to him a congres-
sional medal of honor.

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 advance
Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd, United States Navy,
retired, to the grade of commander on the retired list of the Navy,
to date from May 9, 1926, with the highest retired pay of that grade
under existing law.
SEC. 2. The President of the United States is hereby authorized
to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to the said
Richard E. Byrd for distinguishing himself conspicuously by courage
and intrepidity at the risk of his life in demonstrating that it is possi-
ble for aircraft to travel in continuous flight from a now inhabited
portion of the earth over the North Pole and return.
Approved, January 5, 1927.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Providing for the promotion of Floyd Bennett, aviation
pilot, United States Navy, and awarding to him a congressional medal of honor.

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 appoint Floyd Bennett, aviation
pilot, United States Navy, to the grade of machinist in the Navy
from May 9, 1926.
SEC. 2. The President of the United States is hereby authorized to
present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to the said Floyd
Bennett for his gallant service to the Nation as a member of the
Byrd Arctic expedition, which medal, when presented, shall entitle
him to the benefits provided by the Act approved February 4, 1919.
Approved, January 5, 1927.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pittsburgh,
Cincinnati, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company, its successors and
assigns, to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River in Thornton
Township, Cook County, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago
and Saint Louis Railroad Company and its successors and assigns,
to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in Thornton Township, in the county of Cook, 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 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and Saint Louis Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, January 8, 1927.

January 11, 1927.

CHAP. 26.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the Albert Gallatin statue in Washington, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to any association organized within two years from the date of the approval of this resolution for that purpose, to erect a statue of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury from May 14, 1801, to February 9, 1814, opposite the north entrance to the Treasury Building in the city of Washington within the grounds occupied by such building, or at such other place within such grounds as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library, the model of the statue so to be erected and the pedestal thereof to be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented by such association to the people of the United States.

Sec. 2. That for the preparation of the site and the erection of a pedestal upon which to place the said statue, under the direction of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 11, 1927.

January 12, 1927.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, 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 Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

Secretary of the Interior, $15,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $351,600;
in all, $366,600. Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $120,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus and offices of the department; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, including personal services of temporary or emergency telephone operators, street-car fares for use of messengers not exceeding $150, expressage, diagrams, awnings, filing devices, typewriters, adding, addressing, and check-signing machines, and other labor-saving devices, including the repair, exchange, and maintenance thereof; constructing model and other cases and furniture; postage stamps to prepay postage on foreign mail and for special-delivery and air mail stamps for use in the United States; traveling expenses, including necessary expenses of inspectors; fuel and light; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any bureau, office, or service of the department; for the purchase for the use of the Secretary of the Interior, at a cost not to exceed $4,000, of one passenger-carrying automobile to replace one present passenger-carrying automobile, which shall be exchanged or traded in part payment thereof; not exceeding $500 shall be available for the payment of damages caused to private property by department motor vehicles; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; rent of department garage; expense of taking testimony and preparing the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the department, its bureaus and offices; not exceeding $500 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers,
and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, $125,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $75,500 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1928, as follows: Surveying public lands, $3,500; protecting public lands and timber, $2,000; contingent expenses, local land offices, $3,500; Geological Survey, $4,500; Indian Service, $38,000; Freedmen’s Hospital, $1,000; Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $3,000; National Park Service, $5,000; Bureau of Reclamation, $18,000, any unexpended portion of which shall revert and be credited to the reclamation fund; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $125,000, the total appropriation for contingent expenses for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1928.

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law and medical books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: Office of the Secretary, $900; Indian Service, $200; Bureau of Education, $1,250; Bureau of Reclamation, $1,500; Geological Survey, $2,000; National Park Service, $500; General Land Office, $500.

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Department of the Interior, the bureaus and offices thereof, Howard University, and the Columbia Institution for the Deaf, at the seat of government, as well as those located in the field outside the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $100 in any instance.

For printing and binding for the Department of the Interior, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, except the Alaska Railroad, the National Park Service, and the Geological Survey, $107,000, of which $42,500 shall be for the Bureau of Education.

For the Alaska Railroad, not to exceed $7,000 of the amount appropriated herein for maintenance and operation of railroads in Alaska shall be available for printing and binding.

For the National Park Service: For printing and binding, $27,000.

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 for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than $45,000 may be used for engraving, $109,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $11,000; in all, $120,000.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $700,000: Provided, That the depositary acting
for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depository in his absence. One clerk of grade 1, clerical, administrative, and fiscal service, who shall be designated by the President, to sign land patents.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For traveling expenses of officers and employees, including employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary; for separate maps of public-land States and Alaska, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead Acts, prepared by the General Land Office; for the reproduction by photolithography or otherwise of official plat of surveys; for expenses of restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves and of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes; and for expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands, whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with the law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $92,000: Provided, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 25 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 5 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, $50, all of which maps shall be delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives, except 10 per centum, which shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for official purposes. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Surveying public lands: For surveys and resurveys of public lands, examination of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, making fragmentary surveys, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $800,000: Provided, That the sum of not exceeding 10 per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation may be used for the survey, classification, and sale of the lands and timber of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad lands and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation may be used for surveys and resurveys, under the rectangular system provided by law, of public lands deemed to be valuable for oil and oil shale: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for surveys or resurveys of public lands in any State which, under the Act of August 18, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 395), advances money to the United States for such purposes for expenditure during the fiscal year.
Allowance for automobile traveling. 1928: Provided further, That whenever the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 7 cents per mile for an automobile used on official business: Provided further, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Application to other services, reimbursable. Provided further, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Registers. For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding $3,000 per annum each, $100,000. Provided further, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Contingent expenses. For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding $3,000 per annum each, $100,000. Provided further, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Previso. For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices, at not exceeding $3,000 per annum each, $100,000. Provided further, That this appropriation may be expended for surveys made under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, but when expended for surveys that would not otherwise be chargeable hereto it shall be reimbursed from the applicable appropriation, fund, or special deposit.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, adjusting claims for swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands; and traveling expenses of agents and others employed hereunder, $430,000, including not exceeding $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of said vehicles, and including $25,000 for prevention and fighting of forest and other fires on the public lands, to be available for this and no other purpose, and to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner.

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 1928: 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, $500.

Indian Affairs Bureau. For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $356,000.

General expenses. For transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian
Service for which no other appropriation is available, $16,000:

Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the competency commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

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, $550,000: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed: Provided further, That appropriations herein or hereafter made for specified buildings in the Indian Service shall be used for the transportation of materials purchased therefrom: Provided further, That hereafter from time to time there is authorized to be transferred from each or any appropriation or fund available for the purchase of supplies for the Indian Service, to a fund to be set up and carried on the books of the Treasury as an Indian Service supply fund, such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior may estimate to be required to pay for supplies purchased through Indian warehouses for the Indian field service; and the expenditure of the said Indian Service supply fund for the purpose stated is hereby authorized, necessary adjustments to be made thereafter to the end that each appropriation and fund ultimately will be charged only with the cost of the supplies legally chargeable thereto.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, and traveling and incidental expenses, $16,000.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $15,000.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at non-ration agencies, $160,000.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $22,000.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $150,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.
Emergency allowances for emergency expenditures.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preservation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: Provided, That the limit of $7,500 for new construction contained in the appropriation for Indian school buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: And provided further, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Probate matters.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $64,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which $14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

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, $37,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Expenses of Indian Commissioners

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $11,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Indian lands.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled “An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians,” and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $40,000, reimbursable: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

For surveying and allotting lands on the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, $10,000, payable from the Red Lake Four Per Cent Fund.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,300, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $3,500.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and support of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1928, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, from the tribal trust fund established by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 740), being a part of the Indians' share of the money derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma, $100,000: Provided, That the said sum shall be distributed share and share alike to all recognized members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes, who are living on the date of the passage of this Act, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; 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, $315,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that proceeds from the sales of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: Provided also, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912. For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which such timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, $200,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415). To meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $50,000 of the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested and not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service; in all, $100,000, is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations: Provided, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget. For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, and for advances to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: Provided, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1933: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid. For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $30,000, to be immediately available. 

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks,
troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, and construction of charcos, $18,000.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $43,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $3,500.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $6,000; Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $4,500; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $4,000; Shivwits, Utah, $250; Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $3,500; Morongo Reservation, California, $3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $4,000; Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $13,000, of which amount not to exceed $725 shall be available for payment of damages to crops and improvements destroyed in constructing the Isleta drainage canal; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tres-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $10,000; For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, $75,000; For cooperative steam gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $500; In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $150,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation
project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: Provided further, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: Provided, however, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

For all purposes necessary for continuing the construction of the canals and structures and for drains, pumping plants, transmission lines, and other project works, and for the maintenance and operation of existing structures, to distribute the waters of the San Carlos project to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation, and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, begun under the Indian Appropriation Act of May 18, 1916, so as to provide for an adequate distribution system for the waters of the San Carlos storage project as authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, reimbursable as provided in said Act of June 7, 1924, $150,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928.

For continuing construction of the Coolidge Dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476); and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in said Act, $750,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928: Provided further, That consulting engineers may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and under the terms provided in the Act of March 18, 1926 (Public Law Numbered 50), for advice relating to the construction of said dam.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $10,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $2,800.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation project on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $2,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: Provided, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $10,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1065).
For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $28,000.

For surveys and investigations for the protection of water rights on the Blackfoot River, including investigation of any damage resulting from the operation of the Blackfoot Reservoir, $12,000, payable from funds received from the sale of excess stored waters of the Blackfoot Reservoir.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $18,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead irrigation project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $25,000, to be immediately available. Provided, That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $40,000 for construction of the South Side Jocko Canal, available when the Jocko irrigation district shall properly execute an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which contract shall, except as hereinafter provided, conform to the conditions provided for a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That of said unexpended balance there is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 not to exceed the following amounts: Pablo Feed Canal enlargement, $100,000; Moiese Canal enlargement, $15,000; Hubbart Feed Canal, $7,500; Camas A Canal, $25,000; available when the Flathead irrigation district shall properly execute an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which contract shall, except as hereinafter provided, conform to the conditions provided for a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927: Provided further, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 shall at once become available, and remain available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, for continuing construction of power plant when an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and which, except as hereinafter provided, contains the provisions set forth for such a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927, shall have been executed by a district or districts organized under State law embracing not less than eighty thousand acres of the lands irrigable under the project. And provided further, Any contract provided for in this paragraph shall require that the net revenues derived from operation of the power plant shall be used to reimburse the United States in the following order: First, to liquidate the cost of the power development; second, to liquidate payment of the deferred obligation on the Camas Division; third, to liquidate construction cost on an equal per acre basis on each acre of irrigable land within the district or districts contracting; and fourth, to liquidate operation and maintenance costs within such district or districts.

For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $9,000 (reimbursable).

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $15,000 (reimbursable).
For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $1,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges on eight hundred and three-tenths acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands project, Nevada, and for operation and maintenance charges, including operation of drains, against Indian lands within said project, $11,325; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, $2,500; in all, $13,825, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $3,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $6,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $7,000.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $6,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $2,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to reservation lands.

For continuing construction, operation, and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $3,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $40,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for the purchase of land required for ditch riders' quarters on the project.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Industry among Indians (reimbursable), Act of June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 80), $22,035.78;
Irrigation project, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 590), $203.61;
Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, dining room and kitchen, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 982), $4,763.72;
In all, $27,003.11.

EDUCATION

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,429,700: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: Provided further, That not more than $20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: Provided further, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1928. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: Provided further, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1928: Provided further, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That not more than $850,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required, for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes, for payment of tuition of Indian children in public schools or of Indian children.
in schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, or mentally deficient: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

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 to expend such funds 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 collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000:
Provided, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: Provided further, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $225,000:
Provided, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

- Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $86,290; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000, including $9,000 for new irrigation engine and pump; in all, $106,250;
- Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000; in all, $245,000;
- Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred and twenty-five pupils, $50,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,000, including $9,000 for addition to assembly hall; in all, $67,625;
- Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $121,250;
- Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For one thousand pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $225,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for dairy and horse barn, $8,000; in all, $245,000;
- Fort Bidwell, California: For one hundred pupils, $25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $82,000;
Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $37,000; for remodeling and enlarging office building, $10,000; in all, $228,250;

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $96,375: Provided, That the unexpended balance of $20,000 appropriated by Act of May 10, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 469), is hereby reappropriated and shall be immediately available for construction of a girls' dormitory and for remodeling and repairing the present hospital;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $77,500;

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, $112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $19,000, including $4,000 for extension of sewer system; in all, $131,500;

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and seventy-five pupils, $106,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000, including $5,000 for addition to boys' dormitory; in all, $126,875;

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and twenty-five pupils, $185,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for continuing construction of central heating plant, $15,000; for hospital and equipment, $65,000; in all, $280,625;

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; for water supply, $3,000; in all, $117,250;

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $132,500;

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for new school building, $30,000; for girls' dormitory, $20,000; for enlarging dining room, $6,000; for converting old school building into boys' dormitory, $6,000; in all, $142,125;

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $51,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $58,250;

Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $88,125;

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty-five pupils, $50,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $60,625;

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $175,000;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $77,500;
Euchee, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $35,750;

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $31,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $38,250;

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $70,000, including $9,500 for completion of repairs to water system, and $40,000 for an additional dormitory building; in all, $272,500: Provided, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;

Flandreau, South Dakota: For four hundred pupils, $90,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000, including $8,000 for dairy barn; in all, $113,000;
Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $82,500;

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000, including $5,000 for extension of steam lines; in all, $85,125;

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty pupils, $37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $45,500;

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $83,125;

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,210,000. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $50,000: Provided, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota. For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chipewas now in the State of Minnesota.

For the education of Osage children, $8,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: Provided, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.
For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Forty-ninth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

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 traveling expenses of officers and employees and transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $948,000, of which sum not less than $80,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and field or public health nurses, for furnishing equipment and supplies and renting quarters for them when necessary: Provided, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose; Provided further, That not to exceed $2,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma: Provided further, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts:

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, including not exceeding $2,500 for ice plant, $13,500; Navajo Sanatorium, $12,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, $55,000; Pima Hospital, $16,000; Truxtun Canyon Camp Hospital, $8,000;
California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $12,000;
Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $60,000; Fort Hall Hospital, $10,000;
Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $50,000;
Mississippi: Choctaw Hospital, $12,000;
Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $17,500; Fort Peck Hospital, $15,000;
Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $22,000;
Nevada: Carson Hospital, $14,000; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $24,000;
New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Laguna Sanatorium, $25,000; Mescalero Hospital, $12,000;
North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $11,000;
Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $11,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $40,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, $42,000; South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $7,500; Washington: Spokane Hospital, $15,000.

In all, hospitals specifically named, $513,500.

Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment, as follows: For Western Navajo Hospital, Arizona, $30,000; Yakima Sanatorium, Washington, $60,000; in all, $90,000.

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.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, $900,000; Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1928, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.

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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.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts respectively:

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $4,260;

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660;

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), and second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $6,380;

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $80,000;

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $50,000;

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $1,040; in all, $2,040; Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two
farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 9 of same treaty), $1,800; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $134,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $214,574; 

Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $365,000.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $2,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $23,760; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $19,000; in all, $55,040;

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,320;

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,240; in all, $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $579,540.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, $4,500; Fort Apache, $125,000; Fort Mojave, $1,000; Kaibab, $2,000; Pima, $500; Salt River, $300; San Carlos, $7,400; Truxton Canyon, $30,000; in all, $297,000;

California: Round Valley, $5,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $5,200;

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500;

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000; in all, $55,000;

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800;

Kansas: Kickapoo, $1,500; Pottawatomie, $2,800; in all, $4,300;

Michigan: Mackinac, $200;

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $1,000; Red Lake, $60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $61,000;

Montana: Blackfeet, $2,000; Flathead, $40,000; Fort Belknap, $20,000; Fort Peck, $10,000; Tongue River, $15,000; Rocky Boy, $5,000; in all, $92,000;

Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000;

Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $200; Summit Lake, $300), $600; Western Shoshone, $16,000; in all, $21,800;

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $80,000; Mescalero, $55,000; Navajo, $100,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $235,000;
North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $5,000; Standing Rock, $59,000; in all, $64,000.
Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $30,000; in all, $87,700.
Oregon: Klamath, $164,000; Umatilla, $9,500; Warm Springs, $30,000; in all, $203,800.
South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; in all, $105,500.
Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $3,500; Paiute, $600; Skull Valley, $1,000), $5,100; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000. Provided, That not to exceed $300 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; in all, $20,100.
Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinault), $11,000; Yakima, $35,000; in all, $103,000.
Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $1,200; Keshena, $35,000; in all, $36,200.
Wyoming: Shoshone, $80,000.
In all, not to exceed $1,434,800.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $150,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $47,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $78,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

For the current fiscal year, money may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate herefore paid for the said governor and said chief and $2,000 for the said mining trustee, and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: Provided further, That the expenses of any of
the above-named officials shall not exceed $2,500 per annum each for
chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose
expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of
Indian Affairs, not to exceed $4,000 each.

For the support of the Osage Agency, including repairs to build-
ings, and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his steno-
grapher, and employees of said agency, $165,000, to be paid from
the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe
of Indians in Oklahoma.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production
on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of
quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing
and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automo-
bles, $72,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust
for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington,
District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other mem-
ers of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secre-
tary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the
United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

The sum of $125,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal
to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the
sum of $70,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain
(formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and
the sum of $25,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and
Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $30,000
of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which
sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior
is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest
to and including June 30, 1927, on the funds of the said Confed-
erated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March
4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend
or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and
self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the
Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secre-
tary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday
in December, 1928, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended
or distributed 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 further, That none of the funds
in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless,
wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the
employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein
appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red
Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equip-
ment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid
from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake
Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: Provided,
That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent
annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831),
$6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For perma-
nent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty
of November 11, 1794), $4,500.
For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

**BUREAU OF PENSIONS**

**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, $221,000,000: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

**SALARIES**

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,160,000.

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

For traveling expenses of persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, $130,000.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners, for services rendered within the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $450,000.

**RETIREMENT ACT**

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 22, 1920, as amended, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling expenses,
expenses of medical and other examinations, and including not to exceed $2,200 for compensation of one actuary, to be fixed by the Commissioner of Pensions with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and actual necessary travel and other expenses of three members of the Board of Actuaries, $76,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June 17, 1902, and therein designated "the reclamation fund," to be available immediately:

Commissioner of Reclamation, $10,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $142,000; for office expenses in the District of Columbia, $23,000; in all, $175,000;

For expenses, except membership fees, of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies required in connection with official work of the bureau, $2,000;

For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including not to exceed $100,000 for personal services and $25,000 for other expenses in the office of the Chief Engineer, $25,000 for telegraph, telephone, and other communication service, $8,000 for photographing and making photographic prints, $50,000 for personal services, and $10,000 for other expenses in the field legal offices; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; refunds of overcollections and deposits for other purposes; not to exceed $20,000 for lithographing, engraving, printing, and binding; purchase of ice; purchase of rubber boots for official use by employees; maintenance and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; not to exceed $50,000 for purchase of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or other private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, or such officers as he may designate; payment for official telephone service in the field hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no part of said appropriations may be used for maintenance of headquarters for the Bureau of Reclamation outside the District of Columbia except for the office of the chief engineer: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of the Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to contract for medical attention and service for employees and to make necessary pay roll deductions agreed to by the employees therefor: Provided further, That any moneys which may have been heretofore or may be hereafter advanced for operation and maintenance of any project or any division of a project shall be covered into the reclamation fund and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes for which advanced in like manner as if said funds had been specifically appropriated for said purposes: Provided further, That no part of any sum provided for

Actuary, etc.

Reclamation Bureau.


Commissioner and other personnel. Ante, p. 996.

Attendance at meetings.

All expenses. Ante, p. 996.

Objects designated.

Transporting effects of employees.

Damage to property.

Proviso. Limit on outside headquarters.

Medical attendance, etc., for employees.

Use of moneys advanced for any project.
Restriction on use for irrigation districts in arrears for charges.

Lands in arrears.

Examination of projects operated by irrigation districts, etc.

Projects designated.

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For operation and maintenance, $358,000; for continuation of construction of drainage, $35,000; in all, $393,000; Provided, That the unexpended balance of $35,000 of the appropriation of $200,000 for the Yuma auxiliary project, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1330), is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1928;

Orland project, California: For operation and maintenance, $35,000; continuation of construction of Stony Gorge Reservoir, $605,000; in all, $640,000;

Grand Valley project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, $50,000; continuation of construction, $30,000; in all, $80,000;

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For operation and maintenance, $145,000;

Boise project, Idaho: For continuation of investigation and construction, Payette division, $400,000; Provided, That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is reappropriated for operation and maintenance, Payette division, $16,000; for investigations, examination and surveys, Payette division, $16,000; for continuation of construction, Arrowrock division, $100,000;

Minidoka project, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, reserved works, $71,000; continuation of construction, $75,000; in all, $146,000;

Minidoka project, American Falls Reservoir, Idaho: For operation and maintenance, American Falls water system, $9,000; for acquiring rights of way, $8,000; construction of power plant, $700,000; investigation and construction of gravity extension unit, $400,000; Provided, That none of the said sum of $400,000 shall be available for construction work until a contract or contracts shall be made with an irrigation district or districts embracing said unit which, in addition to other conditions required by law, shall require repayment of construction costs as to such lands as may be furnished supplemental water, within a period not exceeding twenty years from the date water shall be available for delivery; in all, $1,117,000;

Huntley project, Montana: Not to exceed $60,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $118,000 for the fiscal year 1926, made available by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1166), and heretofore made available for the fiscal year 1927, shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928;

Milk River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $36,800; continuation of construction, $15,000; in all, $51,800;

Sun River project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $20,000; continuation of construction, Greenfields division, $37,000; continuation of construction, Gibson Dam, $1,000,000; in all, $1,057,000;
Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For continuation of construction of drainage system, $100,000; North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For operation and maintenance of reserved works, $75,000; continuation of construction of Guernsey Dam, $200,000; in all, $275,000; Provided, That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is reappropriated for continuation of construction of the Guernsey power plant, $150,000; and for continuation of construction of drainage, $100,000; in all, $250,000; Newlands project, Nevada: For operation and maintenance, $125,000; continuation of construction, $64,000; in all, $189,000; Provided, That no part of this amount shall be available for the reclamation of the Truckee Canal unless a contract in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with the Truckee-Carson irrigation district providing for the payment of the reconstruction cost: Provided further, That the appropriation of $245,000 made available by the Act of June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 415), and reappropriated for the fiscal year 1926 by the Act of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1167), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928 for use for drainage purposes, but only after execution by the Truckee-Carson irrigation district of an appropriate reimbursement contract satisfactory in form to the Secretary of the Interior and confirmation of such contract by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction and final decision on all appeals from such decree; For the survey and examination of water storage reservoir sites on the headwaters of the Truckee River, investigation of dam sites at such storage reservoirs, examination and survey of lands susceptible of irrigation from waters that may be practicably so impounded, and estimates of costs, reports, and recommendations with regard thereto, $50,000; Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For operation and maintenance, $50,000; Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For operation and maintenance, $350,000; continuation of construction, $400,000; in all, $750,000; Owyhee project, Oregon: For continued investigations and commencement or continuation of construction, $2,000,000; Umatilla project, Oregon: For operation and maintenance of reserved works, $10,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928; Baker project, Oregon: For commencement of construction, $450,000; Vale project, Oregon: For continuation of construction, $850,000, of which amount not more than $100,000 shall be available for the purchase of a proportionate interest in the existing storage reservoir of the Warm Springs project, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928; Klamath project, Oregon-California: Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is reappropriated for operation and maintenance, $102,000; continuation of construction, $124,000; in all, $226,000; Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For continuation of construction of drainage, $125,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be available unless a contract or contracts in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been made with an irrigation district or districts organized under State law providing for payment of construction and operation and maintenance charges by such district or districts;
Salt Lake Basin project, Utah, first division: For continued investigations, construction of Echo Reservoir, Utah Lake control and Weber-Provo Canal, the unexpended balance of any appropriation available for these purposes for the fiscal year 1927 shall be available during the fiscal year 1928;

Okanogan project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, $65,000;

Yakima project, Washington: For operation and maintenance, $288,000;

Yakima project (Kittitas division), Washington: For continuation of construction and operation and maintenance, $2,000,000;

Riverton project, Wyoming: For operation and maintenance, $55,000;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For continuation of construction of drainage, Garland division, $150,000: Provided, That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is reappropriated for operation and maintenance of the Frannie division, $12,500; of the Willwood division, $10,000; and of the power plant, $15,000; in all, $37,500: Provided further, That the expenditures in the fiscal year 1928 for operation and maintenance of the Willwood division shall in no case exceed $20,000, including advances by water users;

Secondary projects: For cooperative and general investigations, $75,000;

For investigations necessary to determine the economic conditions and financial feasibility of new projects and for investigations and other activities relating to the reorganization, settlement of lands, and financial adjustments of existing projects, including examination of soils, classification of land, land-settlement activities, including advertising in newspapers and other publications, and obtaining general economic and settlement data, $100,000: Provided, That the expenditures from this appropriation for any reclamation project shall be considered as supplementary to the appropriation for that project and shall be accounted for and returned to the reclamation fund as other expenditures under the Reclamation Act;

Expenditures limited to specific allotments.

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year 1928, 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 1928 exceed the whole amount in the “reclamation fund” for the fiscal year;

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the reclamation projects named; but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects, except that should existing works or the water supply for lands under cultivation be endangered by floods or other unusual conditions an amount sufficient to make necessary emergency repairs shall become available for expenditure by further transfer of appropriation from any of said projects upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall find that the expenses of travel, including the local transportation of employees to and from their homes to the places where they are engaged on construction or operation and maintenance work, can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for necessary official business;

Total, from reclamation fund, $11,798,800.
For the share of the Government of the United States of the costs of operating and maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and California, as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1186), $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be transferred to the reclamation fund, special fund, created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 388), and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions applicable to appropriations made for the fiscal year 1928 from the reclamation fund.

For investigations to be made by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Reclamation to obtain necessary information to determine how arid and semiarid, swamp, and cut-over timberlands in any of the States of the United States may be best developed, as authorized by subsection R, section 4, Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 704), including the general objects of expenditure enumerated and permitted under the second paragraph in this Act under the caption “Bureau of Reclamation,” and including mileage for motor cycles and automobiles at the rates and under the conditions authorized herein in connection with the reclamation projects, $15,000.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

For the Director of the Geological Survey and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $126,500.

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 $17,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed $40,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, engineers, and land classifiers, and the Geological Survey is authorized to exchange unserviceable and worn-out passenger-carrying and freight-carrying vehicles as part payment for new freight-carrying vehicles, and whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the Director of the Geological Survey shall find that the expense of travel can be reduced thereby, he may authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for a motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile used for official business and including not to exceed $5,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the Director and members of the Geological Survey acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies when required in connection with the authorized work of the Geological Survey, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including lands in national forests, $510,200, of which amount not to exceed $267,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That no part of this appropriation

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Restriction on cooperative work with States, etc.

shall be expended in cooperation with States or municipalities except upon the basis of the State or municipality bearing all of the expense incident thereto in excess of such amount as is necessary for the Geological Survey to perform its share of standard topographic surveys, such share of the Geological Survey in no case exceeding 50 per cent: Provided further, That $330,000 of this amount shall be available only for such cooperation with States or municipalities;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States and chemical and physical researches relative thereto, $328,200, of which not to exceed $263,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For volcanologic surveys, measurements, and observatories in Hawaii, including subordinate stations elsewhere, $20,000, of which amount not to exceed $3,000 may be expended for the erection, leasing, and improvement of houses for laboratories and quarters and for leasing land therefor, and for heating, lighting, power, sewerage, and water systems in connection therewith, and not exceeding $2,000 may be expended for printing local volcanologic reports outside of Washington;

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $60,000, to be available immediately, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $147,000, of which amount not to exceed $73,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, and of which $25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, or other uses, as required by the public land laws, $200,000, of which amount not to exceed $130,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For engraving and printing geologic and topographic maps, $88,400;

For preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $24,580;

For the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of October 20, 1914, October 2, 1917, February 25, 1920, and March 4, 1921, and other Acts relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $303,000, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1928 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific and technical investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Geological Survey on scientific and technical investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, transfer to the Geological Survey such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized
hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Geological Survey for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: Provided, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the Geological Survey for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

In carrying on work involving cooperation with any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, the amounts received by the Geological Survey from any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof shall be used to reimburse the appropriation from which the expense of such work is paid;

Total, United States Geological Survey, $1,807,880.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For the Director of the National Park Service and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $57,100.

For compensation for accounting services in the District of Columbia or in the field in checking and verifying the accounts and records of the various operators, licensees, and permittees conducting utilities and other enterprises within the national parks and monuments, including necessary travel and incidental expenses while absent from their designated headquarters, $6,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,000 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $34,190; for construction of physical improvements, $29,400, of which not exceeding $5,700 shall be available for a residence for the superintendent, to be constructed in Medford, Oregon, on a site donated therefor; $6,000 for construction of two comfort stations, $1,600 for an employees' cabin, and $2,600 for a barn; in all, $63,590.

General Grant National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $149,700; for construction of physical improvements, $13,600, including not exceeding $4,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,500 shall be available for a residence for the chief clerk; in all, $163,300.

Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $110,760; for construction of physical improvements, $18,000, including not exceeding $5,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $1,800 shall be available for a caretaker's cabin at sewage-purification plant; in all, $128,760.

Hawaii National Park: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $600 for the
maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not exceeding $3,000 for the construction of buildings, $19,250.

Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, including not exceeding $1,000 for the construction of buildings; in all, $69,800.

Lafayette National Park, Maine: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not exceeding $1,500, for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $37,940.

Lassen Volcanic National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $41,800; for construction of physical improvements, $8,950, including not exceeding $3,950 for the construction of buildings, $3,500 for an electric light plant, and $1,500 for the construction of a telephone line from the park boundary to Mancos, Colorado; in all, $50,750.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $41,800; for construction of physical improvements, $8,950, including not exceeding $3,950 for the construction of buildings, $3,500 for an electric light plant, and $1,500 for the construction of a telephone line from the park boundary to Mancos, Colorado; in all, $50,750.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $86,500; for construction of physical improvements, $21,500, of which not exceeding $8,000 shall be available for a community building, $6,000 for three employees' cottages at $2,000 each, and $2,500 for a repair and machine shop; in all, $108,000.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $13,050.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $77,620; for construction of physical improvements, $20,000, including not exceeding $11,000 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $4,000 shall be available for quarters for employees and $3,000 for a ranger station; in all, $97,620.

Sequoia National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $1,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, and including not to exceed $10,000 for fire prevention, and not to exceed $4,500 for oiling roads, $90,000; for construction of physical improvements, $19,000, including not exceeding $11,400 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $4,000 shall be available for a residence for the superintendent; in all, $109,000.
Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, $10,850.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $6,600 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $8,400 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not exceeding $7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, $370,000; for construction of physical improvements, $30,000, including not exceeding $9,500 for extension of sewers and sanitary systems and garbage-disposal facilities, not exceeding $10,000 for auto camps, not exceeding $8,800 for a garbage incinerator, and not exceeding $8,700 for the construction of buildings; in all, $400,000.

Yosemite National Park, California: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $2,500 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $3,200 for maintenance of that part of the Wawona Road in the Sierra National Forest between the park boundary two miles north of Wawona and the park boundary near the Mariposa Grove of Big Trees, and not exceeding $2,000 for maintenance of the road in the Stanislaus National Forest connecting the Tioga Road with the Hetch Hetchy Road near Mather Station, $256,000; for construction of physical improvements, $45,000, of which not exceeding $35,000 shall be available for a hospital and for completion of equipment of same in Yosemite Valley, $2,000 for a detention building, $2,000 for a public comfort station, and $6,000 for two employees' cottages; in all, $301,000.

Zion National Park, Utah: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including not exceeding $800 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodians and employees in connection with general monument work, and including $500 for the construction of a shelter cabin, and $500 for the construction of a telephone line partly outside the boundary of Pinnacles National Monument; $25,000, of which $600 shall be immediately available.

National monuments: For administration, protection, maintenance, preservation, and improvement of the national monuments, including not exceeding $400 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the custodians and employees in connection with general monument work, and including $500 for the construction of a shelter cabin, and $500 for the construction of a telephone line partly outside the boundary of Mammoth Cave, $25,000, of which $600 shall be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the securing of lands in the southern Appalachian Mountains and in the Mammoth Cave regions of Kentucky for perpetual preservation as national parks," approved February 21, 1925, the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the estab-
Repairing damages by unavoidable causes.

Fighting forest fires.

Diversions authorized.

Proviso.

Limit on use.

Allotment only for incurred obligations.

Purchase of privately owned lands.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Proviso.

Report to Congress.

Forest insects emergencies.

Investigating control, etc., of.

Roads and trails.

Construction, etc., of, in parks and monuments.

Proviso.

Contracts for approved work deemed Federal obligations.

Appropriations available.

lishment of the Shenandoah National Park in the State of Virginia and the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in the States of North Carolina and Tennessee, and for other purposes," approved May 22, 1926, and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park in the State of Kentucky, and for other purposes," approved May 23, 1926, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses of members and employees of the commission, printing and binding, and other necessary incidental expenses, $5,000.

For reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and other physical improvements in national parks or national monuments that are damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes during the fiscal year 1928, and for fighting forest fires in national parks or other areas administered by the National Park Service, or fires that endanger such areas, and for replacing buildings or other physical improvements that have been destroyed by forest fires within such areas, $40,000, together with not to exceed $60,000 to be transferred upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior from the various appropriations for national parks and national monuments herein contained, any such diversions of appropriations to be reported to Congress in the annual Budget: Provided, That these funds shall not be used for any precautionary fire protection or patrol work prior to actual occurrence of the fire: Provided further, That the allotment of these funds to the various national parks or areas administered by the National Park Service as may be required for fire-fighting purposes shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior, and then only after the obligation for the expenditure has been incurred.

For purchase of privately owned lands within the boundaries of any national park, $50,000, to be expended only when matched by equal amounts by donation from other sources for the same purpose, to be available until expended.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditures in the various national parks named, and in the national monuments, but not more than 10 per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said parks or monuments or for any particular item within such park or monument: Provided, That any interchange of appropriations hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the emergencies caused by forest insects within national parks and national monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and to provide personnel and equipment for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of such insects, to be expended directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government or with States, $7,500.

Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, $2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may also approve projects, incur obligations, and enter into contracts for additional work not exceeding a total of $2,500,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof, and appropriations hereafter made for the construction of roads in
national parks and monuments shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations so created.
None of the appropriations contained in this Act for the National Park Service shall be available for expenditure within any park or national monument wherein a charge is made or collected by the Park Service for camp-ground privileges.
Appropriations herein made for the National Park Service which are available for the purchase of equipment may be used for purchase of waterproof footwear which shall be regarded and listed as park equipment.
Appropriations herein made for construction of physical improvements in national parks shall be immediately available.
Appropriations herein made for national parks shall be available for payment of traveling expenses, including the costs of packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Education and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $212,300.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employee, acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations; for compensation not to exceed $1,200 of employees in field service; for purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the same; and other expenses not herein provided for, $11,000.

For all expenses, including personal service in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of supplies, traveling expenses, printing, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Education, at a total cost of not to exceed $117,000, to make a study of the organization, administration, and work of the land-grant institutions established and endowed by Acts of Congress approved July 2, 1862 (Twelfth Statutes, page 503), August 30, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 417), March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 1281), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, $61,000: Provided, That specialists and experts for this investigation may be employed at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior to correspond to those established by the Classification Act of 1923, and without reference to the Civil Service Act of January 10, 1883.

WORK IN ALASKA

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of educational equipment, $4,000.
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of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, including traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska; packing, crating, and transportation (including drayage) of personal effects of employees upon permanent change of station within Alaska, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $263,830 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $14,000 for traveling expenses, $107,500 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $16,470 for repairs of buildings, $18,200 for erection of buildings, $42,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $4,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $2,400 for rentals, and $1,000 for telephone and telegraph; total, $699,400, to be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts appropriated for the various items in this paragraph shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included in this paragraph, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That of said sum not exceeding $7,100 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

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, including traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $180,000, to be available immediately: Provided, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, including salaries of necessary employees in Alaska, subsistence, clothing, and other necessary personal supplies for apprentices with Government herds, traveling expenses of employees, purchase, erection, and repair of cabins for supervisors, herders, and apprentices, equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, $17,520, to be available immediately: Provided, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.
GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Governor, $7,000; secretary, $3,600; in all, $10,600. For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $2,800; janitor service for the governor's office and the executive mansion, not to exceed $2,580; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, and of the secretary of the Territory while traveling on official business under direction of the governor; rent of executive offices, repair and preservation of governor's house and furniture; for care of grounds and purchase of necessary equipment; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, $12,500, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation, burial, and other expenses, $161,000. Provided, That authority is granted to the Secretary of the Interior to pay from this appropriation to the Sanitarium Company of Portland, Oregon, or to other contracting institution or institutions, not to exceed $624 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year 1928. Provided further, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates and in returning those who are not legal residents of Alaska to their legal residence or to their friends, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, so soon as practicable, return to their places of residence or to their friends all inmates not residents of Alaska at the time they became insane, and the commitment papers for any person hereafter adjudged insane shall include a statement by the committing authority as to the legal residence of such person.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $16,200.

The Alaska Railroad: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Alaska Railroad, including maintenance, operation, and improvements of railroads in Alaska; maintenance and operation of river steamers and other boats on the Yukon River and its tributaries in Alaska; operation and maintenance of ocean going or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for the transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary, for the benefit and development of industries and travel affecting territory tributary to the Alaska Railroad; stores for resale; payment of claims for losses and damages arising from operations; payment of amounts due connecting lines under traffic agreements; payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the injury compensation act; approved September 7, 1916, to be reimbursed as therein provided, $1,400,000, in addition to all amounts received by the Alaska Railroad during the fiscal year 1928, to continue available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $6,200 of this fund shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1928: Provided further, That $400,000 of such fund shall be available only for such capital expenditures as are chargeable to capital account under accounting regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which amount shall be available immediately.
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TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Governor and secretary.
Governor, $10,000; secretary, $5,400; in all, $15,400.

Contingent expenses.
For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,000; private secretary to the governor, $3,000; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, $500; in all, $4,500.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital.
Maintenance, etc.
For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the Insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, and beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau, including not exceeding $27,000 for the purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, $504,000, including maintenance and operation of necessary facilities for feeding employees and others (at not less than cost), and the proceeds therefrom shall reimburse the appropriation for the institution; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding $1,500 in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and newspapers, for which payments may be made in advance, as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients: Provided, That so much of this sum as may be required shall be available for all necessary expenses in ascertaining the residence of inmates who are not or who cease to be properly chargeable to Federal maintenance in the institution and in returning them to such places of residence: Provided further, That during the fiscal year 1928 the District of Columbia, or any branch of the Government requiring Saint Elizabeths Hospital to care for patients for which they are responsible, shall pay by check to the superintendent, upon his written request, either in advance or at the end of each month, all or part of the estimated or actual cost of such maintenance, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of the care of patients paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly, as may be agreed upon between the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital and the District of Columbia government, department, or establishments concerned. All sums paid to the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the care of patients that he is authorized by law to receive shall be deposited to the credit in the books of the Treasury Department of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of the patients at Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the year in which the support, clothing, and treatment is provided, and be subject to requisition by the disbursing agent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Monthly payments for District, etc., patients.
For general repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $125,000.
COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, including purchase of farm tractor, $102,000.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, $11,400.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries: For payment in full or in part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance to be paid from privately contributed funds, $150,000, of which sum not less than $2,200 shall be used for normal instruction:

General expenses: For equipment, supplies, apparatus, furniture, cases and shelving, stationery, ice, repairs to buildings and grounds, and for other necessary expenses, including $17,600 for payment to Freedmen's Hospital for heat and light, $68,000;

For the construction of one additional dormitory building for young women, $150,000.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL

For officers and employees and compensation for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $113,000:

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, to include white duck suits and white canvas shoes for the use of interns, and rubber surgical gloves, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, replacement of X-ray apparatus, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, including not to exceed $25,000 for new laundry machinery, and not exceeding $200 for the purchase of books, periodicals, and newspapers for which payments may be made in advance, and not to exceed $1,000 for the instruction of pupil nurses, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $75,000;

Total, Freedmen's Hospital, $188,000.

Sec. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey, and the National Park Service shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

Approved, January 12, 1927.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the construction of a nurses' home for the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a modern, fireproof nurses' home is hereby authorized for the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum to replace the existing cottages and to cost not exceeding $400,000, including heating and ventilating apparatus, equipment, accessories, roadways, and approaches and other facilities leading thereto. All of such work shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol and in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by him and approved by the board of directors of the
hospital, such plans to provide separate room accommodations for each nurse or student. The plans and specifications may provide for such future extensions and modifications as may be deemed advisable.

Sec. 2. The Architect of the Capitol, for the purposes and subject to the limit of cost fixed by section 1 hereof, is authorized to enter into contracts, to purchase material, supplies, equipment, and accessories in the open market, to employ the necessary personnel including professional services without reference to section 35 of the Act approved June 23, 1910, and to incur such other expenditures, including advertising and travel, as may be necessary and incidental to the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 3. All expenditures incurred under this Act shall be charged against the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed in the appropriation Act in which the appropriations therefor are contained.

Approved, January 13, 1927.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To authorize the opening of a street from Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street northwest, through squares 2875 and 2877, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to open a street, approximately eighty feet in width, from Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street northwest, to include all of lots 895, 898, 896, 899, 927, 925, 923, 928, 882, 883, and 884 in square 2875, and the south eighty and eighty-four one-hundredths feet front by full depth of lot 931 in square 2877: Provided, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said street opening, plus the cost and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, such amount shall be assessed as benefits by the jury against the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Capital Traction Company, respectively, in such proportion as the jury may find said companies to be benefited by the opening of said street, which said assessment shall be valid and subsisting liens against the franchises and properties of said railway companies, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said companies in favor of the District of Columbia, and the said lien or liens may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the said commissioners in the Supreme Court of said District or by any lawful proceeding; and such amount shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, and to the extent of such benefits, against the lots, pieces, or parcels of land on each side of said street and against any and all other lots, pieces, or parcels of land which the jury may find will be benefited by the opening of said street under the provisions of said subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated entirely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, and the assessments for benefits, when collected,
shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That whenever in the judgment of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia it is deemed in the public interest, the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall be authorized and required to construct the necessary tracks and to make the necessary connection for the purpose of operating its cars by the underground electric system over and along the street provided for herein, by double tracks from the tracks in Georgia Avenue to the tracks in Ninth Street and Florida Avenue northwest.

SEC. 4. That the construction herein authorized shall be completed and cars operated over the same within six months from the date the said Washington Railway and Electric Company is ordered by said Public Utilities Commission to construct tracks and make connections as provided in section 3 of this Act: that coincident with the operation of cars over the connecting route provided for herein, the Washington Railway and Electric Company shall cease to operate cars over the tracks in Florida Avenue between Seventh and Ninth Streets, northwest, now jointly used by said company and the said Capital Traction Company, and shall abandon the use of its tracks in Georgia Avenue from Florida Avenue north to the connection at the street provided for herein: Provided, That the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia may authorize the use of said abandoned tracks whenever in its judgment such use may be necessary in the public interest.

SEC. 5. That if by reason of the discontinuance of the use in common of the tracks in Florida Avenue between Seventh and Ninth Streets northwest by the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Capital Traction Company remuneration may be due to either of said companies by the other, the terms of such remuneration shall be mutually agreed upon, or in case of disagreement the remuneration shall be determined by the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, which is authorized and directed to grant a hearing to the interested parties and to fix the terms of said remuneration.

SEC. 6. That the construction herein authorized shall be in accordance with plans to be approved by the said commissioners.

SEC. 7. That the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall have the same rights, powers, and privileges over and respecting the connecting route herein provided for that it now has or hereafter may have by law over and respecting its other routes, and be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of its charter and of law.

SEC. 8. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, January 13, 1927.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Wabash 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 Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Terre Haute and West Terre Haute in the county of Vigo, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the

Sec. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, January 14, 1927.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to deliver to the custody of the city of Minneapolis the silver service set in use on the cruiser Minneapolis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to deliver the silver service which was in use on the United States ship Minneapolis, to the city of Minneapolis, for preservation and exhibition: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the delivery of such silver service.

Approved, January 14, 1927.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to enable the trustees of Howard University to develop an athletic field and gymnasium project, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to enable the trustees of Howard University to develop an athletic field and gymnasium project, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the trustees of the Howard University a triangular plot of land now included in McMillan Park and situated between Fairmount Street, Fifth Street, and the McMillan Park Reservoir at the price originally paid by the United States for said property, subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

Approved, January 14, 1927.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Commissioners of Fayette and Washington Counties, Pennsylvania, to reconstruct the bridge across the Monongahela River at Belle Vernon, Fayette County, 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 commissioners of the counties of Fayette and Washington, in the State of Pennsylvania, and their successors and assigns, to reconstruct the existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River, at Belle Vernon, in the county of Fayette, in the State of Pennsylvania, with such changes in clearances as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers.
and the Secretary of War, and to maintain and operate the same, all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 14, 1927.

CHAP. 34.—Joint Resolution To correct a misnomer contained in the Act to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of December 13, 1926, entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of certain judges of the United States," be, and it is hereby, amended by striking out the words "To each of the members of the Board of General Appraisers, which board " and inserting in lieu thereof the words "To the chief justice and associate justices of the United States Customs Court, which court ".

Approved, January 14, 1927.

CHAP. 35.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Waccamaw River in South Carolina.

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 construction by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, in the State of South Carolina, of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River at a point near the town of Conway, in said State, which bridge is now in the course of construction in accordance with plans that in the opinion of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers provide suitable facilities for navigation. If said bridge be completed in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers it shall be a lawful structure, and shall be maintained and operated under and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 15, 1927.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Meridian and Bigbee River Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Naheola, Alabama.

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 Meridian and Bigbee River Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Naheola, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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

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

Approved, January 15, 1927.

January 15, 1927.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, or Roosevelt County, or Mecone County, in the State of Montana, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Wolf Point, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Montana, or Roosevelt County, or Mccone County, in the State of Montana, or either or several of them, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Wolf Point, Montana, in township 27 north, range 37 east of the Montana principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 15, 1927.

January 15, 1927.

CHAP. 38.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Chicago to construct a bridge across the Calumet River at or near One hundred and sixth Street, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Chicago, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near One hundred and sixth Street, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook, 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 23, 1906.

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

Approved, January 15, 1927.

January 18, 1927.

CHAP. 39.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, 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 Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

For Secretary of Agriculture, $15,000; Assistant Secretary and other personal services in the District of Columbia, including $7,294 for extra labor and emergency employments, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services in the field, $642,000; in all, $657,000, of which amount not to exceed $634,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade, in the same or different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to contract for stenographic reporting services and the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for such purposes.

For salaries and compensation of necessary employees in the mechanical shops and power plant of the Department of Agriculture, $91,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gun, 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, not to exceed $700 for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, advertising and press clippings, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of not to exceed three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and one motor cycle, for official purposes only; for the payment of the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, $438,000, of which not to exceed $1,500, in addition to the turn-in value of three automobiles now in use by the Department of Agriculture, may be used for the purchase of an automobile for official use.

New automobile.

Contingent expenses.
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, $180,366; Provided, That only such part of this sum shall be available to pay rent for space which can not be furnished by the Public Buildings Commission in Government buildings located in the District of Columbia.

Total, office of Secretary, $1,071,366.

Office of Information

Salaries and General Expenses

For necessary expenses in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, including labor-saving machinery and supplies, envelopes, stationery and materials, office furniture and fixtures, photographic equipment and materials, artists' tools and supplies, telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; purchase and maintenance of bicycles; purchase of manuscripts; traveling expenses; electotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, $377,000, of which not to exceed $338,000 may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.

Printing and Binding

For all printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $738,000, including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January 12, 1895, and in pursuance of the Joint Resolution Numbered 13, approved March 30, 1906, and also including not to exceed $250,000 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, but not including work done at the field printing plants of the Weather Bureau and the Forest Service authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing, in accordance with the Act approved March 1, 1919.

Total, Office of Information, $1,115,000, of which amount not to exceed $338,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Library, Department of Agriculture

Salaries and expenses: For books of reference, law books, technical and scientific books, periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, $84,180, of which amount not to exceed $60,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Office of Experiment Stations—Salaries and General Expenses

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 2, 1887, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations.
in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March 16, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States, to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000.

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the more complete endowment of agricultural experiment stations," approved February 24, 1925, $1,920,000.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the Acts approved March 2, 1887, March 16, 1906, and February 24, 1925, relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, $124,566; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, $237,640, as follows: Alaska, $76,240; Hawaii, $54,940; Porto Rico, $56,460; Guam, $25,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, $25,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii $10,000 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii.

Total, Office of Experiment Stations, $3,722,206, of which amount not to exceed $117,140 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

EXTENSION SERVICE-SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $11,540.

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work, including special suggestions of plans and methods for more effective dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations and of improved methods of agricultural practice, at farmers' institutes and in agricultural instruction, and for the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $1,424,000: Provided, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be volun-
Voluntary contributions within a State accepted.

Additional cooperative extension work.

For cooperative agricultural extension work, to be allotted, paid, and expended in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and under the same supervision as the additional appropriations made by the Act of May 8, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 372), entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," $1,300,000; and all sums appropriated by this Act for use for demonstration or extension work within any State shall be used and expended in accordance with plans mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the proper officials of the college in such State which receives the benefits of said Act of May 8, 1914: Provided, That of the above appropriation not more than $300,000 shall be expended for purposes other than salaries of county agents.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $38,640.

Agricultural exhibits at State, etc., fairs.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make suitable agricultural exhibits at State, interstate, and international fairs held within the United States; for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment; for telephone and telegraph service, freight and express charges; for travel, and for every other expense necessary, including the employment of assistance in or outside the city of Washington, $108,045.

Total, Extension Service, $3,382,225, of which amount not to exceed $400,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grand total, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $8,874,977.

WEATHER BUREAU

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October 1, 1890, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and the amendment thereof contained in section 5(e) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926, 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, paint, 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 pur-
poses only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning
towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repair and
improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of
grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and
sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and
the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers;
for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals, and for tele-
graphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to
be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the
companies performing the service, including the termination, effec-
tive on June 30, 1927, by agreement, of existing contracts with
not more than fifteen companies so as to provide uniform rates
during the fiscal year 1928 for all companies, and any contracts
made as a result of this authority to terminate shall not contain
rates in excess of those fixed for similar services in the contract
of July 1, 1925, for which an adjustment appropriation of $168,312
was made in the Deficiency Act, approved March 3, 1926; 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 insti-
tutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological informa-
tion, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes,
including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services
in the District of Columbia, $127,000.

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to
collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and
marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climato-
lology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $319,000, of which
not to exceed $10,000 may be expended for the maintenance of a
printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather
maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications. Provided,
that no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that can
be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the
service of said bureau.

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington inci-
dent to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological,
and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology,
climatology, seismology, evaporation, and aerology, $1,027,073.

For investigations, observations, and reports, forecasts, warnings,
and advices for the protection of horticultural interests, $31,500.

For the maintenance of stations, for observing, measuring, and
investigating atmospheric phenomena, including salaries and other
expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $241,500.

Total, Weather Bureau, $2,646,073, of which amount not to exceed
$411,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of
Columbia.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1884,
establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the
Act approved March 3, 1891, providing for the safe transport and

Animal Industry Bu-
reau.

Salaries and general
expenses.

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humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August 30, 1890, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May 9, 1902, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February 2, 1903, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1905, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 29, 1906, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation"; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous products manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning livestock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals, including poultry, or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, contagious poultry diseases, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $161,315.

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of livestock, and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, $689,935.

For investigating the diseases of tuberculosis and paratuberculosis of animals for their control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and for researches concerning the causes of the diseases, their modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, or State, Territory, or county authorities, $5,964,000, of which $1,086,000 shall be set aside for administrative and operating expenses and $4,878,000 for the payment of indemnities, of which $1,192,000 shall be immediately available.

Provided, however, That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture it shall be necessary to condemn and destroy tuberculous or paratuberculous animals, if such animals have been destroyed, condemned,
or die after condemnation, he may, in his discretion, and in accordance
with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, expend in the
city of Washington or elsewhere such sums as he shall determine to
be necessary, within the limitations above provided, for the payment
of indemnities, for the reimbursement of owners of such animals, in
cooperation with such States, Territories, counties, or municipalities,
as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its authority in
the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced in
pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous or para-
tuberculous animals and for compensation to owners of animals so
condemned, but no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be
used in compensating owners of such animals except in cooperation
with and supplementary to payments to be made by State, Territory,
county, or municipality where condemnation of such animals shall
take place, nor shall any payment be made hereunder as compensation
for or on account of any such animal if at the time of inspection or
test, or at the time of condemnation thereof, it shall belong to or be
upon the premises of any person, firm, or corporation to which it has
been sold, shipped, or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered:

Provided further, That out of the money hereby appropriated no
payment as compensation for any animal condemned for slaughter
shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value
of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment
hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State,
Territory, county, and municipality where the animal shall be
condemned; that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more
than $25 for any grade animal or more than $50 for any purebred
animal, and that no payment shall be made unless the owner has
complied with all lawful quarantine regulations.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle
ticks, $712,390: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall
be used for the purchase of animals or in the purchase of materials
for or in the construction of dipping vats upon land not owned solely
by the United States, except at fairs or expositions where the
Department of Agriculture makes exhibits or demonstrations; nor
shall any part of this appropriation be used in the purchase of
materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental
or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the
Bureau of Animal Industry.

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, $441,670:

Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated $77,350 may be used
for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: Provided further,
That of the sum thus appropriated $8,000 is made available for the
erection of necessary buildings at the United States sheep experiment
station in Clark County, Idaho, to furnish facilities for the
investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry
on the farms and ranges of the Western States.

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases
of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the
bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary
alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for
investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous
products, $169,760: Provided, That of said sum $50,625 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, $451,320: Provided, That of said sum $249,110 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March 4, 1913, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: Provided further, That of said sum $28,990 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, $36,970.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $8,610,360.

MEAT INSPECTION

For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 674), as amended by the Act of March 4, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 1356), and as extended to equine meat by the Act of July 24, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 241), including the purchase of tags, labels, stamps, and certificates printed in course of manufacture, $2,061,110: Provided, That the Department of Agriculture may upon request of any branch of the Federal Government perform inspections of food and other products and receive reimbursement of the cost of such inspections, including salaries and expenses, out of appropriations available therefor.

Total, Bureau of Animal Industry, $10,671,470, of which amount not to exceed $604,860 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May 29, 1924, establishing a Bureau of Dairying, for salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and for all other necessary expenses, including repairs and additions to buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments herein authorized, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $82,300.

For conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, and inspection of renovated butter factories, $425,134.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $487,434.

FIELD STATION, WOODWARD, OKLAHOMA

For the maintenance, repairs, and construction of buildings, in connection with the Woodward, Oklahoma, Field Station of a livestock department, through which experiments and demonstrations
in livestock breeding, growing, and feeding, including both beef
and dairy animals, may be made, $19,300.
Total, Bureau of Dairy Industry, $499,734, of which amount not
to exceed $260,000 may be expended for personal services in the
District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit
trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medi-
cinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries in
cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experi-
ment stations, and practical farmers, and for the erection of neces-
sary farm buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building erected
shall not exceed $1,500; for field and station expenses, including
fences, drains, and other farm improvements; for repairs in the
District of Columbia and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District
of Columbia; and for the employment of all investigators, local and
special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators,
assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city
of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations,
experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes,
including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services
in the District of Columbia, $193,120.

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections,
including the maintenance of a plant-disease survey, $108,440.

For the investigation of diseases of orchard and other fruits,
including the diseases of the pecan, $142,705.

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 employ-
ment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and
elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States con-
cerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem
necessary to accomplish such purposes, $45,000, and, in the discretion
of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for
these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures
shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State,
county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for
the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided, That no part of
the money herein appropriated shall be used 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 para-
sitic 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, $140,000, of which sum
not more than $10,000 may be expended for the employment of
pathologists in connection with forest experiment stations.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the white-
pine blister rust as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture
may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the
employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington
and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States
concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes, $471,520. Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops, forage crops, drug and related plants, $167,570, of which $7,500 shall be immediately available for investigations relating to the root-rot of cotton.

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, $80,160.

For plant-nutrition investigations, $16,780.

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States, $200,800. Provided, That not more than $7,500 of this sum may be used for experiments in cottonseed inter-breeding; Provided further, That of this sum $50,000 may be used for explorations, research, and field experiments relating to potential rubber-producing plants.

For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products and for general physiological and fermentation investigations, $58,200.

For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-infesting nematodes, $54,340.

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved August 24, 1912, entitled "An Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 506), $64,538. Provided, That not to exceed $250 of this amount may be used for meeting the share of the United States in the expenses of the International Seed Testing Congress in carrying out plans for correlating the work of the various adhering governments on problems relating to seed analysis or other subjects which the congress may determine to be necessary in the interest of international seed trade.

For the investigation and improvement of cereals, including corn, and methods of cereal production, and for the study and control of cereal diseases, including barberry eradication, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and improvement of broomcorn and methods of broomcorn production, $737,200. Provided, That $375,000 shall be set aside for the location and destruction of the barberry bushes and other vegetation from which rust spores originate; Provided further, That $75,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States,
counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $58,740.

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $23,920.

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of sugar beets and sugar-beet seed, $171,255.

For investigation, improvement, and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, and for determining the distribution of weeds and means of their control, $45,380.

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $208,050.  
Provided, That the limitations in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph:  
Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution or propagation for free distribution of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five thousand-foot contour line:  
Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the establishment of any new field station.

For investigations in connection with western irrigation agriculture, the utilization of lands reclaimed under the Reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, $109,095.

For the investigation, improvement, encouragement, and determination of the adaptability to different soils and climatic conditions of pecans, almonds, Persian walnuts, black walnuts, hickory nuts, butternuts, chestnuts, filberts, and other nuts, and for methods of growing, harvesting, packing, shipping, storing, and utilizing the same, $29,040.

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, handling, and studies of the physiological and related changes of fruits and vegetables during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, $197,660.

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the upkeep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, $89,500.

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and studies of the physiological and related changes of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, $115,000.

For investigating, in cooperation with States or privately owned nurseries, methods of propagating fruit trees, ornamental and other plants, the study of stocks used in propagating such plants and methods of growing stocks, for the purpose of providing American sources of stocks, cuttings, or other propagating materials, $21,800.

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 18, 1900, $57,000.
Provided, That the limitations 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, $182,300.

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, $120,500.

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, $35,812.

Total, Bureau of Plant Industry, $3,945,425, of which amount not to exceed $1,393,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: Provided, That the cost of any building purchased, erected, or as improved shall not exceed $1,500 except as provided by the Act of March 3, 1925; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests, including tree planting in the forest reserves to prevent erosion, drift, surface wash, and soil waste and the formation of floods, and including the payment of rewards under regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for information leading to the arrest and conviction for violation of the laws and regulations relating to fires in or near national forests, or for the unlawful taking of, or injury to, Government property; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, office fixtures, law books, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for the immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, and washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:
For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of the Chief Forester and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $366,748.

For the employment of forest supervisors, deputy forest supervisors, forest rangers, forest guards, and administrative clerical assistants on the national forests, and for additional salaries and field-station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests and of additional national forests created or to be created under section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 963), and under the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 653-655), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purpose of said Acts, and for necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests:

In national forest district one, Montana, Washington, Idaho, and South Dakota, $1,236,186: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use not to exceed $200 in caring for the graves of fire fighters buried at Wallace, Idaho; Priest River, Idaho; Newport, Washington; and Saint Maries, Idaho;

In national forest district two, Colorado, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Michigan, Oklahoma, and Minnesota, $764,451: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 of the sum appropriated in this paragraph shall be expended for the purchase and maintenance of a herd of long-horned or Spanish breed of cattle for the Wichita National Forest in Oklahoma to the end that the present comparatively few living examples of this historic breed of cattle may be preserved from complete extinction;

In national forest district three, Arizona and New Mexico, $666,072;

In national forest district four, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Colorado, $868,487;

In national forest district five, California and Nevada, $929,523;

In national forest district six, Washington, Oregon, and California, $1,012,513;

In national forest district seven, Arkansas, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Maine, Porto Rico, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Kentucky, and Illinois, $430,593;

In national forest district eight, Alaska, $115,697;

In all, for the use, maintenance, improvement, protection, and general administration of the national forests, $6,016,492: Provided, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture for the necessary expenditures for fire protection and other unforeseen exigencies: Provided further, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

For fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands reveded in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company against United States (numbered 2711), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, $283,000 of which $150,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed $75,000 of this amount may be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in meeting emergencies caused by forest insects on national forests.
Airplane patrol.

Proviso. Purchases forbidden.

Selecting lands for homestead entries, etc.

Surveying, etc., agricultural lands in national forests.

Vol. 34, p. 233.
Vol. 33, p. 34, 1095.
Vol. 37, p. 543.

Public camp grounds facilities.

 Equipments, supplies, etc.
 Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

Proviso. Flax straw for pulp manufacture.

Range conditions and improvement.

Seeding, tree planting, etc.

Management of forest lands.

Experiment stations in Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

Station in Pennsylvania, etc.

Proviso. Building at Bessey Nursery, Nebraska National Forest.

Vol. 34, p. 696.

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For cooperation with the War Department in the maintenance and operation of an airplane patrol to prevent and suppress forest fires on national forests and adjacent lands, $500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of land or airplanes.

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests; for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law and for the survey thereof by metes and bounds or otherwise, by employees of the Forest Service, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and for the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June 11, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 233), and the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes, page 1095), as provided by the Act of March 4, 1913, $55,000.

For the construction of sanitary facilities and for fire preventive measures on public camp grounds within the national forests when necessary for the protection of the public health or the prevention of forest fires, $40,000.

For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, $130,000.

For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservation treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they are 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 and fiber products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, $500,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this amount may be used for the investigation by the Forest Products Laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture of flax straw as a source of supply for the manufacture of pulp and paper.

For experiments and investigations of range conditions within the national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, $44,880.

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, $150,000.

For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations, independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States, and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forest and forest land, $337,000, of which amount not to exceed $60,000 shall be immediately available for the establishment of forest experiment stations as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys," approved July 3, 1926, and as provided in the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a forest experiment station in Pennsylvania and the neighboring States," approved July 3, 1926: Provided, That not more than $1,000 of this amount may be expended for the improvement of the station building which was constructed at the Bessey Nursery, Nebraska National Forest (formerly Dismal River Forest Reserve), in accordance with the Act of June 30, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 696).
For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, $108,550.

For 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, $526,900, of which amount $100,000 is reserved for expenditure on the Angeles, Cleveland, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino National Forests in southern California: Provided, That such sum of $100,000 shall not be expended unless an equal amount is contributed for such work by State, county, municipal, and/or other local interests, to be paid, in whole or in part, in advance of the performance of the work for which this appropriation provides: Provided further, That where, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, direct purchase will be more economical than construction, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other improvements may be purchased: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock-watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,000 of this appropriation may be used for repair and maintenance of the dam at Cass Lake, Minnesota.

Total, Forest Service, $8,608,570; and in addition thereto there are hereby appropriated all moneys received as contributions toward cooperative work under the provisions of section 1 of the Act approved March 3, 1925, which fund shall be covered into the Treasury and constitute a part of the special funds provided by the Act of June 30, 1914: Provided, That not to exceed $440,000 may be expended for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, 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 necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $90,920.

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May 15, 1862, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture; for the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the development of methods of analysis, $193,947.

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring, medicinal, and technical purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, asso-
Arlington Farm buildings.
Table sirup, etc.
Insecticides and fungicides investigations, etc.
Plant dust explosions, etc.
Methods for preventing.
Naval stores, investigations, demonstrations, etc.
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Soil types, composition, etc., investigations.
Physical productivity of soils, etc.
Fertilizers.
Cooperative soil mapping.
Soil bacteriology investigations.
Publishing tests of cultures.
Soil fertility.
Services in the District.

Entomology Bureau.
General expenses.
Investigations of insects, etc.

Salaries and general expenses

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 investiga-
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eral expenses, $1,225,645.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such a manner as is provided by the general nursery stock law, approved August 29, 1912, as amended, entitled “An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movements of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes,” in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $670,000.

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To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the European corn borer, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of this insect throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $685,120, of which amount $50,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture $300,000 of this amount shall be available for expenditure only when an equal amount shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, counties, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations, for the accomplishment of such purposes.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the recent introduction and rapid multiplication of the Mexican bean beetle in the State of Alabama and other States, and to provide means for the study, experimentation in eradication, and for the control and prevention of the spread of this insect in that State and to other States, in cooperation with the State of Alabama and other States concerned and with individuals affected, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $32,500.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the spread of the Japanese and Asiatic beetles, and to provide means for the investigation, control, and prevention of spread of these insects throughout the United States, in cooperation with the States concerned, including, when necessary, cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board in establishing, maintaining, and enforcing quarantines promulgated under the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $465,000, of which amount $50,000 shall be immediately available.

Total, Bureau of Entomology, $3,078,265, of which amount not to exceed $325,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, including the purchase of bags, tags, and labels printed in the course of manufacture, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $67,020.
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 54 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” $72,000. Provided, That $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 other animals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for investigations, experiments, and demonstrations in connection with rearing fur-bearing animals; for experiments, demonstrations, and cooperation in destroying mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, bobcats, prairie dogs, gophers, ground squirrels, jack rabbits, and other animals injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, and wild game; and for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies in predatory wild animals, $568,000.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migration of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, $40,000.

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 755), and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, $158,000: Provided, That of this sum not more than $20,500 may be used for the enforcement of sections 241, 242, 243, and 244 of the Act approved March 4, 1909, entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” and for the enforcement of section 1 of the Act approved May 25, 1900, entitled “An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes,” including all necessary investigations in connection therewith.

For investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, including the erection of necessary buildings and other structures and cooperation with the Bureau of Education, and for all expenses necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of the Alaska game law, approved January 13, 1923, $100,000.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $1,005,020.

**Upper Mississippi River Refuge**

For the acquisition of areas of land or land and water pursuant to the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge,” approved June 7, 1924, and amendment thereto approved March 4, 1925, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $5,000, being part of the sum of $1,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 10 of said Act; and for all necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture authorized by section 9 of said Act, $25,000; in all, $50,000, which shall be available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations and enter into contracts for the acquisition of additional areas to an amount...
Deemed Federal obligations.

Services in the District.

Public Roads Bureau.

General expenses.

Salaries, supplies, etc.

For the following expenses, including salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling, and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, in addition to any moneys available from the funds provided under the Act of July 11, 1916, as amended:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $67,380.

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially by the use of local materials; for studying the types of mechanical plants and appliances used for road building and maintenance; for studying methods of road repair and maintenance suited to the needs of different localities; for maintenance and repairs of experimental highways, including the purchase of materials and equipment; for furnishing expert advice on these subjects; and for the employment of assistants and labor, $80,000.

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; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water, the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage; for the development of equipment for farm irrigation and drainage and for giving expert advice and assistance; for field experiments and investigations and the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins; for investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only; for rent outside the District of Columbia; the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for supplies and all other necessary expenses, $244,290.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend not to exceed $15,000 of the administrative fund provided by the Federal Aid Road Act of July 11, 1916, as amended, for supervising the preparation, distribution, and use of picric acid, trinitrotoluol, trojan...
powder, and such other surplus war explosives as may be made available for agricultural purposes, independently or in cooperation with agricultural colleges and other agencies, and for investigating and reporting upon the results obtained from the use of the explosives: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall be reimbursed to the administrative fund by charge to other Federal activities, agricultural colleges, or other agencies to which the explosives are distributed: Provided further, That hereafter, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized upon the request of any branch of the Federal Government, to perform any engineering service in connection with the survey, construction, maintenance, or improvement of roads, payment of the salaries and expenses of employees so engaged and of the cost of transportation, repairs, and replacements of equipment and supplies of the Department of Agriculture used in such work to be made by transfer of funds in the manner provided by section 7 of the Act approved May 21, 1920, (Forty-first Statutes, page 613).

Total, Bureau of Public Roads, $457,170, of which amount not to exceed $206,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $271,750.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, $362,956: Provided, That of this amount $150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, including scientific and technical research into American-grown cotton and its by-products and their present and potential uses including new and additional commercial and scientific uses for cotton and its by-products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, $396,780: Provided, That practical forms of the grades recommended or promulgated by the Secretary for wool and mohair may be sold under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of cotton and by-products research.

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $271,750.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, $362,956: Provided, That of this amount $150,000 may be used in ascertaining the cost of production of the principal staple agricultural products.

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, including the demonstration and promotion of the use of uniform standards of classification of American farm products throughout the world, including scientific and technical research into American-grown cotton and its by-products and their present and potential uses including new and additional commercial and scientific uses for cotton and its by-products, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the marketing, handling, utilization, grading, transportation, and distributing of farm and food products, and for investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products, $396,780: Provided, That practical forms of the grades recommended or promulgated by the Secretary for wool and mohair may be sold under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the receipts therefrom deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

For collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, interpreting, and publishing data relating to agriculture, including crop and livestock estimates, acreage, yield, grades, staples of cotton, stock, and value of farm crops, and numbers, grades, and value of cotton and by-products research.
Cooperation.

Provided.

Disseminating information of world supply and need of American agricultural products, etc.

Intended cotton acreage planting excluded.

Not available for specified cotton estimates.

Perishable farm products. Certifying conditions of shipments of, at central markets.

Proviso.

Legal effect of certificates.

Livestock, dairy, agricultural, etc., products. Collecting, distributing, etc., information of market condition of designated.

Cooperative marketing. Administering provisions for the division of.

Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Futures Act, as amended March
4, 1919, and to carry into effect the provisions of the United States Cotton Standards Act, approved March 4, 1923, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of these Acts, including such means as may be necessary for effectuating agreements heretofore or hereafter made with cotton associations, cotton exchanges, and other cotton organizations in foreign countries, for the adoption, use, and observance of universal standards of cotton classification, for the arbitration or settlement of disputes with respect thereto, and for the preparation, distribution, inspection, and protection of the practical forms or copies thereof under such agreements, $202,800.

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 rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $710,140.

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 outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $241,820.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE STANDARD CONTAINER ACT

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August 31, 1916, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $5,000.

COMPLETION OF WOOL WORK

To enable the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to complete the work of the domestic wool section of the War Industries Board and to enforce Government regulations for handling the wool clip of 1918 as established by the wool division of said board, pursuant to the Executive order dated December 31, 1918, transferring such work to the said bureau, $3,000, and to continue as far as practicable, the distribution among the growers of the wool clip of 1918 of all sums heretofore or hereafter collected or recovered with or without suit by the Government from all persons, firms, or corporations which handled any part of the wool clip of 1918.

CENTER MARKET, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Operation and Management: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1441), to pay for ice, elec-
tricity, gas, fuel, travel, stationery, printing, telegrams, telephones, labor, supplies, materials, equipment, miscellaneous expenses, necessary repairs and alterations, to be reimbursed by any person for whose account any such expenditure may be made: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase necessary supplies and equipment for use at Center Market, without regard to awards made by General Supply Committee; to continue the employment of the necessary persons under the conditions in existence at the time of the taking over of the property by the Secretary of Agriculture, with such changes thereof as he may find necessary; to provide a fund for the payment of freight, express, drayage, and other charges and claims against the commodities accepted for storage, and to require reimbursement thereof with interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum under such rules as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, and to remove, sell, or otherwise dispose of such commodities held as security for such payment when such reimbursement is not made when due, all reimbursement of such payments and all receipts from such disposition of commodities to be credited to such fund and to be reexpendable therefrom; and to use such other means as the Secretary of Agriculture may find necessary for the proper occupancy and use by the Government and its tenants of said property, $171,000.

Provided, That not more than $500 may be used for the payment of claims for the loss of or damage to goods while in storage in Center Market that have accrued or may accrue at any time during the operation thereof by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, $5,016,251, of which amount not to exceed $1,881,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

BUREAU OF HOME ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of bureau and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $17,281.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $109,963.

Total, Bureau of Home Economics, $127,244, of which amount not to exceed $117,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD

SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $49,730.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, entitled “An
Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes; to prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof; to inspect, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, domestic fresh fruits, vegetables, and seeds, and nursery stock and other plants for propagation, when offered for export, and to certify to shippers and interested parties as to the freedom of such products from injurious plant diseases and insect pests according to the sanitary requirements of foreign countries, and to make such reasonable charges and to use such means as may be necessary to accomplish this object: Provided, That any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton and such inspection and certification shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, $468,180.

In all, salaries and general expenses, $517,910.

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, $242,800, as follows:

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, $8,860;
To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, $5,000;
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, $228,940: Provided, That not to exceed $200,000 may be available for reimbursement to cotton-growing States for expenses incurred by them in connection with losses due to enforced nonproduction of cotton in certain zones in the manner and upon the terms and conditions set forth in Senate Joint Resolution Numbered 72, approved August 9, 1921: Provided further, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

ERADICATION OF THE PARLATORIA DATE SCALE

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the Parlatoria date scale in California,
State cooperation.  

**THURBERIA WEEVIL QUARANTINE**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a quarantine to prevent the spread of the Thurberia weevil, under the Federal Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, including the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, cooperation with the States, and all other necessary expenses, $32,800.

Total, Federal Horticultural Board, $812,510, of which amount not to exceed $157,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**ENFORCEMENT OF PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, approved August 15, 1921, $420,000, of which amount not to exceed $125,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.  

*Provided,* That the Secretary of Agriculture may require reasonable bonds from every market agency and dealer, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to secure the performance of their obligations, and whenever, after due notice and hearing, the Secretary finds any registrant is insolvent or has violated any provision of said Act he may issue an order suspending such registrant for a reasonable specified period. Such order of suspension shall take effect within not less than five days, unless suspended or modified or set aside by the Secretary of Agriculture or a court of competent jurisdiction.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE GRAIN FUTURES ACT**

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Grain Futures Act, approved September 21, 1922, $135,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**FOOD, DRUG, AND INSECTICIDE ADMINISTRATION**

**SALARIES AND GENERAL EXPENSES**

For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations; collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized as follows:

For necessary expenses for general administrative purposes, including the salary of chief of administration and other personal services in the District of Columbia, $98,000.

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, $15,725.
For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1906, entitled “An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes”; to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, and for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, $918,780. Provided, That not more than $4,280 shall be used for travel outside of the United States.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act approved March 2, 1897, entitled “An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea,” as amended, including payment of compensation and expenses of the members of the board appointed under section 2 of the Act and all other necessary officers and employees, $41,055.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Naval Stores Act of March 3, 1923, $37,825.

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April 26, 1910, entitled “An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes,” $200,000.

Hereafter the examinations of specimens of foods, drugs, insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes,” $200,000.

Total, Food, Drug, and Insecticide Administration, $1,311,385, of which amount not to exceed $419,871 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

INTERCHANGE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Not to exceed 10 per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

FOREST FIRE COOPERATION

For cooperation with the various States or other appropriate agencies in forest fire prevention and suppression and the protection of timbered and cut-over lands in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded
areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote continuous production of timber on lands chiefly valuable therefor,” approved June 7, 1924, including also the study of the effect of tax laws and the investigation of timber insurance as provided in section 3 of said Act, $1,000,000, of which $37,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $2,000 for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purposes of said Act in the District of Columbia.

**COOPERATIVE FARM FORESTRY**

For cooperation with appropriate officials of the various States or with other suitable agencies to assist the owners of farms in establishing, improving, and renewing wood lots, shelter belts, windbreaks, and other valuable forest growth, and in growing and renewing useful timber crops under the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, or the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor,” approved June 7, 1924, $60,000, of which amount not to exceed $2,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST PLANTING STOCK**

For cooperation with the various States in the procurement, production, and distribution of forest-tree seeds and plants in establishing windbreaks, shelter belts, and farm wood lots upon denuded or nonforested lands within such cooperating States, under the provisions of section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the protection of forest lands, for the reforestation of denuded areas, for the extension of national forests, and for other purposes, in order to promote the continuous production of timber on lands chiefly suitable therefor,” approved June 7, 1924, $75,000, of which amount not to exceed $2,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

**ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL FOREST LANDS**

For the acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams, to be expended under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 961), as amended, $1,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $31,000 may be expended for personal services and supplies and equipment in the District of Columbia.

**EXPERIMENTS IN LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN 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 livestock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, $43,930.

**EXPERIMENTS IN DAIRYING AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION IN 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 livestock and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $43,610.

DAIRYING AND LIVESTOCK EXPERIMENT STATION, MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a dairying and livestock experiment station at Mandan, North Dakota," approved July 3, 1926, $25,000, to be immediately available.

PASSENGER-CARRYING VEHICLES

That not to exceed $150,000 of the lump sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $45,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to expend, from the funds provided for carrying out the provisions of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 212), not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to replace such vehicles heretofore acquired and used by the Secretary of Agriculture in the construction and maintenance of national forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision which are or may become unserviceable, including the replacement of not to exceed two such vehicles for use in the administrative work of the Bureau of Public Roads in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one vehicle used by the Department of Agriculture shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may exchange motor-propelled and horse-drawn vehicles, tractors, road equipment, and boats, and parts, accessories, tires, or equipment thereof, in whole or in part payment for vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, or parts, accessories, tires, or equipment of such vehicles, tractors, road equipment, or boats, purchased by him.

ERADICATION OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH AND OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS

In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the livestock industry of the country, he may expend, in the city of Washington or elsewhere, the sum of $100, together with any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for this purpose, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims grow-
Pay for destroyed diseased animals.

Provisions. Appraisement of meat, etc., values.

Unexpended balance reappropriated.

Vol. 43, p. 602.

Eradicating European fowl pest, etc.

Travel expenses.

Allowances for, by motor vehicles.

Seed-grain loans.

Collection expenses.

Vol. 41, p. 1247; Vol. 42, p. 467; Vol. 43, p. 110.

Services in the District.

Federal Highway Act.

Roads and trails in forests.


Ante, p. 520.

Provision. Apportionment to States, etc.

Approved projects deemed Federal contractual obligations.

MILEAGE RATES FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel, including travel at official stations, can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual operating expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 3 cents per mile for motor cycle or 7 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business.

COLLECTION OF SEED-GRAIN LOANS

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect moneys due the United States on account of loans made to farmers under the seed-grain loan provisions of the Act of March 3, 1921, the Seed Grain Loan Act of March 20, 1922, and the Seed and Feed Loan Act of April 26, 1924, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,190 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

SPECIAL ITEMS

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act approved November 9, 1921, including not to exceed $47,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $6,500,000, which sum is composed of $4,825,000, part of the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 by the Act approved February 12, 1925, and $1,675,000, part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1928 by the Act approved June 22, 1926: Provided, That the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1928 by the Act approved June 22, 1926 shall be $1,675,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,190 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. Among the several States, Alaska, and Porto Rico, as provided in section 23 of said Federal Highway Act, the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, by the Act approved June 22, 1926: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may incur obligations, approve projects, or enter into contracts under his apportionment and prorating of this authorization, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual oblig-
gation on the part of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: Provided further, That the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 8 of the Act of July 11, 1916, and of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act of November 9, 1921, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, shall be considered available for the purpose of discharging the obligations created thereunder in any State or Territory: Provided further, That the total expenditures on account of any State or Territory shall at no time exceed its authorized apportionment: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the construction of buildings necessary for the storage of equipment and supplies used for road and trail construction and maintenance, but the total cost of any such building constructed shall not exceed $1,500.

FEDERAL AID HIGHWAY SYSTEM

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, and all Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act as amended, including not to exceed $420,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $71,000,000 to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of $23,800,000, the remainder of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and $47,200,000, part of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved February 12, 1925.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $128,511,739.

Approved, January 18, 1927.

CHAP. 40—An Act Authorizing the sale of land at margin of the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway for construction of a church and provision for proper ingress and egress to said church building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, for and in behalf of the United States of America be, and is hereby, authorized to convey the title of United States of America in and to the land and premises lying south of and adjacent to lot numbered 25, in square 2510, in the District of Columbia, as described below: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot numbered 25; thence northwesterly along the south line of said lot numbered 25 one hundred and fifty feet to the southwest corner of said lot; thence southwesterly on the projection of the east line of a public alley and at right angles to the said south line of lot numbered 25 seventeen feet; thence southeasterly and parallel to said south line of lot 25, one hundred and fifty feet to the west line of Florida Avenue; thence northeasterly on the west line of Florida Avenue seventeen feet to the point of beginning, containing two thousand five hundred and fifty square feet, more or less, upon the payment to the United States of America, in consideration thereof of a sum not less than the price paid for said land by the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway Commission. And the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is authorized and directed to permit the trustees of the Church of the Pilgrims, Incorporated, to construct and utilize on the property acquired for the Rock Creek and Potomac
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 40-43. 1927.

Parkway in square 2510 a driveway for proper access to and egress from the church, this driveway to be located and constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital and to be maintained at the expense of said Church of the Pilgrims until such time as the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital may deem it advisable to make the same available for general use.

Approved, January 20, 1927.

January 21, 1927. [S. 4702.]
[Public, No. 554.]

Kanawha River. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February 26, 1925, to be built across the Kanawha River at or near the falls of said river, close to the town of Glen Ferris, in the county of Fayette, in the State of West Virginia, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

January 21, 1927. [S. 4701.]
[Public, No. 555.]

Warrior 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 Saint Louis-San Francisco Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Warrior River.

Sec. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to said Saint Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

January 21, 1927. [S. 4813.]
[Public, No. 558.]

Minnesota 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 Minneapolis, Northfield and
Southern Railway, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Dakota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Minnesota River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near the intersection of the Minnesota River and the section line between sections 4 and 9, township 115 north, range 21 west, fifth principal meridian, counties of Hennepin and Scott, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Sec. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Railway, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred therein directly upon such corporation.

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the highway department of Davidson County, of the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across Cumberland River at a point near Andersons Bluff, connecting Old Hickory or Jacksonville, Tennessee, by way of the Gallatin Pike, with Nashville, in Davidson County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the highway department of Davidson County, of the State of Tennessee, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near Andersons Bluff, connecting Old Hickory or Jacksonville, by way of the Gallatin Pike, with Nashville, in Davidson County, State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Fox River in Algonquin Township, McHenry County, Illinois, 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 the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, a railroad bridge and approaches thereto now constructed across the Fox River at a point in section 18, township 43 north, range 9 east of the third principal meridian, Algonquin Township, McHenry County, Illinois, if in the judgement of the Chief of Engineers and
the Secretary of War the bridge as constructed provides suitable and proper facilities for present and prospective navigation.

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

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 46.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the police jury of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Red River at or near Boyce, 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 police jury of Rapides Parish, Louisiana, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Boyce, Louisiana, in the parish of Rapides, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. If tolls are charged for the use of such bridge, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of the bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

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

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 47.—An Act Authorising the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following works of improvement are hereby adopted and authorized, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans recommended in the reports hereinafter designated:
Thames River, Connecticut, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 107, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Waterway connecting Gravesend Bay with Jamaica Bay, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Great Kills, Staten Island, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 252, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to modify an existing project adopted by an Act entitled "Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved on March 5, 1925, for the improvement of Hudson River Channel at Weehawken and Edgewater, New Jersey, by omitting the first condition on page 17, of House Document Numbered 313.

Passaic River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 284, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Hackensack River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 429, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Baltimore Harbor, Maryland: The Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers are hereby authorized to modify the existing project with reference to the anchorage area at the intersection of the Fort McHenry Channel with the Ferry Bar Channel by the selection of a new location at such point as may be found, after full consideration, to be most advantageous to shipping interests.

Appomattox River, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 215, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Channel to Newport News, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 486, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session.

Mulberry Creek, Lancaster County, Virginia, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 482, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session.


Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 299, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document.

Intracoastal waterway from Beaufort, North Carolina, to Cape Fear River, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 450, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, however, That the dimensions of the channel shall be a depth of twelve feet at mean low water and a bottom width of ninety feet, at a total estimated cost of $8,800,000, with $150,000 annually for maintenance.

Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 249, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the condition set forth in said document. The existing project for a forty-foot channel is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations in said document.
Waccamaw River, S. C., Survey to remove shoals.

That a survey be made of the shoals near Red Bluff, on the Waccamaw River near Conway, South Carolina, by the War Department, for the purpose of removing said shoals, and that such survey and report thereon be made to the Secretary of War not later than April 1, 1927.

Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Harbor, Georgia, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered 261 and 262, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said documents.

Apalachicola Bay, Fla.

Apalachicola Bay, Florida: The modification of the existing project recommended in House Document Numbered 106, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, is hereby authorized.

Inland waterway, Jacksonville to Miami, Fla.

Inland waterway in general seventy-five feet wide and eight feet deep at local mean low water following the coastal route from Jacksonville, Florida, to Miami, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted December 14, 1926, in House Document Numbered 586, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Anclote River, Fla.

Anclote River, Florida, in accordance with House Document Numbered 18, Sixty-third Congress, first session.

Gulfport and Ship Island Pass, Miss., Relocation of channel.

Gulfport Harbor and Ship Island Pass, Mississippi: The present adopted project may be modified by relocation of the channel across Ship Island Bar at such point as the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, may deem most desirable in the interest of navigation and economy.

Amite River and Bayou Manchac, La.

Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 473, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session.

Little Caillou Bayou, La.

Little Caillou Bayou, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 5, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said report.

Bayou Bonfouca, La.

Bayou Bonfouca, Louisiana, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 474, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Mississippi River, Cairo to Head of Passes. Project modified.

Mississippi River between Cairo and the Head of Passes: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 105, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Saint Louis to the Ohio. Project modified.

Mississippi River from the northern boundary of the city of Saint Louis to the mouth of the Ohio. The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the recommendations submitted by the Chief of Engineers in letter to the chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives, dated December 17, 1926, contained in House Document Numbered 9, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

The Louisiana and Texas Intracoastal Waterway, from the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans, Louisiana, to Corpus Christi, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 298, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided however, That the section from Galveston to the vicinity of Gulf, Texas, shall be constructed as recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in its report contained in the said document: Provided further, That not more than two Government dredges shall be constructed for use in prosecuting this project: And provided further, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement.
Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 287, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for this improvement.

Galveston Channel, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 307, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis: The existing project for improvement at and in the vicinity of Moline, Illinois, is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 263, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session: Provided, That the number of water wheels now installed in the dams at the lower end of the Moline pool shall not be increased except by the consent of the Secretary of War.

Mississippi River, between the Missouri and Minneapolis, Minn. Moline, Ill., project modified.

Galveston Channel, Tex.

Provided, That no expense for lands.

Ohio River: The project for general open-channel work is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 187, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in said document.


Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 245, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Sheboygan Harbor, Wisconsin: The modification of the existing project recommended in House Document 475, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, is hereby authorized.

Illinois River, Illinois: Modification of existing project so as to provide a channel with least dimensions of nine feet in depth and two hundred feet in width from the mouth to Utica: Provided, That the State of Illinois transfers to the United States without cost all rights and titles in the two State-owned dams on the Illinois River; and that local interests furnish the United States without cost all necessary areas for the economical disposal of material dredged in creating and maintaining the channel herein and hereby authorized: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing any diversion of water from Lake Michigan: Provided

Michigan River, between the Missouri and Minneapolis, Minn. Moline, Ill., project modified.

Amount authorized.

Mill Creek, etc., Ill.

Ohio River. Open channel work modified.

Youghiogheny River, Pa.

Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minn. and Wis.

Sheboygan, Wis. Project modified.

Illinois River, Ill. Channel to Utica, modified.

No diversion of Lake Michigan water.
Amount authorized.

further, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for this project a sum not to exceed $3,500,000.

Michigan City, Ind. Project modified.

Sandusky, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 584, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.


San Joaquin River and Stockton Channel, Calif. Proviso.

No expense for lands. Sacramento River, Calif. San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, Calif.

San Joaquin River, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 554, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for the acquiring of any lands required for the purpose of this improvement: Provided further, That in connection with this project the existing project for the improvement of Suisun Bay is modified so as to include authorization for a channel three hundred feet wide from the western end of that bay to the mouth of the San Joaquin, with a depth of twenty-six feet at mean lower low water over all or any part of this width.

Sacramento River, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 123, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait, California: The existing project is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 104, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.

Feather River, Calif. Provision.

That if in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers dredging shall be considered desirable, such work is hereby authorized.

Oakland, Calif. San Francisco, Calif.

San Francisco Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 337, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Crescent City, Calif. Provision.

Crescent City Harbor, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 595, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Umpqua Harbor and River, Oregon. Provision.

Umpqua Harbor and River, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 320, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That if in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers dredging shall be considered desirable, such work is hereby authorized.

report submitted in House Document Numbered 150, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session, is hereby modified to authorize the extension of the jetties to such lengths as may be practicable within the estimate of the total cost of the jetties as given in the above document. Funds herefore or hereafter appropriated for the maintenance and improvement of rivers and harbors shall be available for such project as hereby modified.

Olympia Harbor, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 244, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session.


Grays Harbor, Washington, to be modified and the improvement continued in accordance with the report submitted in House Report 582, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.


Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 585, Sixty-ninth Congress, second session.

Harbor of Refuge, Harbor Beach, Michigan: The Secretary of War, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to remove such portion of the breakwater, in the interest of sanitation, as will not be detrimental to purposes of navigation.

Surveys in accordance with House Document Numbered 308, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, and including in the streams mentioned in said documents the following streams:

Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi.

Pearl River, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Altamaha and tributaries.

Tributaries of the Warrior, Coosa and Tombigbee Rivers.

Sec. 2. (a) The contract dated July 29, 1921, executed by the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company, and transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of War, and printed in House Document Numbered 183, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, is hereby ratified on condition that such company files with the Secretary of War its consent in writing that such contract be modified so as to provide that the United States shall assume the payment of interest on the bonds, payment of which is assumed by the United States under such contract, only from the date upon which the title to the property referred to in paragraph 1 of such contract passes to the United States; that such company files with the Secretary of War its consent in writing that paragraph 8 of such contract be amended to read as follows:

"8. The payment of the amount herein agreed to be paid, or any part of same, to the said canal company is to be upon the express condition that the Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company waives, in writing, any and all claims of any nature whatsoever that it may have against the President, the Director General of Railroads, or the United States, and upon such release the Director General of Railroads shall release the company from any claim or demand against the company, growing out of Federal control."

(b) The sum of $5,500,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for purchase under modified contract.
to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the acquisition by purchase, in accordance with the terms of such contract, modified as provided in paragraph "a" of this section, of the Cape Cod Canal and other property referred to in paragraph 1 of such contract.

(c) When the Secretary of War has certified that the company has filed its consent, in writing, to the modification of the contract as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, and when the Attorney General has certified that title to such property has passed to the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay at maturity the principal of the bonds referred to in such contract, and to pay the interest coupons thereon as they fall due each year after the passage of this Act except as herein provided until the bonds are retired. The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, pay before maturity, as stipulated in the contract, the principal sum of $6,000,000 or any part thereof to the holders of the bonds. Nothing in the contract or in this Act shall exempt or release the bonds or the income therefrom from any taxation, national, State, or municipal, to which otherwise they would be subject. The amount necessary to make the several payments in this section provided is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to modify the existing project adopted by the river and harbor Act of March 2, 1919, for improvement of the Inland Waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, so as to include the construction of a suitable roadway from Chesapeake City, Maryland, to the Bethel Road on the north of said waterway, of a suitable roadway from Back Creek, Chesapeake City, Maryland, to Bethel on the south of said waterway and of a bridge in continuation of the southern roadway at Chesapeake City, across Back Creek, Maryland, and the construction and maintenance of a ferry across the waterway at the present site of the Pivot Bridge, the said roadways, bridge, and ferry to be in lieu of the reconstruction of the bridge known as the Pivot Bridge at the intersection of Bethel Road with said waterway: Provided, That the proper authorities of the State of Maryland and of Cecil County, Maryland, shall release the United States from all obligation to reconstruct or maintain the said Pivot Bridge or to operate the bridge or to maintain the roads and bridge whose construction are hereby authorized.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for such purposes: Provided, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: Provided further, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law: And provided further, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law:

Parker Head Harbor and Channel, Kennebec River, Maine.
Channel way of the Moosebec Reach, Maine.
Camden Harbor, Maine.
Hendricks Harbor, Maine.
Merrimack River, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.
Fall River Harbor, Massachusetts.
Taunton River, Massachusetts.
Inner Oak Bluffs Harbor, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, with a view to the removal of Steamboat Rock.
Danvers River, Massachusetts.
Broad Sound, Massachusetts, with a view to the construction of a breakwater in the vicinity of Winthrop.
Vineyard Haven Harbor, Massachusetts.
New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts, and the approaches thereto.
Nantucket, Massachusetts.
Bristol Harbor, Rhode Island, with a view to removing rock obstruction off steamboat wharf.
Sakonnet Harbor, Rhode Island, with a view to constructing an extension to the breakwater.
Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.
Little Neck Bay, New York.
Hudson River Channel, New York, from the Battery to Twentieth Street, with a view to securing a depth of forty feet from shore to shore.
East River, New York, from English Place, Long Island City, to Pierce Avenue, with a view to securing a clear channel with depth of twenty feet two hundred feet channelward of the Brooklyn shore.
Newtown Creek and Maspeth Creek, New York.
Waddington Harbor, New York.
Port Jefferson, New York.
Passaic River, New Jersey, from the Port Newark Terminal to Jackson Street Bridge in the city of Newark.
Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, with a view to deepening the channel between Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, and the sea to a depth of forty feet, with suitable widths.
Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania, with a view to devising methods whereby the source of pollution caused by the settling of coal dust or culm may be removed.
Manasquan River and Inlet, New Jersey.
Shrewsbury River, at Highlands, New Jersey.
Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey.
Dennis Creek, New Jersey.
Waterway connecting Cooper River and Newton Creek, New Jersey.
Mantua Creek, New Jersey.
Raritan River, from Washington Channel to the lower lock of the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick, with the view of having the present channel increased to a depth of fifteen feet below low water.
Washington Canal and South River, from the Raritan River at Old Bridge, with a view to eliminating curves and increasing the depth to twelve feet below low-water mark.
Woodbridge Creek, for a ten-foot channel.
Broadkill River, Delaware.
Mispillion River, Delaware.
Indian River, Delaware.
Annapolis Harbor, Maryland.
Smith Creek, Maryland.
Ocean City Harbor and Inlet, Maryland.
Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.
Sinepuxent Bay, Maryland, from the inlet north to Ocean City.
Waterway from Tangier Sound to Chesapeake Bay via Ewell, Maryland.
Miles River and Oak Creek, Maryland.
Jenkins Creek, near Crisfield, Maryland.
Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to enlarging the channel in the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, Virginia.

Chuckatuck River, Counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, Virginia.

James River, Virginia.

Little Machipongo River, Northampton County, Virginia.

Mathews Creek, Mathews County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with East River.

Nomini Bay and Creek, Virginia.

Tangier Sound, Virginia, with a view to securing a channel to the foot of County Road on the south end of Tangier Island.

Mill Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with Rappahannock River.

Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to enlarging the channel in the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, Virginia.

Chuckatuck River, Counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, Virginia.

James River, Virginia.

Little Machipongo River, Northampton County, Virginia.

Mathews Creek, Mathews County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with East River.

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Tangier Sound, Virginia, with a view to securing a channel to the foot of County Road on the south end of Tangier Island.

Mill Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with Rappahannock River.

Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, with a view to enlarging the channel in the Eastern Branch of the Elizabeth River, Virginia.

Chuckatuck River, Counties of Isle of Wight and Nansemond, Virginia.

James River, Virginia.

Little Machipongo River, Northampton County, Virginia.

Mathews Creek, Mathews County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with East River.

Nomini Bay and Creek, Virginia.

Tangier Sound, Virginia, with a view to securing a channel to the foot of County Road on the south end of Tangier Island.

Mill Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia, and channel connecting said creek with Rappahannock River.

Beach Creek, Virginia.

Channel from Maple, North Carolina, to the inland waterway, between Norfolk, Virginia, and Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina.

Channel from the inland waterway through Currituck Sound to Currituck Court House, North Carolina.

Intracoastal waterway from Cape Fear River, North Carolina, to Georgetown, South Carolina.

Channel from Albemarle Sound to Point Harbor, North Carolina.

Douglas Bay, Hyde County, North Carolina.

Far Creek, North Carolina, from Pamlico Sound to Engelhard.

Gardiners Creek and Devils Gut, North Carolina.

Runyon Creek, North Carolina.

Channel from North River, via Back Sound, to Lighthouse Bay, North Carolina.

Smiths Creek, in the vicinity of Wilmington, North Carolina.

Deep Creek, Washington County, North Carolina.

Intracoastal Waterway from Cape Fear River, North Carolina, to Saint Johns River, Florida.

Channel from the inland waterway between Charleston, South Carolina, and Saint Johns River, Florida, to Bluffton, South Carolina, from head waters of the Wando River through Wambaw Creek to the Santee River, South Carolina.

Shem Creek, from Hog Island Channel to point beyond city limits of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

Thunderbolt Harbor, Georgia.

Darien Harbor and Rifle Cut.

Back River, Georgia, from old plant site of Savannah River Lumber Company to Saint Simons Sound, with a view to securing a channel twenty feet deep at mean low tide with suitable widths.

East River channel, Brunswick, Georgia, with a view to deepening the channel to a depth of thirty feet, with suitable widths.

Jekyll and Saint Simons Islands, Georgia, with a view to determining the cause of erosions from said islands, the effect of said erosions on the shoaling of dredged channels leading to Brunswick, and with a view to presenting a plan for the prevention of said erosions.

Ogeechee River, Georgia, from its mouth to Jencks Bridge.

Tybee Island, Georgia, with a view to determining the cause of the erosions from said island, the effect of said erosions on the...
shoaling of dredged channels leading to Savannah, and with a view to presenting a plan for the prevention of said erosions.

Saint Marys and Satilla Rivers, Georgia, to determine the feasibility and advisability of (1) constructing a canal with a depth and width sufficient to accommodate the ordinary river boats, to connect the waters of such streams by the shortest possible route in Camden and Charlton Counties, Georgia, and (2) dredging the Satilla River from its mouth up to the railroad bridge at Waycross, and the Saint Marys River from its mouth to the point where it is nearest to the Satilla River, with a view to opening a navigable channel for the ordinary river boats.

Waterway from Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, to the Mississippi River.

Saint Marys River, Florida.

Satilla River, Florida.

Clearwater Harbor, Florida.

Channel from Clearwater Harbor, through Boca Ceiga Bay, to Tampa Bay, Florida.

Channel from Sanford to Indian River, near Titusville, to connect Saint Johns River, with Indian River, Florida.

Channel from Gulf of Mexico, through Passage Kay Inlet, to northern end of Anna Maria Key and into Sarasota Bay, Florida.

Channel of suitable dimensions from southern terminus of the Florida East Coast Canal at Miami into Florida Bay.

Saint Andrews Bay, Florida, with a view to increasing the dimensions of the channel between the Gulf of Mexico and Saint Andrews Bay.

East Pass channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawhatchee Bay, Florida.

For examinations and surveys of Lake Okeechobee, Florida, with a view to flood control, under the provisions of section 3, Act approved March 1, 1917.

Tombigbee River, Mississippi.

Soldier Creek, Alabama.

Three Mile Creek from Mobile River to the Industrial Canal, Alabama.

Fowl River, Alabama, with a view to securing a navigable channel of 8 feet depth and suitable width from Mobile Bay to a point about one mile above the highway bridge on the Cedar Point Road.

Bayou Castaigne, Louisiana.

Bayou St. John, Louisiana.

Amite River, Louisiana, above the mouth of Bayou Manchac to its confluence with the Comite River.

New Basin Canal, Louisiana, at its junction with Lake Pontchartrain.

Houston Ship Channel, Texas.

Baffins Bay, Texas.

Brazos River, Texas, up to Rosenberg.

Port Aransas, Texas.

Intracoastal waterway in Texas from Corpus Christi to Point Isabel, including Arroyo Colorado to Missouri Pacific Bridge near Harlingen.

Cache River, Arkansas.

Arkansas River and its tributaries, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal, in the vicinity of Mud Creek, Illinois.

Galena River, Illinois, with a view to straightening the channel in the vicinity of Galena.
Mississippi River. Mississippi River, between Missouri River and Minneapolis, with a view to securing a channel depth of nine feet at low water with suitable widths. Headwaters of the Mississippi River, with a view to maintaining a minimum fixed head of water in all of the channels of this system at all times.

Missouri River. Missouri River, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend to its mouth, with a view to securing a channel depth of nine feet at low water with suitable widths.

Ohio River. Ohio River, at and in the vicinity of Shawneetown, Illinois.

Pennsylvania. Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, from Fifteenth Street, McKeesport, to West Newton.


Little Kanawha River, West Virginia.

Kanawha River, West Virginia, from Lock Numbered 5 to its mouth.

Guyandotte River with a view of preventing the said River from farther encroaching upon the public streets of and private property in the village of Barboursville, West Virginia.

Mississippi and Wisconsin. Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with a view to extending the deep-water channel up the Saint Louis River to Fond du Lac, Minnesota.


South Haven Harbor, Michigan, with a view to extending the breakwater.

Great Lakes, for ship channels. Black River at Port Huron, Michigan.

Great Lakes: With a view to providing ship channels with sufficient depth and width to accommodate the present and prospective commerce at low water datum for the Great Lakes and their connecting waters, and their principal harbors and river channels, either by means of compensation or regulatory works or by dredging and rock removal in the separate localities, or by both methods.

Michigan. Saginaw River, Michigan, and entrance thereto.

Harbor at Mackinaw City, Michigan.

Channel on the northeasterly side of Marquette Island, Michigan, between Mackinac Bay and Muscallonge Bay.

Black River, Michigan.

Port Crescent Harbor, Michigan.

Toledo Harbor. Toledo Harbor, Ohio, with a view to the construction of a breakwater and to securing a depth of twenty-three feet in the harbor and channel.

Hueneme Harbor, California.

Alameda Harbor, California.

San Francisco Harbor, California: The south entrance channel, with a view to removing obstructions.

Middle River and Empire Cut, in the vicinity of the Henning tract and Mildred Island, San Joaquin County, California.

Coquille River, Oregon, from the entrance to Bullards.

Yaquina River, Oregon, from Toledo to Yaquina Bay.

Clatskanie River, Oregon, from Clatskanie to the channel in Columbia River.
Willamette River, Oregon, between Portland and Salem.
Tillamook Bay and Entrance, Oregon.
Umpqua River and entrance.
Bellingham Harbor, Washington, with a view to improving the
Squalicum Creek waterway.
Columbia River, Washington, with a view to securing an adequate
channel to the town of Illwaco.
Columbia River, Washington, between Illwaco and the town of
Chinook with a view to bank protection from floods and erosion.
Skamokawa Slough, Washington.
Stillaguamish River, Washington.

That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any
moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appro-
priated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and annually
thereafter, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, to be spent by the Reclamation Bureau under the direction
of the Secretary of the Interior, to defray the cost of operating and
maintaining the Colorado River front work and levee system
adjacent to the Yuma Federal irrigation project in Arizona and
California.

Section 16 (c), Act approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes
at Large, page 1198), is hereby repealed.

Ocean frontage of Afognak, Alaska, with a view to providing a
harbor.
Nome Harbor, Alaska.
Sitka Harbor, Alaska.
Cordova Harbor, Alaska.
Anchor Harbor, Alaska.
Dry Pass, Alaska.
Portage Bay, Alaska, and adjacent bays, with a view to providing
a practicable harbor accessible to the Cold Bay oil fields.
Gastineau Channel, Alaska.
Port Frederick, Alaska.
William Henry Bay, Alaska.

Sec. 5. (a) That all agreements heretofore made by District
Engineers for the employment of experts and specialists in the
several arts and sciences, upon terms and rates of compensation for
services and incidental expenses in excess of the maximum of the
salaries authorized by the Classification Act of March 4, 1923, and
all payments made thereunder, are hereby validated.

(b) Funds heretofore or hereafter appropriated for rivers and
harbors to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of
War shall be available for expenditure in the purchase of such
personal equipment for employees as in the opinion of the Chief of
Engineers are essential for the efficient prosecution of the works.

(c) All payments heretofore made by disbursing officers of the
Corps of Engineers, as reimbursement of subsistence expenses
incurred on journeys on official business under proper orders,
commencing after eight o'clock antemeridian and completed not
later than six o'clock postmeridian of any day, when said expenses
are not in excess of those authorized by existing Army Regulations,
shall be allowed and credited by the General Accounting
Office.

(d) Actual expenses heretofore and hereafter incurred by civilian
employees on river and harbor works for packing, crating, hauling,
and transporting household effects, within the weight limits as
prescribed in Army Regulations, when making permanent change
of station under competent orders, may, on approval of the Chief
of Engineers, be paid or reimbursed from funds pertaining to river
and harbor works.

Approved, January 21, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 48-50. 1927.

CHAP. 48—An Act Setting aside certain land in Douglas County, Oregon, as a summer camp for Boy Scouts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to lease the lands included within the west half of the southwest quarter, section 9, township 27 south, range 2 west, Willamette meridian, in Douglas County, Oregon, to the Douglas County Boy Scouts Council, or a duly authorized representative of such council, as a summer camp for the boy scouts of Douglas County, Oregon. Such lease shall be without cost to the council for term of fifty years and under such other terms and conditions, including provisions for the care, removal, and disposition of timber by the United States, as the Secretary of the Interior deems advisable to safeguard the interests of the United States.

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 49—An Act Extending to lands released from withdrawal under the Carey Act the right of the State of Montana to secure indemnity for losses to its school grant in the Fort Belknap Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of indemnity conferred upon the State of Montana by section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, pages 1355, 1359), be, and the same is hereby, extended to embrace any nonmineral public land in Montana, which has been or may be released from segregation under section 4 of the Act of August 18, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 372, 422), to the extent that such right has not been and can not be exercised within the limits of the Fort Belknap Reservation.

SEC. 2. That for sixty days from and after the date of the opening to entry of lands released from segregation under said Act of August 18, 1894, the State of Montana shall have the right to select and file in the local land office or offices a list or lists of selection under this Act; and such list or lists shall be paramount to any other application for or claim of preference right to the land selected by the State.

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To amend the Act of February 11, 1925, entitled "An Act to provide fees to be charged by clerks of the district courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act of February 11, 1925 (Forty-third United States Statutes at Large, page 857), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Upon the filing of any answer or paper joining issue, or the entering of order for trial, there shall be charged and collected by the clerk, from the party or parties filing any such answer or paper, for services performed and to be performed by said clerk in said case or proceeding the further sum of $5: Provided, That after one fee, as hereinbefore provided in this section, has been paid by any defendant, cross petitioner, intervenor, or party, other defendants, cross petitioners, intervenors, or parties, separately appearing or filing any answer or paper in said suit or proceeding, shall
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 50-52. 1927.

pay a further fee of $2 for each answer or paper so filed; And pro-
vided further, That upon a plea of not guilty in any criminal case
there shall be charged in the costs the sum of $3, which, however,
shall not be demanded of any such defendant unless and until by
order, judgment, or decree of the court the costs in the case are
taxed and assessed against him.”

Sec. 2. That paragraph 6 of section 8 of the said Act of Febru-
ary 11, 1925 (Forty-third United States Statutes at Large, page
858), be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"6. For a copy of any record, entry, or other paper, and the
comparison thereof, 15 cents for each folio of one hundred words:
Provided, That in each criminal case not provided for in section
1033 of the Revised Statutes of the United States the clerk shall
furnish each defendant, upon his request, a copy of any information
filed or indictment returned against him, the fees for said copy and
the certificate thereto, at the rates provided for by law, to be taxed
as costs; but such fees shall not be demanded of any such defendant
unless and until by order, judgment, or decree of the court the costs
in the case are assessed against him.”

Approved, January 22, 1927.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend the Narcotic Act of Congress, approved
December 17, 1914, 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 2 of
the Narcotic Act of Congress, approved December 17, 1914, as
amended, be further amended as follows:

Sec. 2. After the last sentence of section 2 add the following:

"The President is further authorized and directed to issue such
Executive orders as will permit those persons in the Virgin Islands
of the United States lawfully entitled to sell, deal in, dispense,
and distribute the aforesaid drugs, to obtain said drugs
from persons registered under this Act within the continental
United States for legitimate medical purposes, without regard to
the order forms described in this section.”

Approved, January 22, 1927.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act to amend the
Panama Canal Act and other laws applicable to the Canal Zone, and for other
purposes,” approved December 29, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act
entitled “An Act to amend the Panama Canal Act and other laws
applicable to the Canal Zone, and for other purposes,” approved
December 29, 1926, is amended—

(1) By striking out “12” in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a)
of section 9, and inserting in lieu thereof “13”.

(2) By striking out “13” in subdivision (b) of section 13, and
inserting in lieu thereof “12”.

(3) By striking out “14, 15, or 16” in subdivision (a) of section
16, and inserting in lieu thereof “13, 14, or 15”.

(4) By striking out “20” in subdivision (a) of section 20, and
inserting in lieu thereof “19”.

(5) By striking out “20” in subdivision (c) of section 20, and
inserting in lieu thereof “19”.

(6) By striking out “19 and 21” in section 21, and inserting in
lieu thereof “18 and 20”.

Approved, January 22, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 52–56. 1927.

(7) By striking out "19" in section 22, and inserting in lieu thereof "18".

Approved, January 22, 1927.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To authorize for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1928, and June 30, 1929, appropriations for carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, is amended by striking out the words "for the period of five years" wherever such words appear in such section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "for the period of seven years."

Sec. 2. That said Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, shall, after June 30, 1929, be of no force and effect.

Approved, January 22, 1927.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To provide for the purchase of land for use in connection with Camp Marfa, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed $27,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the acquisition of the fee title to land in the vicinity of and in connection with the present military reservation at Camp Marfa, Texas, and the Secretary of War is hereby empowered and authorized to acquire said land either by purchase or condemnation.

Approved, January 22, 1927.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To authorize the payment of indemnity to the Government of Great Britain on account of losses sustained by the owners of the British steamship Mavisbrook as a result of collision between it and the United States transport Carolinian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Government of Great Britain out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $16,397.26, as full indemnity for the losses sustained by the owners of the British steamship Mavisbrook as a result of a collision between said steamship Mavisbrook and the United States transport Carolinian at or near Brest, France, on or about February 15, 1918.

Approved, January 25, 1927.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River at Palmyra, New Jersey.

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 Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Delaware River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Palmyra, county of Burlington, State of New Jersey, and Tacony, in the city of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, 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 22, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of
not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

SEC. 6. The said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the said Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, January 25, 1927.

Public lands. Grants to States of common school sections extended to mineral sections.

(a) That the grant of numbered mineral sections under this Act shall be of the same effect as prior grants for the numbered nonmineral sections, and titles to such numbered mineral sections shall vest in the States at the time and in the manner and be subject to all the rights of adverse parties recognized by existing law in the grants of numbered nonmineral sections.

(b) That the additional grant made by this Act is upon the express condition that all sales, grants, deeds, or patents for any of the lands so granted shall be subject to and contain a reservation to the State of all the coal and other minerals in the lands so sold, granted, deeded or patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal and other mineral deposits in such lands shall be subject to lease by the State as the State legislature may direct, the proceeds of rentals and royalties therefrom
to be utilized for the support or in aid of the common or public schools: *Provided,* That any lands or minerals disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property or some part thereof is located.

(c) That any lands included within the limits of existing reservations of or by the United States, or specifically reserved for water-power purposes, or included in any pending suit or proceedings in the courts of the United States, or subject to or included in any valid application, claim, or right initiated or held under any of the existing laws of the United States, unless or until such application, claim, or right is relinquished or canceled, and all lands in the Territory of Alaska, are excluded from the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That nothing herein contained is intended or shall be held or construed to increase, diminish, or affect the rights of States under grants other than for the support of common or public schools by numbered school sections in place, and this Act shall not apply to indemnity or lieu selections or exchanges or the right hereafter to select indemnity for numbered school sections in place lost to the State under the provisions of this or other Acts, and all existing laws governing such grants and indemnity or lieu selections and exchanges are hereby continued in full force and effect.

Approved, January 25, 1927.

**CHAP. 58.—An Act Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.**

**TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:*

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

Salaries: Secretary of the Treasury, $15,000; Undersecretary of the Treasury, $10,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $125,000; in all, $150,000: *Provided,* That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: *Provided,* That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accord-
Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates permitted.

Expenses under specified laws.

Vol. 41, p. 426.
Vol. 41, pp. 359, 1145.
Vol. 41, p. 546.

Vol. 41, p. 940.

Chief clerk's office.

Chief clerk and office personnel.

Operating force of Treasury buildings.

Salaries: For the chief clerk, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary, Undersecretary, and Assistant Secretaries of the department, and for other personal services in the District of Columbia, including the operating force of the Treasury, Liberty Loan and Register's Annex Buildings and the Treasury Department Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, and of other buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $7,940.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT

Refer to the section for the chief clerk's office, including the operating force of Treasury buildings.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Reference books, etc.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

Freight, etc.

For freight, expressage, telephone and telegraph service, $10,000.

Rent, D. C.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Treasury Department, $12,500.

Motor vehicles.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance (including gasoline and oil), and repair of motor trucks and bicycles, and maintenance and repair of one passenger automobile for the Secretary of the Treasury, all to be used for official purposes only, $9,400.

File holders, etc.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, $8,000.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils, and grease, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, $19,000.

Lighting, etc.

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, $18,500.

Miscellaneous supplies.

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 $300, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in the District of Columbia of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, $11,600.

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, $20,000.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, $1,000.

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, $7,500.

For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex Numbered 1 (Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place), including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items, $12,000.

Darby Building: For heating, electric current, electrical equipment, ice, and miscellaneous items, $4,000.

DIVISION OF SUPPLY

Salaries: For the Chief, Division of Supply, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $169,400: Provided, That employees detailed to the Bureau of Supply on June 30, 1927, shall be eligible for transfer to the Division of Supply on July 1, 1927.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, including materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, but not including work done at the New York customhouse bindery authorized by the Joint Committee on Printing in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1919, $820,000.

Stationery: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, and field services thereof, including tags, labels, and index cards, printed in the course of manufacture, packing boxes and other materials necessary for shipping stationery supplies, and cost of transportation of stationery supplies purchased free on board point of shipment and of such supplies shipped from Washington to field offices, $470,000.

Postage: For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 not exceeding $110,000; necessary expenses, including office supplies and materials, maintenance of motor trucks, telegrams, telephone service, traveling expenses, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, and other nec-

Labor saving machines, etc.
Carpets, etc.
Furniture, etc.
Operating expenses, Madison Place Annex.
Darby Building.
Supply Division.
Chief of Division and office personnel.
Prepress.
Transfer of detailed employees.
Printing and binding.
Bookbinding.
Work excluded.
Stationery.
Postage.
General Supply Committee.
Personal services and office expenses.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Ch. 58.  1927.

Essary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities; in all, $115,000: Provided, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1928, without modification, except that the price charged shall be the current market value at time of issue, less a discount for usage, but in no instance shall the discount be more than 25 per cent, and that the proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order and for effecting the transfer or disposition of other surplus and waste material or supplies: Provided further, That typewriters and computing machines transferred to the General Supply Committee as surplus, where such machines have become unfit for further use, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be issued to other Government departments and establishments at exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies or sold commercially.

Repairs to typewriting machines (except bookkeeping and billing machines) in the Government service in the District of Columbia may be made at cost by the General Supply Committee, payment therefor to be effected by transfer and counterwarrant, charging the proper appropriation and crediting the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, General Supply Committee.”

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1928 for the purchase of any standard typewriting machines, except bookkeeping and billing machines, at a price in excess of the following for models with carriages which will accommodate paper of the following widths, to wit: Ten inches (correspondence models), $70; twelve inches, $75; fourteen inches, $77.50; sixteen inches, $82.50; eighteen inches, $87.50; twenty inches, $94; twenty-two inches, $95; twenty-four inches, $97.50; twenty-six inches, $103.50; twenty-eight inches, $104; thirty inches, $105; thirty-two inches, $107.50.

All purchases of typewriting machines during the fiscal year 1928 by executive departments and independent establishments for use in the District of Columbia or in the field, except as hereinafter provided, shall be made from the surplus machines in the stock of the General Supply Committee. If the General Supply Committee is unable to furnish serviceable machines to any such service of the Government, it shall furnish unserviceable machines, if available, at current exchange prices, and such machines shall then be applied by the service of the Government receiving them as part payment thereon at the exchange prices quoted in the current general schedule of supplies.

For Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $78,060.
For books of reference, law books, books on finance, technical and scientific books, newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, and periodicals, for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, for library cards, supplies, and for all other necessary expenses, $1,000.

**DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS**

For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $145,000.

Contingent expenses, public moneys: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section 3653 of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several depositories, including national banks acting as depositaries under the requirements of section 3649 of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, $210,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurren t gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section 3512 of the Revised Statutes, $3,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurren t minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reim burse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coins and the amount the same will produce in new coins, $15,000.

**PUBLIC DEBT SERVICE**

For necessary expenses connected with the administration of any public debt issues and United States paper currency issues with which the Secretary of the Treasury is charged, including rent in the District of Columbia, and including the Commissioner of the Public Debt and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,625,000. Provided, That the amount to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia shall not exceed $2,570,000; Provided further, That the indefinite appropriation "Expenses of loans," Act of September 24, 1917, as amended and extended, shall not be used during the fiscal year 1928 to supplement the appropriation herein made for the current work of the Public Debt Service.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, not exceeding 212,455,285 sheets, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, and salaries of employees, and expense of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, $50 per month when actually on duty; in all, $1,421,715.

**DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS**

Salaries: For the chief of the division, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $61,200.
Salaries: For the disbursing clerk and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $52,880.

CUSTOMS SERVICE

For collecting the revenue from customs, for the detection and prevention of fraud upon the customs revenue, and not to exceed $10,000 for the securing of evidence of violations of the customs laws, including not to exceed $5,000 for the hire of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $17,700,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for salaries of general appraisers and justices of the United States Customs Court retired under the provisions of section 518 of the Tariff Act of 1922; and $160,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia exclusive of eight persons from the field force authorized to be detailed under section 525 of the Tariff Act of 1922: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of the total amount appropriated shall be available for advances to be made by disbursing officers when authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, including not to exceed $4,400 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $100,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs laws, $150,000.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Director, $10,000; Assistant Director, $7,500; for all other necessary expenses of the bureau, including compensation of attorneys and other employees in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; contract stenographic reporting services, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, traveling expenses, street-car fares, $140,500; in all, $158,000.

For printing and binding, $25,000.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU

Salaries: For six members of the board, at $10,000 each; for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $415,000; in all, $475,000, of which amount not to exceed $194,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia; For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $6; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps; and for the examination of national farm-loan associations; and for the expenses of registrars’ offices, including rent and miscellaneous items, $205,000;

In all, Federal Farm Loan Bureau, $680,000, payable from assessments upon Federal and joint-stock land banks and Federal intermediate credit banks.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 58. 1927.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries: For Treasurer of the United States, $8,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,062,000; in all, $1,070,000.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, in redeeming Federal reserve and national currency, $310,000, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Salaries: Comptroller of the Currency, $5,000; for personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $230,000; in all, $235,000.

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, in connection with Federal reserve and national currency, $48,960, to be reimbursed by the Federal reserve and national banks.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, $1,500.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

For one stamp agent, $1,860, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, including the employment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue at $10,000 per annum, a general counsel for the Bureau of Internal Revenue at $10,000 per annum, an assistant to the commissioner at $8,000 per annum, four assistant general counsel at $8,000 per annum each, a special deputy commissioner at $7,500 per annum, three deputy commissioners, and the necessary officers, collectors, deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, storekeeper-gaugers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia and not to exceed $51,500 for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, necessary expenses incurred in making investigations in connection with the enrollment or disbarment of practitioners before the Treasury Department in internal-revenue matters, expenses of seizure and sale, injuries to horses not exceeding $250 for any horse crippled or killed, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses including stenographic reporting services, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia, the several collection districts, and the several divisions of internal-revenue agents, $33,600,000, of which amount not to exceed $9,000,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That for purpose of concentration, upon the initiation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and under regulations prescribed by him, distilled spirits may be removed from any internal-revenue bonded warehouse to any other such warehouse, and may be bottled in bond in any such warehouse before or after payment of the tax, and the commissioner shall prescribe the form and penal sums of bond covering distilled spirits in internal-revenue
bonded warehouses, and in transit between such warehouses: Provided further, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for Fees of witness, United States courts.

Witness fees.

Post, p. 1106.

Detecting, etc., violation of internal revenue laws.

Provided further, That no part of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States court to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for Fees of witness, United States courts.

Post, p. 1106.

Detecting, etc., violation of internal revenue laws.

Provided further, That not more than $100,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

For expenses to enforce the provisions of the National Prohibition Act and the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," approved December 17, 1914, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1918, and the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes,' approved February 9, 1909," as amended by the Act of May 26, 1922, known as "The Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act," including the employment of executive officers, agents, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, supervisors, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed as authorized by law; not to exceed $50,000 for the collection and dissemination of information, including the necessary printing in connection therewith; the securing of evidence of violations of the Acts; the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, laboratory supplies, books, and such other expenditures as may be necessary in the District of Columbia and the several field offices; hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; and for rental of necessary quarters; in all, $13,320,405, of which amount not to exceed $590,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $1,329,440 of the foregoing sum shall be expended for enforcement of the provisions of the said Acts of December 17, 1914, and May 26, 1922, and the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the use, by narcotic agents, of motor vehicles confiscated under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1925, and pay the maintenance, repair, and operation thereof from this allotment: Provided further, That no money herein appropriated for the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, the customs laws, or internal revenue laws, shall be used to pay for storage in any private warehouse of intoxicating liquors or other property in connection therewith seized pursuant to said Acts and necessary to be stored, where there is available for that purpose space in a Government warehouse or other suitable Government property in the judicial district wherein such property was seized, or in an adjacent judicial district, and when such seized property is stored in an adjacent district the jurisdiction over such property in the district wherein it was seized shall not be affected thereby.

Restriction on paying for storage of mixed goods in private warehouses.

Coast Guard.

Office personnel.

Technical services.

Office of the commandant: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $260,000.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary may be
employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the
construction and repair of Coast Guard vessels and boats, to be paid
from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats":
**Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year
1928 shall not exceed $10,460. A statement of the persons employed
hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be
made to Congress each year in the Budget.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized
work of the Coast Guard, including the expense of maintenance,
repair, and operation of vessels forfeited to the United States and
delivered to the Treasury Department under the terms of the Act
approved March 3, 1925, as follows, including not to exceed $1,000
for purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-
propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official
purposes:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned
officers, cadets, and cadet engineers, warrant officers, petty officers,
and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary cooks, and
surfmen, substitute surfmen, and one civilian instructor, rations or
commutation thereof for cadets, engineers, petty officers, and
other enlisted men, $19,000,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge,
$3,100,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same,
$1,700,000;

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, $305,000;

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920, $35,000;

For mileage and expenses allowed by law for officers; and traveling
expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the
Treasury Department, including transportation of enlisted men and
applicants for enlistment, with subsistence and transfers en route, or
cash in lieu thereof, expenses of recruiting for the Coast Guard, rent
of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising
for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen, $350,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, $30,000;

For coastal communication lines and facilities and their main-
tenance, $125,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, including
clerks to district superintendents, $79,000;

For contingent expenses, including communication service, sub-
sistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, for the
recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the
enlisted men of the Coast Guard, to be expended in the discretion of
the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding $20,000; instruments
and apparatus, supplies, technical books and periodicals, services
necessary to the carrying on of scientific investigation, and experi-
mental and research work in relation to telephony and radio-
telegraphy, not exceeding $4,000; care, transportation, and burial of
deceased officers and enlisted men, including those who die in Gov-
ernment hospitals; wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to
station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, labor, newspapers
and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary
expenses which are not included under any other heading, $250,000;

For completion of three cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An
Act to provide for the construction of ten vessels for the Coast
Guard," approved June 10, 1926, $1,700,000;

For commencing the construction of two of the Coast Guard
cutters authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the
construction of ten vessels for the Coast Guard," approved June 10, 1926, $666,000, to be available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That the total cost of these two vessels and equipment shall not exceed $1,800,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for their construction and equipment in sums not to exceed this aggregate amount;

For repairs to Coast Guard vessels and boats, $2,000,000; Total, Coast Guard, exclusive of commandant's office, $29,340,000.

Office of Director: For the Director, three Assistant Directors, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $465,000.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year 1928, of not exceeding two hundred and five million delivered sheets of United States currency and national-bank currency, eighty-eight million eight hundred ninety-nine thousand and forty-nine delivered sheets of internal revenue stamps, three million and ninety thousand delivered sheets of withdrawal permits, five hundred eighty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty delivered sheets of opium orders and special-tax stamps required under the Act of December 17, 1914, and seven million four hundred thousand four hundred and thirty-one delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, $3,659,590: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March 14, 1900.

For wages of rotary press plate printers, at per diem rates, and all other plate printers at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, $1,588,000, 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 14, 1900.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, including distinctive and nondistinctive paper, except distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency; equipment of, repairs to, and maintenance of buildings and grounds and for minor alterations to buildings; directories, technical books, and periodicals, and books of reference, not exceeding $300; rent of warehouse in the District of Columbia; traveling expenses not to exceed $2,000; equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing who may be taken sud-
denly ill or receive injury while on duty; miscellaneous expenses, including not to exceed $1,500 for articles approved by the Secretary of the Treasury as being necessary for the protection of the person of employees; and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,160,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year 1928 all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August 4, 1886 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 227), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year 1928.

SECRET SERVICE

Secret Service Division, salaries: For the Chief of the Division and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $27,640.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting, forging, and altering United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, Federal reserve bank notes, and other obligations and securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other crimes against the laws of the United States relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control; hire and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; purchase of arms and ammunition; traveling expenses; and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, $495,000: 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 no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation greater than that allowed by law.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Salaries, Office of Surgeon General: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $103,000.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers, including the Surgeon General, assistant surgeon generals at large not exceeding three in number, and pharmacists, $1,200,000.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $500,000.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $990,000.

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed

Vehicles.

Proceeds of work to be credited to Bureau.


Witness fees.

Post.P. 1196.

Pay restriction.

Public Health Service.

Office personnel.

Pay, etc., Surgeon General, etc.

Acting assistant surgeons.

Other employees.

Freight, travel, etc.
to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, and the packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of the personal effects of commissioned officers, scientific personnel, pharmacists, and nurses of the Public Health Service, upon permanent change of station, $25,000.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $43,000.

For preparation for shipment and transportation to their former homes of remains of officers who die in the line of duty, $2,000.

For journals and scientific books, $500.

For medical examinations, including the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, medical, surgical, and hospital services and supplies, including prosthetic and orthopedic supplies to be furnished under regulations approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for beneficiaries (other than patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau) of the Public Health Service and persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station, including necessary personnel, regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, maintenance, minor repairs, equipment, leases, fuel, lights, water, freight, transportation and travel, maintenance, exchange and operation of motor trucks and passenger motor vehicles, and including not exceeding $3,000 for the purchase of passenger motor vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged, except for ambulances), transportation, care, maintenance, and treatment of lepers, including transportation to their homes in the continental United States of recovered indigent leper patients, court costs, and other expenses incident to proceedings heretofore or hereafter taken for commitment of mentally incompetent persons to hospitals for the care and treatment of the insane, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding $100 for any patient dying in hospital), $5,325,000, of which not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Immigration Service shall permit the Public Health Service to use the hospitals at Ellis Island Immigration Station for the care of Public Health Service patients free of expense for physical upkeep, but with a charge of actual cost of fuel, light, water, telephone, and similar supplies and services, to be covered into the proper Immigration Service appropriations; and moneys collected by the Immigration Service on account of hospital expenses of persons detained under the immigration laws and regulations at Ellis Island Immigration Station shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for the quarantine service, the prevention of epidemics, or scientific work of the character provided for under the appropriations which follow.

All sums received by the Public Health Service during the fiscal year 1928, except allotments and reimbursements on account of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of United States quarantine stations, including the exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including not exceeding $2,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of any vehicle exchanged except for ambulances), $400,000.

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, influenza, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, $400,000, including the purchase of newspapers and clippings from newspapers containing information relating to the prevalence of disease and the public health.

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal services, $280,000.

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, $71,000.

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, $85,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expenses of such demonstration work.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including arsphenamine, and for the preparation of curative and diagnostic biologic products, including personal services of reserve commissioned officers and other personnel, $45,000.

For the maintenance and expenses of the Division of Venereal Diseases, established by sections 3 and 4, Chapter XV, of the Act approved July 2, 1918, including personal and other services in the field and in the District of Columbia, $70,000, of which amount not to exceed $28,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For completion of the survey of the salt-marsh areas of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, to determine the exact character of the breeding places of the salt-marsh mosquitoes, in order that a definite idea may be formed as to the best methods of controlling the breeding of such mosquitoes, $10,000, to be expended by the Public Health Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture: Provided, That any unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for similar purposes is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1928.

**MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES**

**OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT**

Salaries: For the Director of the Mint and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $33,600.

For transportation of bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $7,500.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $900.

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, $8,100.
Mints.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA, MINT
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $5,280. For incidental and contingent expenses, $800.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $156,710. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $11,160. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,500.

PHILADELPHIA MINT
Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $598,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, net wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, $109,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $248,500. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $56,000.

Assay offices.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $6,300. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,500.

HELENA, MONTANA, ASSAY OFFICE
Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $5,280. For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,000.

NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE
Salaries: For compensation of officers and other employees, $254,000. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, net wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, $84,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $3,960. For incidental and contingent expenses, $300.
Salaries: For compensation of officers and employees, $19,680. For incidental and contingent expenses, $6,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT

Salaries: For the Supervising Architect, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $360,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION AND RENT

- Bristol, Rhode Island, post office and customhouse: For acquisition of additional land, construction of driveway, improvements and repairs to building, $8,000.
- Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For installation of additional generating unit, $25,000.
- Cincinnati, Ohio, customhouse and post office: For new conduits, wiring, and fixtures, and repairs and painting incidental to such installations, $50,000.
- New Haven, Connecticut, post office: For renewal of water-supply system, $16,000.
- New York, New York, customhouse: For renewal of water-supply system, $33,500.
- Remodeling, and so forth, public buildings: For remodeling, enlarging, and extending completed and occupied public buildings, including any necessary and incidental additions to or changes in mechanical equipment thereof, so as to provide or make available additional space in emergent cases, not to exceed an aggregate of $25,000 at any one building, $500,000.
- Treasury Building, Washington, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for changes in screen, new furniture, and so forth, in cash room, $20,000.
- Rent of temporary quarters: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $175,000.

MARINE HOSPITALS

- Key West, Florida, Marine Hospital: For remodeling, exterior and interior painting, wire screens, wood shutters, main hospital and residence of pharmacist, $6,000.
- New York, New York, Marine Hospital: For improving existing facilities, $23,000.
- Saint Louis, Missouri, Marine Hospital: For improving existing facilities, $10,000.

QUARANTINE STATIONS

- Columbia River (Astoria), Oregon, Quarantine Station: For repairs to wharf, approaches, and so forth, $9,000.
- 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; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 15 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding $115,000 may be used for the repair and preservation of marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook) and completed and occupied outbuildings (including wire partitions and fly screens for same), and not exceeding $24,500 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, and Auditors' Buildings in the District of Columbia, including not to exceed $700 for acoustical treatment of ceiling of room 324, Treasury Building: 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, $1,010,000.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed 10 per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated, not exceeding $100,000 may be used for the installation and repair of mechanical equipment in marine hospitals, the national leprosarium, and quarantine stations (including Marcus Hook), and not exceeding $38,000 for the Treasury, Treasury Annex, Liberty Loan, Butler, and Auditors' Buildings, in the District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors' Building, and not exceeding $10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessary incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building, $540,000.

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, $140,000.

General expenses: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 537): For salaries of architectural and engineering personnel and inspectors in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, not exceeding $1,104,800; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect's Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of district engineers, construction engineers, inspection engineers, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of $4,500; office rent and expenses of field force, including temporary, stenographic, and other assistance, in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telegraph and telephone service; freight, expressage, and postage incident to shipments of drawings, furniture and supplies for the field forces, testing instruments, and so forth, including articles and supplies not usually payable from other appropriations. Provided, That no expenditures shall be made hereunder for transportation of operating supplies for public buildings; not to exceed $1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; ground rent at Salamanca, New York, for which payment may be made in advance; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Buildings, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test-pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, $1,300,000, of which amount not to exceed $700,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Outside professional services: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain architectural services, as provided in the Public Buildings Act approved May 25, 1926, namely, "to procure by contract the floor plans and designs of buildings developed sufficiently to serve as guides for the preparation of working drawings and specifications, or to employ advisory assistance involving design or engineering features, and to employ, to the extent deemed necessary by him in connection with the construction of buildings for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, the architects who were successful in competition heretofore held for a building for the then Department of Commerce and Labor, and to pay reasonable compensation for such services," $100,000.
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, electricicians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, $6,650,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extension of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, $800,000: 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 custodial forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass, and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodial forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishings in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings, and for the transportation of articles or supplies authorized herein (including the customhouse in the District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department, within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine sta-
tions, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building), $3,050,000. 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 35 per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the purchase of fuel for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department in advance of the availability of the appropriation for the payment thereof. Such contracts, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current fiscal year.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections 3749 and 3750 of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, $50.

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND**

To enable the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August 4, 1919, $40,000.

**TITLE II.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**

The following sums are appropriated in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT; WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Office of the Postmaster General, $15,000; for personal services in the office of the Postmaster General in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $192,010; in all, $207,010.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS**

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, for the care, maintenance, and protection of the main Post Office Department Building, the Washington City Post Office Building, and the Mail Equipment Shops Building, $233,042.

**SALARIES IN BUREAUS AND OFFICES**

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, in bureaus and offices of the Post Office Department in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $416,590.
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $289,230.
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $694,670.
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $392,250.
Office of the Solicitor for the Post Office Department, $59,660.
Office of the Chief Inspector, $159,520.
Office of the Purchasing Agent, $94,170.
Bureau of Accounts, $39,350.

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, $53,000.

For telegraphing, $6,500.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; not to exceed $5,000 for purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of motor trucks and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles; street car fares not exceeding $540; plumbing; repairs to department buildings; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad, which is not exempt under article 43 of the Stockholm convention of the Universal Postal Union, $54,000, of which sum not exceeding $14,500 may be expended for telephone service, not exceeding $1,500 may be expended for purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, and not exceeding $2,000 may be expended for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings or conventions concerned with postal affairs, when incurred on the written authority of the Postmaster General, and not exceeding $800 may be expended for expenses of the purchasing agent and of the solicitor and attorneys connected with his office while traveling on business of the department.

For furniture and filing cabinets, $8,000.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $1,150,000.

For reimbursement of the Government or Capitol Power Plant for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department Building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, $47,000.

Appropriations hereinafter made for the field service of the Post Office Department, except as otherwise provided, shall not be expended for any of the purposes hereinbefore provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the actual and necessary expenses of officials and employees of the Post Office Department and Postal Service, when traveling on official business, may continue to be paid from the appropriations for the service in connection with which the travel is performed, and appropriations for 1928 of the character heretofore used for such purposes shall be available therefor.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL

For gas, electric power, and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, $8,000.

For gas, electric power, and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, $8,000.
The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay a cash reward for any invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions for an improvement or economy in device, design, or process applicable to the Postal Service submitted by one or more employees of the Post Office Department or the Postal Service which shall be adopted for use and will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency, and for that purpose the sum of $1,500 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That the sums so paid to employees in accordance with this Act shall be in addition to their usual compensation: Provided further, That the total amount paid under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed $1,000 in any month or for any one invention or suggestion: Provided further, That no employee shall be paid a reward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to the effect that the use by the United States of the invention, suggestion, or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature upon the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for no other purpose.

For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, $370,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, $1,000.

For the transportation and delivery of equipment, materials, and supplies for the Post Office Department and Postal Service by freight, express, or motor transportation, and other incidental expenses, $370,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Postmaster General, $1,000.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay claims for damages to persons or property in accordance with the provisions of the Deficiency Appropriation Act approved June 16, 1921, $10,000.

Office of Chief Inspector: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at $4,500 each; and five hundred and twenty-five inspectors, $1,945,455; in all, $2,012,975: Provided, That the appointment of additional inspectors shall be made upon certification of the Civil Service Commission, as heretofore practiced.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, inspectors in charge, the chief post-office inspector, and the assistant chief post-office inspector, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, and for tests, exhibits, documents, photographs, office and other necessary expenses incurred by post-office inspectors in connection with their official investigations, $479,085.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, $14,000.

For compensation of one hundred and fifteen clerks at division headquarters, $20,875.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, $45,000: Provided, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used to pay any rewards at rates in excess of those specified in Post Office Department Order 7708, dated July 1, 1922, except that not more than $2,000 may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of robbing a postmaster or any employee of a post office of money or property of the United States: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $10,000 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.
For compensation to postmasters, $51,500,000.
For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, $7,150,000.
For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices, including auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter post offices, and printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, $172,400,000.
For compensation to watchmen, messengers, laborers, and substitutes, $8,100,000.
For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, $1,800,000.
For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, $515,000.
For unusual conditions at post offices, $100,000.
For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $8,800,000.
For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post office, $18,100,000.
For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, $1,750,000.
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, $1,680,000.
For Detroit River postal service, $18,000.
For car fare and bicycle allowance, including special-delivery car fare, $1,325,000.
For pay of letter carriers, City Delivery Service, $122,200,000.
For fees to special-delivery messengers, $8,000,000.
For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices in the city of New York, including the Borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, including power, labor, and all other operating expenses, $526,873.
For the rental of not exceeding two miles of pneumatic tubes, not including labor and power in operating the same, for the transmission of mail in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, $24,000: Provided, That the provisions not inconsistent herewith of the Acts of April 21, 1902, and May 27, 1908, relating to the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices shall be applicable hereto.
For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection service, $19,000,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: Provided further, That this appropriation is available for the maintenance of the Government-owned post-office garage at Washington, District of Columbia, including such changes and additions to the mechanical equipment as, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, may be necessary.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, $165,000.
For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, including ship, steamboat, and way letters, $1,425,000.
For transportation by railroad routes and for mail messenger service, $111,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,500,000
of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: Provided further, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for mail messenger service: Provided further, That there may be expended from this appropriation for clerical and other assistance in the District of Columbia not exceeding the sum of $82,000 to carry out the provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 28, 1916 (the space basis Act), and not exceeding the sum of $33,000 to carry out the provisions of section 214 of the Act of February 28, 1925 (cost ascertainment).

For the operation and maintenance of the airplane mail service between New York, New York, and San Francisco, California, via Chicago, Illinois, and Omaha, Nebraska, and for the installation, equipment, and operation of the airplane mail service by night flying, and to enable the department to make the additional charges for both night and day service on first-class mail matter, in accordance with existing law, including necessary incidental expenses and employment of necessary personnel, $2,150,000: Provided, That $50,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of personal services in the District of Columbia, and incidental and travel expenses in connection with such personnel: Provided further, That $500,000 of this appropriation may be transferred to and expended for "Contract Air Mail Service, 1928," in the event that the service on the Government-operated routes is changed to contract service, of which not exceeding $3,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, fifteen assistant division superintendents, two assistant superintendents at large, one assistant superintendents in charge of car construction, one hundred and twenty-one chief clerks, one hundred and twenty-one assistant chief clerks, clerks in charge of sections in the offices of division superintendents, railway postal clerks, substitute railway postal clerks, joint employees, and laborers in the Railway Mail Service, $56,750,000.

For travel allowance to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $3,875,000.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, assistant superintendents, chief clerks, and assistant chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, $73,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, telephone service, badges for railway postal clerks, for the purchase or rental of arms and miscellaneous items necessary for the protection of the mails, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not, under the Postal Laws and Regulations, properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary to terminal railway post offices, $1,225,000.

For electric and cable car service, $735,000.

For transportation of foreign mails by steamship, aircraft, or otherwise, $8,700,000: Provided, That not to exceed $150,000 of this sum may be expended for carrying foreign mail by aircraft: Provided further, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not to exceed $200,000 to cover the cost to the United States for maintaining sea post service on ocean steamships conveying the mails to and from the United States;
Assistant superintendent, New York.

Contract payments restricted.

Vol. 41, p. 998.

Balances to foreign countries.

Travel, etc.

Aircraft mail contracts.

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Ante, p. 1049.

Proviso.

Services in the District.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc.

Distribution agency.

Indemnities for lost mail.

Domestic, registered, etc., matter.

International.

Travel, etc.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Stationery.

Postal Savings System supplies.

Bond expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 817.

Miscellaneous equipment and supplies.

Letter boxes, etc.

Postmarking stamps, etc.

Post route, etc., maps.

and not to exceed $3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Superintendent Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters at New York City: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for payments on any contracts heretofore made under the authority of section 24 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920.

For balances due foreign countries, $1,850,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

For the inland transportation of mail by aircraft, under contract, and for the incidental expenses thereof, in accordance with the Act approved February 2, 1926, and amended June 3, 1926, $2,000,000: Provided, That $12,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia, incidental and travel expenses.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postal cards, and for coiling of stamps, $7,900,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $235,550.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and for failure to remit collect-on-delivery charges, $3,000,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of international mail in accordance with convention, treaty, or agreement stipulations, $75,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

For stationery for the Postal Service, including the money-order and registry systems; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, envelopes and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June 25, 1910, $825,000.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same; metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink pads for canceling and stamping purposes, and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction; for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, and offices of the
fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, and for letter boxes, $1,480,000; and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per centum thereof added; of this amount $1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works: Provided, That $200,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of equipment and furniture for post-office quarters and for no other purposes.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $460,000.

For expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, and the pay of employees in connection therewith in the District of Columbia at the following annual rates:

- Storekeeper, $2,650;
- Foreman, $2,100;
- Requisition fillers—ten at $1,800 each, one at $1,600, two at $1,200 each;
- Packers—nine at $1,800 each, one at $1,600, two at $1,200 each; and two chauffeurs, at $1,400 each; in all, $67,750.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of seven traveling mechanics and for traveling expenses, $575,000.

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, $1,980,000, of which not to exceed $500,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding $15,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, and not to exceed $500,000 for Government-operated star-route service, $13,400,000.

For pay of rural carriers, auxiliary carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual and sick leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for incidental expenses thereof, $105,506,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

If the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made under Title II of this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency in the revenues of such department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply such deficiency in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 2. Those civilian positions in the field services under the several executive departments and independent establishments, the compensation of which was fixed or limited by law but adjusted for the
fiscal year 1925 under the authority and appropriations contained in the Act entitled "An Act making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable the heads of the several executive departments and independent establishments to adjust the rates of compensation of civilian employees in certain of the field services," approved December 6, 1924, may be paid under the applicable appropriations for the fiscal year 1928 at rates not in excess of those permitted for them under the provisions of such Act of December 6, 1924.

Sec. 3. The head of an executive department or independent establishment, where, in his judgment, conditions of employment require it, may continue to furnish civilians employed in the field service with quarters, heat, light, household equipment, subsistence, and laundry service; and appropriations for the fiscal year 1928 of the character heretofore used for such purposes are hereby made available therefor: Provided, That the reasonable value of such allowances shall be determined and considered as part of the compensation in fixing the salary rate of such civilians.

Approved, January 26, 1927.

January 26, 1927.  
[H. R. 15012.]  
[Public, No. 572.]

Vol. 43, p. 704

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 58-60. 1927.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to extend the time for the completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, by the city of Saint Louis, within the States of Illinois and Missouri," approved February 13, 1924.

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 extend the time for the completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and extensions or additions thereto, by the city of Saint Louis, within the States of Illinois and Missouri," approved February 13, 1924, is amended to read as follows:

"That the time for the construction and completion of the municipal bridge approaches, and also extensions or additions thereto, which said construction and completion was authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June 25, 1906, be and the same is hereby extended for the period of six years from February 11, 1924."

Approved, January 26, 1927.

January 27, 1927.  
[H. R. 15530.]  
[Public, No. 573.]

CHAP. 60.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across Red River at Fulton, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the "Act granting the consent of Congress to the State Highway Commission of Arkansas to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Red River near Fulton, Arkansas," approved February 4, 1926, is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval hereof.

Approved, January 27, 1927.
CHAP. 61.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Columbia River between Longview, Washington, and Rainier, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives 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, between a point at or near the city of Longview, in the county of Cowlitz, in the State of Washington, and a point at or near the city of Rainier, in the county of Columbia, in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. The construction of such bridge shall not be commenced nor shall any alterations of such bridge be made before or after its completion until the plans and specifications for such construction or alterations have been first submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Agriculture, acting jointly, and they, acting jointly, shall determine whether the types, designs, and specifications thereof are adequate, based upon the proposed use, volume, and weight of traffic passing over such bridge, and whether the height and clearances of such bridge are adequate to protect the commerce on said Columbia River, and whether the location selected is feasible for the erection of such bridge without obstructions in navigation and without being detrimental to the development of interstate and foreign as well as domestic commerce moving to and from the Pacific Ocean on the Columbia River to the inland waters of the States concerned, and whether public convenience will be served by such bridge as a connecting link between the Federal aid highway systems of the States of Oregon and Washington. The said Secretaries, acting jointly, are empowered and, if requested to do so, are directed to hold public hearings for the full and complete determination of said precedent requirements.

Sec. 2. The said W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in such Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 3. After the date of completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Washington, the State of Oregon, any political subdivision of either of such States, within or adjoining which such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and approaches, and interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the law of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge it is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in respect of such bridge and approaches, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion costs (not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 61, 62.  1927.

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

Sec. 4. There is hereby conferred upon the said W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, appropriate, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, or maintenance of such bridge, approaches, and terminals as are possessed by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the States in which such real estate and other property are located, upon making proper compensation therefor, to be ascertained according to the laws of such States and the proceedings thereof may be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such States.

Tolls under State, etc., operation. Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over and acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, the same may thereafter be operated as a toll bridge; in fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide, as far as possible, a sufficient fund to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost thereof within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring such bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, the bridge thereafter shall be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches.

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

Sec. 6. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the said W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or which shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Sec. 7. The said W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and approaches, including the actual cost of acquiring interests in real property and actual financing and promotion costs. Within three years after the completion of such bridge the Secretary of War shall investigate the actual cost of such bridge, and for such purpose the said W. D. Comer and Wesley Vandercook, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available to the Secretary of War all of their records in connection with the financing and construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to such actual original costs shall be conclusive.

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

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

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Approved, January 28, 1927.

Finding of Secretary of War, conclusive.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to certify certain findings of fact, and for other purposes.

Amendment.

Longevity pay of Army officers.
Claims shall certify to the proper accounting officers of the United States the findings of fact heretofore made for claimants in claims of officers of the United States Army for longevity pay under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in United States against Morton (volume 112, United States Reports, page 1) and United States against Watson (volume 130, United States Reports, page 80), and of the Court of Claims in Stewart against United States (volume 34, Court of Claims Reports, page 553).

And that the proper accounting officers of the United States shall proceed to settle the claims so certified and all other claims for longevity pay and allowances on account of services of officers in the Regular Army arising under section 15 of an Act approved July 5, 1838, entitled “An Act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States, and for other purposes,” and subsequent Acts affecting longevity pay and allowances, in accordance with the decisions of the courts of the United States in all cases in which heretofore, namely, between 1890 and 1908, such claims were disallowed by any accounting officer of the Treasury, and no decision of a comptroller heretofore made against a claimant under said section 15 shall prevent a settlement under the terms of this Act of any such disallowed claim. Every such claim shall be payable to the claimant or to his widow or to his legal representative.

Provided, That no claim hereunder shall be allowed if made by any person who is an assignee of such claim nor to a legal representative without proof of the existence of blood relations to whom the fund would be distributed: Provided further, That it shall be unlawful for any agent or attorney, firm of attorneys, or any person engaged heretofore or hereafter in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act to charge or receive more than 10 per centum of any amount appropriated in satisfaction of the claim.

Approved, January 29, 1927.
and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 1, 1927.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Michigan and Berrien County, or either of them, to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Saint Joseph 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 State of Michigan and Berrien County, or either of them, to reconstruct the existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Joseph River, at, or near, Benton Harbor, Michigan, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, and to maintain and operate the same in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, February 1, 1927.

CHAP. 65.—An Act To permit construction, maintenance, and use of certain pipe lines for petroleum and its products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the owner of square numbered 704, in the city of Washington, said square being bounded by South Capitol Street, P Street south, One-half Street east, and O Street south, or his representative duly authorized in writing, be, and is hereby, permitted to lay down, construct, maintain, and use pipe lines for the carriage of petroleum and its products from points in said square numbered 704 in and through the following streets, namely: One-half Street east between O and R Streets south, and in R Street south to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, or in P Street south to First Street east, thence in First Street east to the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, as may be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 65, 66. 1927. 1057

Sec. 2. That all the construction and use provided for herein shall be under such regulations and rentals as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may make in connection therewith: Provided, That the permission herein granted shall be exercised so as not to conflict or interfere with any pipe line or lines for the carriage of petroleum and its products now permitted to occupy either of the streets hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 3. That the Congress reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act at any time.

Approved, February 5, 1927.

CHAP. 66.—An Act To promote the mining of potash on the public domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to grant to any qualified applicant a prospecting permit which shall give the exclusive right to prospect for chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of potassium in lands belonging to the United States for a period of not exceeding two years: Provided, That the area to be included in such a permit shall not exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land in reasonably compact form: Provided further, That the prospecting provisions of this Act shall not apply to lands and deposits in or adjacent to Searles Lake, California, which lands may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior under the terms and provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one of the substances enumerated in this Act has been discovered by the permittee within the area covered by his permit, and that such land is chiefly valuable therefor, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of the land embraced in the prospecting permit, at a royalty of not less than 2 per centum of the quantity or gross value of the output of potassium compounds and other related products, except sodium, at the point of shipment to market, such lease to be taken in compact form by legal subdivisions of the public land surveys, or if the land be not surveyed, by survey executed at the cost of the permittee in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. That lands known to contain valuable deposits enumerated in this Act and not covered by permits or leases shall be held subject to lease by the Secretary of the Interior through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt, and in such areas as he shall fix, not exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres; all leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, not less than 2 per centum of the quantity or gross value of the output of potassium compounds and other related products, except sodium, at the point of shipment to market, and the payment in advance of a rental of 25 cents per acre for the first calendar year or fraction thereof; 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively; and $1 per acre per annum thereafter during the continuance of the lease, such rental for any year being credited against royalties accruing for that year. Leases under this Act shall be for a period of 20 years, with preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided.
by law at the expiration of such periods. In the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior the area involved in any lease resulting from a prospecting permit may be exempt from any rental in excess of 25 cents per acre for twenty years succeeding its issue, and the production of potassium compounds under such a lease may be exempt from any royalty in excess of the minimum prescribed in this Act for the same period.

SEC. 4. That prospecting permits or leases may be issued under the provisions of this Act for deposits of potassium in public lands, also containing deposits of coal or other minerals, on condition that such other deposits be reserved to the United States for disposal under appropriate laws: Provided, That if the interests of the Government and of the lessee will be subserved thereby, potassium leases may include covenants providing for the development by the lessee of chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of sodium, magnesium, aluminum, or calcium, associated with the potassium deposits leased, on terms and conditions not inconsistent with the sodium provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437): Provided further, That where valuable deposits of mineral now subject to disposition under the general mining laws are found in fissure veins on any of the lands subject to permit or lease under this Act, the valuable minerals so found shall continue subject to disposition under the said general mining laws notwithstanding the presence of potash therein.

SEC. 5. That the general provisions of sections 1 and 26 to 38, inclusive, of the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled "An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain," are made applicable to permits and leases under this Act, the first and thirty-seventh sections thereof being amended to include deposits of potassium.

SEC. 6. That the Act of October 2, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 297), entitled "An Act to authorize exploration for and disposition of potassium," is hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not affect pending applications for permits or leases filed prior to January 1, 1926, or valid claims existent 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, including discovery.

Approved, February 7, 1927.

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February 7, 1927
[H. R. 7563.]
[Public, No. 580.]

Patents.
R. S., sec. 4900, p. 969, amended.

Marking articles with "patent" and number thereof, required.

Proviso.
Issued prior to April 1, 1927, may have "Patented" and date of issue.

No suit for infringement unless so marked.

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CHAP. 67.—An Act To amend section 4900 of the United States Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4900 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be amended to read as follows:

"It shall be the duty of all patentees and their assigns and legal representatives, and of all persons making or vending any patented article for or under them, to give sufficient notice to the public that the same is patented; either by fixing thereon the word 'patent,' together with the number of the patent, or when, from the character of the article, this can not be done, by fixing to it, or to the package wherein one or more of them is inclosed, a label containing the like notice: Provided, however, That with respect to any patent issued prior to April 1, 1927, it shall be sufficient to give such notice in the form following, viz: 'Patented,' together with the day and year the patent was granted; and in any suit for infringement by the party failing so to mark, no damages shall be recovered by the
plaintiff, except on proof that the defendant was duly notified of
the infringement and continued, after such notice, to make, use, or
vend the article so patented."

Approved, February 7, 1927.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Paragould-
Hopkins Bridge road improvement district of Greene County, Arkansas, to con-
struct a bridge across the Saint Francis River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of
the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the con-
sent of Congress is hereby granted to the Paragould-Hopkins Bridge
road improvement district of Greene County, Arkansas, a public
agency, to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and
approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable
to the interests of navigation and at or near that point on said
river where the Hopkins Bridge now spans same, at the Arkansas-
Missouri State line and connecting the States of Arkansas and
Missouri at said point, in accordance with the provisions of the
Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over

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

Approved, February 7, 1927.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To amend the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Agricul-
tural Credits Act of 1923 be, and the same is hereby, amended on
page 10, in section 203 (a), at the end of paragraph (C) in
subdivision (1) by adding the words "or on agricultural crops being
grown for market," so that said paragraph (C) will read as follows:
(C) Are secured at the time of discount, purchase, or acceptance by
warehouse receipts or other like documents conveying or securing
title to nonperishable and readily marketable agricultural products,
or by chattel mortgages, or other like instruments conferring a first
and paramount lien upon livestock which is being fattened for
market, or on agricultural crops being grown for market.

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Declaring pistols, revolvers, and other firearms capa-
ble of being concealed on the person nonmailable and providing penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That pistols,
revolvers, and other firearms capable of being concealed on the
person are hereby declared to be nonmailable and shall not be
deposited in or carried by the mails or delivered by any postmaster,
letter carrier, or other person in the Postal Service: Provided, That
such articles may be conveyed in the mails, under such regulations as
the Postmaster General shall prescribe, for use in connection with
their official duty, to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps,
or officers' Reserve Corps; to officers of the National Guard or
Militia of the several States, Territories, and Districts; to officers
of the United States or of the several States, Territories, and Dis-

February 7, 1927.
[H. R. 10111.
[Public, No. 581]

Saint Francis River. Paragould-Hopkins Bridge road improvement district, Greene County, Ark., may bridge, connecting Ar-
kanas and Missouri.

Construction. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 5, 1927.
[H. R. 29981.
[Public, No. 582]

New matter. Agricultural Credit Corporation.

May deal in paper secured by agricultural products or fattening livestock.
Growing agricultural crops.

February 8, 1927.
[H. R. 45021.
[Public, No. 583]

Pistols, etc. Declared unmailable, and deposit or delivery forbidden.

Provision. Conveyance for official use permitted to designated officers, etc.
Trade shipments to manufacturers allowed under regulations.

Punishment for violations.

Effective in 90 days.

February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 76.—An Act To amend the Act providing additional aid for the American Printing House for the Blind.

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 providing additional aid for the American Printing House for the Blind,” approved August 4, 1919, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That for the purpose of enabling the American Printing House for the Blind more adequately to provide books and apparatus for the education of the blind, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to it, in addition to the permanent appropriation of $10,000 made in the Act entitled ‘An Act to promote the education of the blind,’ approved March 3, 1879, as amended, the sum of $65,000, which sum shall be expended in accordance with the requirements of said Act to promote the education of the blind.”

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village of Decatur, in the State of Nebraska, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the municipality of the village of Decatur, in the county of Burt, and State of Nebraska, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near Decatur, Burt County, Nebraska, and a point opposite in the State of Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said village of Decatur, its successors, and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter the lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate
and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is located, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such States, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

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

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To authorize reimposition and extension of the trust period on lands held for the use and benefit of the Capitan Grande Band of Indians in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of trust on lands patented to the Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians in California under authority of the Act of January 12, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 712), which trust expired March 9, 1924, is hereby reimposed from said date and extended for a period of ten years: Provided, That further extensions may be made in the discretion of the President as provided by the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 376).

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To amend the Acts of June 7, 1924, and March 3, 1925, granting certain public lands to the city of Phoenix, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first proviso of the Acts of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 643), and of March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1213), each entitled “An Act granting certain public lands to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal, park, and other purposes” is hereby amended to read as follows: “Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.”

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $30,000 for the purpose of improving the town’s waterworks system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $30,000 for the purpose of improving the town’s waterworks system.

Sec. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Wrangell, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Wrangell whose
names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Sec. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as near as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon condition that a majority of 65 per cent of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Sec. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the common council of Wrangell not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually and shall not be sold for less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding $1,000 each, the principal to be due in twenty years from date thereof: Provided, however, That the common council of the said town of Wrangell may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of $2,000 thereof per annum from and after the expiration of five years from their date: Provided further, however, That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form, maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from date of issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from date of such issue. 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 Wrangell, 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 the said town of Wrangell and also bear the seal of said town.

Sec. 5. That 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 for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purposes.

Approved, February 9, 1927.
at which election the question whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Fairbanks. 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.

Sec. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of sixty-five per centum of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Sec. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest and shall be in such denominations as the common council of said town may designate, but not exceeding $1,000 each: Provided, however, That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer, town of Fairbanks, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Fairbanks, the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds: And provided further, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Fairbanks and also bear the seal of said town.

Sec. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed by the treasurer of said town under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $50,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public-school building in the town of Wrangell, Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Wrangell, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $50,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a public-school building in the town of Wrangell, Alaska: Provided, however, That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue.

Sec. 2. That before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Wrangell, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued
shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Wrangell whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

Sec. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon condition that a majority of 65 per cent of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Sec. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the common council of Wrangell, not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value, with accrued interest, and shall be in denominations not exceeding $1,000 each, the principal to be due in twenty years from date thereof: Provided, however, That the common council of the said town of Wrangell may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of $4,000 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 Wrangell, the place of payment to be mentioned in the bonds: And provided further, That each and every bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Wrangell and also bear the seal of said town.

Sec. 5. That 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 for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and under the order and direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for said purposes.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

February 9, 1927.

[Public, No. 591.]

CHAP. 87.—An Act To amend section 8 of the Act of September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716), 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 8 of the Act of September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 716), is hereby amended by adding the following:

"Third. That no frontage of abutting property, on which a legal assessment for paving or repaving has been levied and paid hereunder, shall be liable to any further assessment hereunder on account of the replacement of such pavement."

Approved, February 9, 1927.

February 9, 1927.

[Public, No. 592.]

CHAP. 88.—An Act For the relief of certain citizens of Eagle Pass, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to convey by quit claim deed all
the proprietary right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the tract of land near Eagle Pass, Texas, described in the deed to the United States of America, dated May 27, 1919, executed by S. P. Simpson, F. F. Niggli, and Sam Schwartz, and recorded in volume 20, beginning at page 606, of the deed records of Maverick County, Texas, to the trustees described in the conditional limitation clause of such deed, and to their successors, in trust for the purposes set forth in such conditional limitation clause, such deed having been executed as a gift on behalf of numerous citizens of Eagle Pass, upon condition that if the United States should abandon the use of the tract as an Army post or camp, title thereto should revert to the grantors, their heirs and legal representatives, in trust for certain beneficiaries.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

CHAP. 89.—An Act For the relief of sufferers from floods in the vicinity of Fabens and El Paso, Texas, in September, 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the War Department in directing the issue and the issuance of quartermaster stores out of the reserve stores for the field service of the Army, of a value not exceeding $936.62, for relief work in floods which occurred in the vicinity and southeast of Fabens, Texas, in August, 1925, and in El Paso, Texas, and the valley southeast thereof in September, 1925, is approved.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To provide for the eradication or control of the European corn borer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to apply such methods of eradication or control of the European corn borer as in his judgment may be necessary, including the employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and all other necessary expenses, the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as the Secretary may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes: Provided, That in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made hereunder until the States wherein the European corn borer exists shall have provided necessary regulatory legislation and until a sum or sums adequate to State cooperation shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by States, county, or local authorities or individuals or organizations: Provided further, That expenditures from this appropriation for any necessary farm clean-up incidental to such eradication or control shall include only such as are, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, additional to those normal and usual in farm operations: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the cost or value of corn or other farm crops or other property injured or destroyed: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may receive, and shall cover into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, any and all moneys authorized by the law of any State to be paid to the United States out of amounts assessed
against and collected from any owner of premises who refuses or neglects to carry out State-control requirements, when such moneys represent expenditures made on such premises by the United States under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

**CHAP. 91.**—An Act Relating to the transfusion of blood by members of the Military Establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person in the Military Establishment, or who has been a member of the Military Establishment, who shall furnish blood from his or her veins for transfusion to the veins of a member or former member of the Military Establishment who is a patient in a Government hospital, shall be entitled to be paid therefor such reasonable sum, not to exceed $50, as may be determined by the head of the hospital concerned, from public funds available for the operation of such hospital: Provided, That expenditures heretofore made to persons in Government service for blood furnished from his or her veins for transfusion to the veins of an official patient in a Government hospital are hereby authorized and validated.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

**CHAP. 92.**—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of War to expend not to exceed $125,000 for the protection of Government property adjacent to Lowell Creek, Alaska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to expend not to exceed $125,000 out of any moneys hereafter appropriated for such purpose for the regulation of Lowell Creek, Alaska, for the protection of the buildings, terminal grounds, and so forth, of the Alaska Engineering Commission and the Alaska Road Commission, the Department of Justice, the United States Signal Corps, and other Federal property within or adjacent to the town of Seward, Alaska, from damage due to floods and overflows of said Lowell Creek: Provided, That $25,000 of the above amount shall be contributed and paid in by the town of Seward or other local interests to be benefited by the proposed improvement, before said work is commenced.

Approved, February 9, 1927.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act Providing for the preparation of a biennial index to State legislation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and to report to Congress biennially an index to the legislation of the States of the United States enacted during the biennium, together with a supplemental digest of the more important legislation of the period.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually for carrying out the provisions of this Act the sum of $30,000, to remain available until expended.

Approved, February 10, 1927.
The text is as follows:

**SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 100, 101. 1927.**

**CHAP. 100.—**An Act To amend section 115b of subchapter 3 of chapter 1 of the District of Columbia Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 115b of subchapter 3 of chapter 1 of the District of Columbia Code be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 115b. Estates of Lunatics.—The said court shall have full power and authority to superintend and direct the affairs of persons non compos mentis, and to appoint a committee or trustees for such persons after hearing the nearest relatives of such person, or some of them if residing within the jurisdiction of the court, and to make such orders and decrees for the care of their persons and the management and preservation of their estates, including the collection, sale, exchange, and reinvestment of their personal estate, as to the court may seem proper. In the event that the court has no known relative residing within the jurisdiction of the court, then the court shall appoint some disinterested person to act as guardian ad litem for such person in the proceedings for the appointment of a committee or trustee. The committee or trustee shall account for all profit and increase of the estate of such person and the annual value thereof and shall be credited for taxes, repairs, improvements, expenses. The court shall allow a reasonable compensation for services rendered by the committee not exceeding a commission of 5 per centum of the amounts collected if and when disbursed. The court may, upon such terms as under the circumstances of the case it may deem proper, decree the conveyance and release of any right of dower of a person non compos mentis, whether the same be inchoate or otherwise."

Approved, February 10, 1927.

**CHAP. 101.—**An Act To amend section 1135, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1135, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1135. Accounts.—It shall be the duty of the guardian to manage the estate for the best interests of the ward, and once in each year, or oftener if required, he shall settle an account of his trust, under oath. He shall account for all profit and increase of his ward's estate and the annual value thereof, and shall be allowed credit for taxes, repairs, improvements, expenses, and commissions, and shall not be answerable for any loss or decrease sustained without his fault; and the court shall determine the amounts to be annually expended in the maintenance and education of the infant, regard being had to his future condition and prospects in life; and the court, if it shall deem it advantageous to the ward, may allow the guardian to exceed the income of the estate and to make use of the principal and sell the same or part thereof, under its order, as hereinbefore provided in subchapter 3 of chapter 1; but no guardian shall sell any property of his ward without an order of the court previously had therefor. The court shall allow a reasonable compensation for services rendered by the guardian not exceeding a commission of 5 per centum of the amounts collected if and when disbursed."

Approved, February 10, 1927.
February 10, 1927.

[Public, No. 599]

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 102. 1927.

CHAP. 102.—An Act Authorizing the designation of an ex officio Commissioner for Alaska for each of the executive departments 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 Secretaries of the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, each for his own department, to designate an employee thereof, employed in and residing in Alaska, who shall be styled ex officio Commissioner for Alaska for the department from which he is selected and who, from the date of his designation, shall reside and maintain an office in the capital of Alaska.

Duties to be assigned.

Sec. 2. That each of said Secretaries shall delegate and assign to the commissioner representing his department general charge of any or all matters in Alaska under the jurisdiction of such department, or of any bureau or agency thereof, to the extent, in the manner, and subject to such supervision and control as the Secretary may deem proper and expedient.

Employees in Alaska placed under direct supervision of the commissioner for the respective departments.

Sec. 3. That, to the extent the respective Secretaries may determine, employees of the departments affected by this Act who are stationed in Alaska shall be placed under the direct supervision and control of the ex officio commissioner for his department, herein provided for, together with any additional force which may be detailed by the Secretary of the Interior, Agriculture, or Commerce, from the personnel of his department, should necessity therefor arise; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the employment of any additional personnel or to warrant the transfer of any clerk or other employee from one department to another, except in the manner provided by law.

Transfer of records, balances of appropriations, etc.

Sec. 4. That the Secretaries named in section 1 hereof may transfer to the officer designated hereunder as his representative the records or transcripts of records, property (including office and field equipment), and unexpended balances of appropriations which they may deem necessary or proper to transfer to Alaska in order to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

Any activity may be placed under one of the commissioners by order of the President.

Sec. 5. That the President of the United States may, by order in writing, should he deem it conductive to economical and effective administration, and with the concurrence of all the Secretaries of the respective departments involved, place under the supervision and direction of one of the three ex officio commissioners provided for in section 1 hereof, and subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Act, any governmental activity relating to Alaska provided for by law now under the direction of the Secretaries named in section 1 hereof, and to transfer to the officer so selected, the necessary personnel, records, or transcripts of records, property (including office and field equipment), and unexpended balances of appropriations: Provided, That the charge and control of all matters relating to the construction and maintenance of roads in Alaska which may now be under the jurisdiction of any other department, bureau, or agency of the Government, together with the records or transcripts thereof, the property including field and office equipment and the unexpended balances of appropriations pertaining thereto, may, with the concurrence of the Secretaries of the respective departments involved, be assigned and transferred to the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, created by and in pursuance of the provisions of section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes,” approved January 27, 1905, as amended by the Act approved May 14, 1906.
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Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to make an examination as to the feasibility and propriety of consolidating into a single force the police and law enforcement agencies of the Federal Government in Alaska, and to report to the next session of the Congress his conclusions with reference thereto and the facts upon which they are based, together with a statement of the cost of such consolidation as compared with present expenditures for law enforcement in that Territory.

Approved, February 10, 1927.

CHAP. 103.—Joint Resolution To amend the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River at or near Burlington, New Jersey,” approved May 21, 1926.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge across the Delaware River at or near Burlington, New Jersey,” approved May 21, 1926, is amended by striking out the name “Clifford A. Anderson” wherever it occurs in such Act and by inserting in lieu thereof the name “Clifford L. Anderson.”

Sec. 2. The times for the commencement and completion of the construction of such bridge are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Approved, February 10, 1927.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, 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 otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $15,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Salaries: For Secretary to the President, $10,000; personal services in the office of the President, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $85,260; in all, $95,260: Provided, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be deemed necessary.

Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, special services, and miscel-
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laneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $35,500.

For printing and binding, $2,800.

Traveling expenses: For traveling and official entertainment expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $25,000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS

For the care, maintenance, repair, refurbishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures of the Executive Mansion, the Executive Mansion greenhouses, including reconstruction, and the Executive Mansion grounds, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine, $104,000.

WHITE HOUSE POLICE

Salaries: First sergeant, $2,700; three sergeants at $2,400 each; and thirty-five privates at $2,100 each; in all, $83,400.

For uniforming and equipping the White House police, including the purchase, issue, and repair of revolvers and the purchase and issue of ammunition and miscellaneous supplies, to be procured in such manner as the President in his discretion may determine, $2,500.

INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS

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 6, 1917, as amended, including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $97,500, of which amount not to exceed $92,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Alien Property Custodian, $500.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for or incident to the work of the American Battle Monuments Commission authorized by the Act entitled "An Act for the creation of an American Battle Monuments Commission to erect suitable memorials commemorating the services of the American soldier in Europe, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1923, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries for carrying out the purposes of said Act without submission to the Attorney General of the United States under the provisions of section 335 of the Revised Statutes; employment of personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the transportation of, mileage of, reimbursement of actual travel expenses or per diem in lieu thereof to the personnel engaged upon the work of the commission; the reimbursement of actual travel expenses (not exceeding an average of $8 per day for subsistence) or per diem in lieu thereof (not exceeding $7 per day) to,
and the transportation of the members of the commission, while engaged upon the work of the commission; the establishment of offices and the rent of office space in foreign countries; the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for the official use of the commission and its personnel in foreign countries, at a total cost of not to exceed $2,500; the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, which may be furnished to the commission by other departments of the Government or acquired by purchase; printing, binding, engraving, lithographing, photographing, and typewriting, including the publication of information concerning the American activities, battle fields, memorials, and cemeteries in Europe; the purchase of maps, textbooks, newspapers, and periodicals; $600,000; to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the commission may incur obligations and enter into contracts for building materials and supplies and for construction work, which, inclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore made available, shall not exceed a total of $3,000,000: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of existing laws or regulations and under such terms and conditions as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, the commission may contract for work in Europe, and engage, by contract or otherwise, the services of architects, firms of architects, and other technical and professional personnel: Provided further, That the commission shall have a seal, which shall be judicially noticed: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the commission officers of the Army serving as members or as secretary of the commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for other members of the commission: Provided further, That the commission may, under such terms and conditions and in such manner as the commission may in its discretion deem necessary and proper, dispose of any land or interest in land in foreign countries which has been or may hereafter be acquired by the commission in connection with its work: Provided further, That hereafter disbursements for expenditures outside of continental United States may be made by a special disbursing agent designated by the commission and under such regulations as it may prescribe.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

For continuing the construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River at Washington, authorized in an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac River from a point near the Lincoln Memorial in the city of Washington to an appropriate point in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1925, to be expended in accordance with the provisions and conditions of the said Act, $2,500,000, including all necessary incidental and contingent expenses, not to exceed $1,000 for the purchase, maintenance, and repair of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, printing and binding, and traveling expenses, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended.

BOARD OF MEDIATION

For five members of the board, at $12,000 each, $60,000.

For other authorized expenditures of the Board of Mediation in performing the duties imposed by law, including not to exceed $121,100 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for personal services
in the field; contract stenographic reporting services; supplies and equipment; law books and books of reference; not to exceed $200 for newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance; periodicals; traveling expenses; rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, if space is not provided by the Public Buildings Commission, and rent of quarters outside the District of Columbia, $177,000.

Arbitration boards: To enable the Board of Mediation to pay necessary expenses of arbitration boards, including compensation of members and employees of such boards, together with their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while so employed, and printing of awards, together with proceedings and testimony relating thereto, as authorized by the Railway Labor Act, including also contract stenographic reporting service and rent of quarters when suitable quarters can not be supplied in any Federal building, $100,000, to be immediately available.

Emergency boards: For expenses of emergency boards appointed by the President to investigate and report respecting disputes between carriers and their employees, as authorized by section 10, Railway Labor Act, approved May 20, 1926, $50,000.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Mediation, $3,000.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Tax Appeals, $30,040.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Board of Tax Appeals as authorized under Title IX, section 900, of the Revenue Act of 1924, approved June 2, 1924, as amended by Title X of the Revenue Act of 1926, approved February 26, 1926, including personal services and stenographic reporting services to be obtained by renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, traveling expenses, car fare, stationery, furniture, office equipment, purchase and exchange of typewriters, law books and books of reference, periodicals, and all other necessary supplies, $682,740, of which amount not to exceed $558,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

For all printing and binding for the Board of Tax Appeals, $30,040.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

For chief of bureau, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; contingent expenses, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; supplies, stationery; purchase and exchange of equipment; not to exceed $100 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals; and not to exceed $150 for street-car fare; in all $210,000, of which amount not to exceed $205,540 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Bureau of Efficiency, $350.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners at $7,500 each per annum, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $506,500.
Field force: For salaries of the field force, $330,000.

Except for one person detailed for part-time duty in the district office at New York City, no details from any executive department or independent establishment in the District of Columbia or elsewhere to the commission's central office in Washington or to any of its district offices shall be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928; but this shall not affect the making of details for service as members of boards of examiners outside the immediate offices of the district secretaries. The Civil Service Commission shall have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office or field force.

For employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, $2,000.

For examination of presidential postmasters, including travel, stationery, contingent expenses, additional examiners and investigators, and other necessary expenses of examinations, $26,000, of which amount not to exceed $22,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington and including not exceeding $1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings of public officials when specifically directed by the commission, $20,000.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Civil Service Commission, including furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; supplies; advertising; telegraph, telephone, and laundry service; freight and express charges; street-car fares not to exceed $200; stationery; purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, directories, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, not to exceed $1,000; charts; purchase, exchange, maintenance and repair of motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries; special-delivery stamps; and other like miscellaneous necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for; in all, $40,350.

For rent of building for the Civil Service Commission, $24,592, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in other buildings under the control of that commission.

For all printing and binding for the Civil Service Commission, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $58,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

For expenses made necessary by the Act entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," approved May 17, 1910, including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the commission in attending meetings of the commission either within or outside of the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, $7,000, of which amount not to exceed $5,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Commission of Fine Arts, $300.

For salaries of the field force, $330,000.

Details from departments, etc., forbidden.

Emergency transfers of office and field force.

Expert examiners.

Examining presidential postmasters.

Traveling expenses, etc.

Attendance at meetings.

Contingent expenses.

Rent.

Printing and binding.

Commission of Fine Arts.


Printing and binding.

Commission of Fine Arts.
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EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Salaries: For three commissioners and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including not to exceed $1,000 for temporary experts and assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day, $132,540.

Contingent expenses: For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies; traveling expenses; and for miscellaneous items, $12,000.

For all printing and binding for the Employees' Compensation Commission, $3,700.

Employees' compensation fund: For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under sections 21 and 22; all services, appliances, and supplies provided by section 9, as amended, including payments to Army and Navy hospitals; the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11; and advancement of costs for the enforcement of recoveries provided in sections 26 and 27 where necessary, accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years, $2,550,000.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

For extending to the Territory of Hawaii the benefits of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education; to provide for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such education in agriculture and the trades and industries; to provide for cooperation with the States in the preparation of teachers of vocational subjects; and to appropriate money and regulate its expenditure," approved February 23, 1917, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend the provisions of certain laws to the Territory of Hawaii," approved March 10, 1924, $30,000.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry or otherwise and their return to civil employment," approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924; $700,000: Provided, That the apportionment to the States shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,034,000, as authorized by the Act approved June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act approved June 5, 1924.

For the purpose of making studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placements in suitable or gainful occupations, and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by the Act of June 2, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 5, 1924, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees, under its orders; including attendance at meetings of educational...
associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers not to exceed $50 per annum, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses, $68,230, of which amount not to exceed $51,710 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Appropriations available to the Federal Board for Vocational Education for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations which in the discretion of the board are necessary for the efficient discharge of its responsibilities.

FEDERAL OIL CONSERVATION BOARD

The appropriation of $50,000 made in the First Deficiency Act, approved January 20, 1925, for the expenses of the "Federal Oil Conservation Board, 1925 and 1926," shall remain available until June 30, 1928.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Federal Power Commission as authorized by law, including traveling expenses; per diem in lieu of subsistence; and not exceeding $500 for press-clipping service, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $28,500: Provided, That the annual estimates of the Federal Power Commission for the fiscal year 1929 shall include the salaries of all civilian employees whose service with the commission has become permanent through detail from any executive department.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Power Commission, $4,000.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

For five commissioners at $10,000 each per annum, $50,000.

For all other authorized expenditures of the Federal Trade Commission in performing the duties imposed by law or in pursuance of law, including secretary to the commission and other personal services, contract stenographic reporting services, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, garage rental, traveling expenses, not to exceed $175 for newspapers, foreign postage, and witness fees and mileage in accordance with section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, $917,850, of which amount not to exceed $790,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including witness fees: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for investigations requested by either House of Congress except those requested by concurrent resolution of Congress, but this limitation shall not apply to investigations and reports in connection with alleged violations of the antitrust Acts by any corporation.

For all printing and binding for the Federal Trade Commission, $16,500.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Salaries: Comptroller General, $10,000; Assistant Comptroller General, $7,500; and for other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,557,500; in all $3,575,000.
Contingent expenses: For traveling expenses, materials, supplies, equipment, and services; rent of buildings and equipment; purchase and exchange of books, books of reference and periodicals, tabulating cards, typewriters, calculating machines, and other office appliances, including their development, repairs and maintenance, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and miscellaneous items, $232,000.

For all printing and binding for the General Accounting Office, including monthly and annual editions of selected decisions of the Comptroller General, $26,000.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For all necessary expenditures by the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, including compensation of employees and expert advisers, traveling and other expenses of the commission, $14,000, to be expended in its discretion: Provided, That the salary of the executive secretary shall be at such rate as may be fixed by the commission from the date of employment, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law.

HOUSING CORPORATION

Salaries: For officers, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia necessary to collect and account for the receipts from the sale of properties and the receipts from the operation of unsold properties of the United States Housing Corporation, the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, property commandeered by the United States through the Secretary of Labor, and to collect the amounts advanced to transportation facilities and others, $43,300:

Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices at Washington, District of Columbia, including purchase of blank books, maps, stationery, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, freight and express charges; telegraph and telephone service; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, and necessary to collect moneys and loans due the corporation, $5,000.

For printing and binding for the United States Housing Corporation, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $800.

Collections: For the collection of money due from the sale of real and other property under the provision of the Act approved July 19, 1919, the collection of rentals from unsold properties, including necessary office and travel expenses outside of the District of Columbia, $29,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Government hotel for Government workers: For maintenance, operation, and management of the hotel and restaurants therein, including purchase and replacement of equipment, and personal services and including not to exceed $850 for the exchange, purchase, repair, and maintenance of an automobile for official use, $480,136, of which amount not to exceed $263,166 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia in addition to any meals and lodging allowed employees: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $5,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate.
Maintenance, unsold property: To maintain and repair houses, buildings, and improvements, which are unsold, $1,000.

Miscellaneous expenses account of property sold: To pay taxes, special assessments, and other utility, municipal, State, and county charges or assessments unpaid by purchasers and which have been assessed against property in which the United States Housing Corporation has an interest, and to defray expenses incident to foreclosing mortgages, conducting sales under deeds of trust, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses, $5,000.

No part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

For eleven commissioners, at $12,000 each; secretary, $7,500; in all, $139,500.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including one chief counsel, one director of finance, and one director of traffic, at $10,000 each per annum, traveling expenses, and stenographic reporting services to be obtained on and after the approval of this Act by the commission, in its discretion, through the civil service or by contract, or renewal of existing contract, or otherwise, $2,460,600, of which amount not to exceed $1,857,890 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, exclusive of special counsel, for which the expenditure shall not exceed $50,000; not exceeding $3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals; not exceeding $100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule; and not exceeding $139,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia if suitable space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section 20 and other sections of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1906, and as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, including the employment of necessary special accounting agents or examiners, and traveling expenses, $1,315,000, of which amount not to exceed $200,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and the provision of the Sundry Civil Act approved May 27, 1903, to investigate, test experimentally, and report on the use and need of any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including the employment of a chief inspector at $6,000 per annum, and two assistant chief inspectors at $5,000 each per annum, and such other inspectors as may be necessary, and for traveling expenses, $515,824, of which amount not to exceed $80,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
For all authorized expenditures under section 26 of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Transportation Act, 1920, with respect to the provision thereof under which carriers by railroad subject to the Act may be required to install automatic train-stop or train-control devices which comply with specifications and requirements prescribed by the commission; including investigations and tests pertaining to block-signal and train-control systems, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June 30, 1906, and including the employment of the necessary engineers, and for traveling expenses, $148,320, of which amount not to exceed $100,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February 17, 1911, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," as amended by the Act of March 4, 1915, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," and amendment of June 7, 1924, providing for the appointment from time to time by the Interstate Commerce Commission of not more than fifteen inspectors in addition to the number authorized in the first paragraph of section 4 of the Act of 1911, including such legal, technical, stenographic, and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his two assistants may require, and for traveling expenses, $493,856, of which amount not to exceed $65,740 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission, including reports in all cases proposing general changes in transportation rates and not to exceed $10,000 to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks, and the receipts from such reports and blanks shall be credited to this appropriation, $175,000, of which $15,000 shall be immediately available.

Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing the Schedule of Sailings required by section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Not to exceed $5,000 of the appropriations herein made for the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be available for expenses, except membership fees, for attendance at meetings concerned with the work of the commission.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; contracts for personal services in the making of special investigations and in the preparation of special reports; traveling expenses of members and employees; including not to exceed...
$500 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies; office supplies and other miscellaneous expenses, including technical periodicals and books of reference; equipment, maintenance, and operation of the Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory; purchase, maintenance, operation, and exchange of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia; in all, $812,000, of which amount not to exceed $40,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, including all of its offices, laboratories, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $13,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,694,000, including not to exceed $25,000 for intermittent and seasonal employees at per diem rates of compensation to be fixed by the director.

For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, protection, operation, repair, cleaning, heating, and lighting of the Washington Monument and Grounds; the Lincoln Memorial and Reflecting Pool; the house where Abraham Lincoln died; grounds surrounding executive departments; and public buildings in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital; including the installation of a vault in the Navy Building not to exceed $20,000; rent of buildings in the District of Columbia; city directories; contingent expenses; traveling expenses and car fare not exceeding $900; communication service; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of public property and employees; the maintenance, repair, exchange, storage, and operation of not to exceed one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures; $733,500: Provided, That hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $50.

For all printing and binding for the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, $3,450.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $46,855, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archeologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $58,720, of which amount not to exceed $48,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, clerk hire, purchase of books and periodicals, traveling expenses, and other necessary incidental expenses, $7,260, of which amount not to exceed $7,100 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of books, periodicals, and apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, preparation of manuscripts, drawings and illustrations, traveling expenses, and miscellaneous expenses, $32,060, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Salary, etc. $7,500, during the present incumbency; and in the event of a change in incumbency the salary of such position shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923 and section 2 of this Act.

For the construction of a gallery over the west end of the main hall of the Smithsonian Building, second floor, including cost of all labor, material, and incidental expenses, $12,500.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, $450.

For all printing and binding for the Smithsonian Institution, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located...
in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $90,000, of which not to exceed $7,000 shall be available for printing the report of the American Historical Association: Provided, That the expenditure of this sum shall not be restricted to a pro rata amount in any period of the fiscal year.

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 bureaus under the Smithsonian Institution when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $50.

TARIFF COMMISSION

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including purchase and exchange of labor-saving devices, the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, gloves and other protective equipment for photostat and other machine operators, payment in advance for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals, and contract stenographic reporting services, as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September 8, 1916, and under sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, to encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved September 21, 1922, $673,500, of which amount not to exceed $551,780 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia and not to exceed $2,000 for expenses, except membership fees, of attendance at meetings concerned with subjects under investigation by the commission: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the United States Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under said sections 315, 316, 317, and 318 of said Act, approved September 21, 1922, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative.

For all printing and binding for the Tariff Commission, $8,500.

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

For salaries and expenses of the United States Geographic Board, including personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and for stationery and office supplies, $3,645: Provided, That the certificates by the Civil Service Commission issued June 29, 1926, and September 18, 1926, authorizing continuance in the service and transferring the present Chairman of the United States Geographic Board from the Department of Agriculture with the same grade and salary, to the appropriation for salaries and expenses United States Geographic Board, are hereby confirmed and validated, and the appropriation made by this Act and that made by the Act approved July 3, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 841), are made available for the payment of the salary of the present Chairman of the United States Geographic Board for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928.

For stationery and printing and binding, $300.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

For seven commissioners at $12,000 each per annum, $84,000.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and by the Act approved June 3, 1920,
including the compensation of a secretary to the board, attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, and clerks, including one admiralty counsel at $10,000 per annum, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including the rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and traveling expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees, while upon official business away from their designated posts of duty, and for the employment by contract or otherwise of expert stenographic reporters for its official reporting work, and including the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States and for the investigation of transportation of immigrants in vessels of the United States Shipping Board, $199,000, of which amount not to exceed $170,131 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

For all printing and binding for the United States Shipping Board, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $7,000.

**UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD SHIPPING FUND**

For expenses of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, for administrative purposes, the examination of estimates of appropriations in the field, miscellaneous adjustments, losses due to the maintenance and operation of ships, for the repair of ships, and for carrying out the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, (a) the amount on hand July 1, 1927, but not in excess of the sums sufficient to cover all obligations incurred prior to July 1, 1927, and then unpaid; (b) $12,000,000, and in addition not to exceed $5,000,000 of the special appropriation of $10,000,000 contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 and reappropriated by this Act to be used without the prior approval of the President; (c) the amount received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, from the operation of ships: Provided, That no part of these sums shall be used for the payment of claims other than those resulting from current operation and maintenance; (d) so much of the total proceeds of all sales pertaining to liquidation received during the fiscal year 1928, but not exceeding $8,000,000, as is necessary to meet the expenses of liquidation, including also the cost of the tie-up and the salaries and expenses of the personnel directly engaged in liquidation: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of claims.

That portion of the special claims appropriation, contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, committed prior to July 1, 1923, and remaining unexpended on June 30, 1927, shall continue available until June 30, 1928, for the same purposes and under the same conditions.

To enable the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation to operate ships or lines of ships which have been or may be taken back from purchasers by reason of competition or other methods employed by foreign ship owners or operators, there is hereby reappropriated the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $10,000,000 made for similar purposes in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927: Provided, That no expenditure shall be made for the purposes of this paragraph from this sum without the prior approval of the President of the United States,
No part of the sums appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any attorney, regular or special, for the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation unless the contract of employment has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

No officer or employee of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation shall be paid a salary or compensation at a rate per annum in excess of $10,000 except the following: One at not to exceed $18,000, three at not to exceed $15,000 each, and one at not to exceed $12,000.

No part of the funds of the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation shall be available for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year 1928 if suitable space is provided for said corporation by the Public Buildings Commission.

Hereafter the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be known as the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation.

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

For carrying out the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Veterans' Bureau and to improve the facilities and service of such bureau and to further amend and modify the War Risk Insurance Act approved August 9, 1921," and to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "World War Veterans' Act, 1924," approved June 7, 1924, as amended, and for administrative expenses in carrying out the provisions of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, including salaries of personnel in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and expenses of the central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and regional offices and suboffices, and including salaries, stationery, and minor office supplies, furniture, equipment and supplies, rentals and alterations, heat, light, and water, miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, law books, books of reference, periodicals, ambulance service, towel service, laundry service, repairs to equipment, storage, ice, taxi service, car fare, stamps and box rent, traveling and subsistence, including not to exceed $4,000 for the expenses except membership fees, of employees detailed by the director to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of medical science, and annual national conventions of such organizations as may be recognized by the director in the presentation or adjudication of claims under authority of section 500 of the World War Veterans' Act, as amended, including reimbursement to employees, for similar travel heretofore authorized, from the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the travel was performed, and traveling expenses of employees transferred from one official station to another when incurred on the written order of the director, salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigation, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, repairs, and operation of same, salaries and operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex, including repairs and mechanical equipment, fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, and miscellaneous items; and including the salaries and allowances, where applicable, wages, travel, and subsistence of civil employees at the United States veterans' hospitals, supply depots, dispensaries, and clinics, including the furnishing and laundering of white duck suits, and white canvas shoes to employees whose duties make necessary the wearing of same, $42,500,000: Provided, That physicians, dentists, and nurses of the
Allowance for transferring household effects on changes of station.

Allowance for transferring household effects on changes of station of the United States Veterans' Bureau, in addition to their compensation, when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, may be allowed, within the discretion and under written order of the director, the expenses incurred for packing, crating, drayage, and transportation of their household effects and other personal property not exceeding in all 5,000 pounds.

Such portion of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be allotted from time to time by the United States Veterans' Bureau to the Public Health Service and shall be available for expenditure by the Public Health Service for necessary personnel, the pay and allowances and travel of commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed to the United States Veterans' Bureau for duty.

For printing and binding for the United States Veterans' Bureau, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $125,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.

Medical and hospital services: For medical, surgical, dental, dispensary, and hospital services and facilities, convalescent care, necessary and reasonable aftercare, welfare of, nursing, prosthetic appliances (including special clothing made necessary by the wearing of prosthetic appliances prescribed by the bureau), medical examinations, funeral, burial, and other incidental expenses (including preparation for shipment and transportation of remains) accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years for death or disability provided by the Act approved October 6, 1917, as amended, and the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, approved June 7, 1924, as amended, $168,500,000.
Adjusted service certificate fund: For an amount necessary under section 505 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act of May 19, 1924, to provide for the payment of the face value of each adjusted service certificate in twenty years from its date or on the prior death of the veteran, $112,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For military and naval insurance accruing during the fiscal year 1928 or in prior fiscal years, $114,000,000.

Hospital facilities and services: For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an appropriation to provide additional hospital and out-patient dispensary facilities for persons entitled to hospitalization under the “World War Veterans’ Act, 1924,” approved March 3, 1925, $1,000,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Sec. 2. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

Sec. 3. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the “Independent Offices Act, 1928.”

Approved, February 11, 1927.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To increase the pensions of certain maimed veterans who have lost limbs or have been totally disabled in the same, in line of duty, in the military or naval service of the United States; and to amend section 4788 of the Revised Statutes of the United States by increasing the rates therein for artificial limbs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the approval of this Act all persons now on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of $80 per month; that all persons who in like manner shall have lost an arm at or at any point above the elbow, or a leg at or at any point above the knee, or have been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension at the rate of $90 per month.

Pensions. Increase of, for specified loss of limbs.

Vol. 41, p. 962, amend-d.

Artificial limbs.

Money commutation for increased.

H. S., sec. 4788, p. 929, increased.

Sec. 2. That section 4788 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows: Every person entitled to the benefits of the preceding section may, if he so elects, receive, instead of such limb or apparatus, the money value thereof at the following rates, namely: For artificial legs, $125; for arms, $100; for feet, $100; for apparatus for resection, $100.

Approved, February 11, 1927.

February 11, 1927.

[Public, No. 602.]

CHAP. 108.—An Act To amend the provision contained in the Act approved March 3, 1915, providing that the Chief of Naval Operations, during the temporary absence of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision contained in the Act of March 3, 1915 (volume 38, Statutes at Large, page 929), providing that the Chief of Naval Operations, during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy, is hereby amended to read as follows: "During the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, the Chief of Naval Operations shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy."

Approved, February 11, 1927.

February 11, 1927.

[Public, No. 662.]

CHAP. 107.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain French guns which belong to the United States and are now in the city park at Walla Walla, Washington, to the city of Walla Walla, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to loan the four French one hundred and fifty-five millimeter guns with their carriages and all appurtenances thereto which are now in the city park at Walla Walla, Washington, to the city of Walla Walla without bond until such time as said guns may be needed for national defense.

Approved, February 11, 1927.

February 12, 1927.

[Pub. Res., No. 54.]

CHAP. 110.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916, and Acts in amendment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916, and Acts in amendment thereof, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6. That the monthly compensation for total disability shall not be more than $116.66, nor less than $58.33, unless the employee’s monthly pay is less than $58.33, in which case his monthly compensation shall be the full amount of his monthly pay. The monthly compensation for partial disability shall not be more than $116.66. In the case of persons who at the time of the injury were minors or employed in a learner’s capacity and who were not physically or mentally defective the commission shall, on any review after the
time when the monthly wage-earning capacity of such persons would probably, but for the injury, have increased, award compensation based on such probable monthly wage-earning capacity. The commission may, on any review after the time when the monthly wage-earning capacity of the disabled employee would probably, irrespective of the injury, have decreased on account of old age, award compensation based on such probable monthly wage-earning capacity."

Sec. 2. That subdivision H of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:

"(H) As used in this section, the term 'child' includes stepchildren, adopted children, and posthumous children, but does not include married children. The terms 'brother' and 'sister' include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption, but do not include married brothers or married sisters. All of the above terms and the term 'grandchild' include only persons who at the time of the death of the deceased employee are under eighteen years of age or over that age and incapable of self-support. The term 'parent' includes stepparents and parents by adoption. The term 'widow' includes only the decedent's wife living with or dependent for support upon him at time of his death or living apart for reasonable cause or by reason of his desertion."

Sec. 3. That subdivision K of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:

"(K) In computing compensation under this section the monthly pay shall be considered not to be more than $175 nor less than $87.50, but the total monthly compensation shall not exceed the monthly pay computed as provided in section 12."

Sec. 4. That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. That if death results from the injury within six years the United States shall pay to the personal representative of the deceased employee funeral and burial expenses not to exceed $200, in the discretion of the commission. In the case of an employee whose home is within the United States, if his death occurs away from his home office or outside of the United States, and if so desired by his relatives, the body shall, in the discretion of the commission, be embalmed and transported in a hermetically sealed casket to the home of the employee. Such funeral and burial expenses shall not be paid and such transportation shall not be furnished where the death takes place more than one year after the cessation of disability resulting from such injury or, if there has been no disability preceding death, more than one year after the injury."

Approved, February 12, 1927.
of the Hawaii National Park on the island of Maui is hereby changed to read as follows:

"Beginning at a triangle on set stone, said mark being the Government survey triangulation station Puu Nianiau in the land of Kalialinui, and running by true azimuths:

1. Three hundred degrees fifty-seven minutes thirty seconds eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine and three-tenths feet along the remaining portion of the land of Kalialinui to a concrete monument marked Number 1 on spur and on the west edge of Koolau Gap.

2. Two hundred and ninety-seven degrees forty-seven minutes thirty seconds fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty-two and six-tenths feet along same and across Koolau Gap to a concrete monument marked Number 3, the true azimuth and distance from said monument to Government survey triangulation station Hanakauhi being forty-five degrees fourteen minutes nine hundred and eighty-eight feet.

3. Two hundred and sixty-nine degrees fifty-seven minutes thirty seconds nine thousand and one and three-tenths feet along same to a concrete monument marked Number 7 on the southwest boundary of the land of Haiku.

4. Three hundred and six degrees thirty-nine minutes three thousand nine hundred and thirteen and four-tenths feet along the southwest boundary of the land of Haiku to a cross on large flat rock called Pohaku Palaha.

5. Two hundred and seventy-three degrees seven minutes four hundred and forty feet along the Nahiku tract to Government survey triangulation station Pakihi.

6. Thence following along summit of dividing ridge between Haleakala crater and Kipahulu Valley to an ahu at a place called Pakihi, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and fifty degrees four minutes thirty seconds seven thousand four hundred and fourteen and seven-tenths feet.

7. Thence along Government land and following along rim of the crater and crest of wall of Kaupo Gap to a four inch by four inch redwood post, the direct azimuth and distance being three hundred and fifty-six degrees forty-one minutes ten thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven and nine-tenths feet.

8. Eighty-six degrees one minute thirty seconds six thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven and four-tenths feet along grant 3457, lot 1, to A. V. Marceli, and the remaining portion of the land of Nuu (R. P. 5049, L. C. A. 6239 Apana 2 to Kalaimoku), passing over a cross on stone at Kauhaokamoa at three thousand four hundred and forty-one and eight-tenths feet and passing over an iron pipe on the west edge of the Koolau Gap at five thousand eight hundred and seventy-four feet.

9. One hundred and thirty-eight degrees forty-two minutes thirty seconds nine thousand five hundred and seventy-four and two-tenths feet along the remaining portion of said land of Nuu to a cross on rock, the true azimuth and distance to Government survey triangulation station Haleakala 2 being one hundred and seventy-nine degrees thirteen minutes fifteen seconds nine hundred and forty-three and two tenths feet.

10. Ninety-one degrees thirty-four minutes forty-five seconds nine thousand nine hundred and sixty and four-tenths feet along same to a concrete monument marked Number 14, the true azimuth and distance from said monument to an arrow on rock called Kumuilihi, marking the northeast corner of the land of Nakula, being one hundred and sixty-seven degrees twenty-eight minutes nine thousand and twenty-eight and seven-tenths feet.
"11. Ninety degrees twenty-three minutes thirty seconds twelve thousand two hundred and forty-nine and three-tenths feet along the remaining portion of the lands of Nakula and Kahikinui to a concrete monument marked Number 15.

"12. One hundred and seventeen degrees fifty-two minutes thirty seconds five thousand two hundred and nine and two-tenths feet along the remaining portion of the land of Kahikinui to a concrete monument marked Number 16, the true azimuth and distance from said monument to Government survey triangulation station Kolekole, being ninety-eight degrees thirty minutes one thousand five hundred and forty-three and five-tenths feet.

"13. One hundred and twenty-seven degrees thirty-eight minutes two thousand one hundred and seventy-five and six-tenths feet along the remaining portion of the land of Papaanui to a concrete monument marked Number 17, the true azimuth and distance from said monument to a concrete monument marked Number 25, which marks the south corner of the land of Kealahou 3 and 4 being forty degrees ten minutes thirty seconds four hundred and sixty-six and two-tenths feet.

"14. Two hundred and thirteen degrees forty-six minutes eight thousand two hundred and forty-one and two-tenths feet along the remaining portion of the lands of Kealahou 3 and 4 and Pulehunui to a concrete monument marked Number 19, the true azimuth and distance from said monument to "K" marked on a large lava rock called Kilohana, at the east corner of the lands of Kealahou 3 and 4, being three hundred and twenty-three degrees fifty-three minutes nine hundred and forty-seven and three-tenths feet.

"15. One hundred and forty-three degrees fifty-three minutes six thousand nine hundred and five and three-tenths feet along the land of Pulehunui to a concrete monument marked Number 20.

"16. One hundred and ninety-nine degrees ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-six feet along the remaining portion of the land of Kalialinui to the point of beginning, passing over a concrete monument marked Number 22 at a distance of six thousand four hundred thirty-six and seven tenths feet; including portions of the lands of Kealahou 3 and 4, Pulehunui, Kalialinui, Kaupo, Nuu, Nakula, Kahikinui, and Papaanui, Island of Maui, and containing seventeen thousand one hundred and thirty acres, more or less; and all of those lands lying within the boundary above described are hereby included in and made a part of the Hawaii National Park subject to all laws and regulations pertaining to said park.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1920, entitled "An Act to authorize the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to acquire privately owned lands and rights of way within the boundaries of the Hawaii National Park," are hereby extended over and made applicable to the lands added to the park and included within the boundary established by the preceding section of this Act.

Approved, February 12, 1927.

CHAP. 112.—An Act to authorize an appropriation for the purchase of certain privately owned land within the Jicarilla Indian Reservation, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of $10,000 from the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico, for the purchase
of the land and appurtenances thereto situated within the exterior boundaries of that reservation and belonging to Neill B. Field, title thereto to be taken by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Approved, February 12, 1927.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept title for post-office site at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, with mineral reservations.

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 of March 4, 1913, which authorizes the acquisition of a suitable site for the post office at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

"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 same." Approved, February 12, 1927.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for a grant of land to the county of San Juan, in the State of Washington, for recreational and public-park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title and fee to lots 1 and 3, section 34, township 36 north, range 2 west, Wilmette meridian, in San Juan County, in the State of Washington, being situate within an abandoned military reservation on Shaw Island in said county, said lots containing fifty-nine and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said county of San Juan, on the payment to the United States of $1.25 per acre subject to the condition and reversion hereinafter provided for, to the said county for recreational and public-park purposes: Provided, That if said lands shall not be used for the purposes hereinafore mentioned, the same or such part thereof not used shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: And provided further, That such tracts be subject to the right of way for county roads granted to the county authorities of San Juan County, State of Washington, by the Act of Congress of February 21, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 967).

Approved, February 12, 1927.

CHAP. 126.—An Act To provide for the widening of Nichols Avenue between Good Hope Road and S Street Southeast in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter I of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn all of those pieces or parcels of land taxed as lots numbered 816, 821, and 834, and the following described part of that parcel of land taxed as lot numbered 833, in square numbered 5601, beginning for the same at the southwest corner of said lot numbered 833 in square 5601, said point of beginning being
in the easterly line of Nichols Avenue, sixty feet wide, as now publicly owned, and running thence with said easterly line of Nichols Avenue, north nineteen degrees fifteen minutes fifteen seconds east nine and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said easterly line of Nichols Avenue, and running with the northwesterly line of said lot numbered 833, north thirty-nine degrees twenty-eight minutes east seventeen and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence with the northerly line of said lot numbered 833 south seventy-six degrees thirty-six minutes thirty seconds east one and no one-hundredths feet; thence leaving said northerly line of said lot numbered 833, and running south nineteen degrees fifteen minutes fifteen seconds west twenty-five and thirteen one-hundredths feet to the southerly line of lot numbered 833; thence with said southerly line, north seventy-six degrees thirty-six minutes thirty seconds west seven and four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning as shown on the plat books of the surveyor’s office of the District of Columbia, for the widening of Nichols Avenue between Good Hope Road and S Street Southeast.

If the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the widening of Nichols Avenue between Good Hope Road and S Street Southeast, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, but it shall be optional with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to abide by the verdict of the jury, or at any time before the final ratification and confirmation of the verdict, to enter a voluntary dismissal of the cause.

Sec. 2. That the benefits, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia. That the money necessary to carry out this Act that is in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated is hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Sec. 3. That the Act approved January 15, 1925, entitled “An Act to provide for the widening of Nichols Avenue between Good Hope Road and S Street Southeast,” be and the same is hereby repealed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to discontinue and abandon the proceeding heretofore instituted by them under this Act, known as District court cause numbered 1721.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To establish a national military park at and near Fredericksburg, Virginia, and to mark and preserve historical points connected with the battles of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Court House, Wilderness, and Chancellorsville, including Salem Church, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to commemorate the Civil War battles of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Court House, Wilderness, and Chancellorsville, including Salem Church, all located at or near Fredericksburg, Virginia, and to mark and preserve for historical purposes the breastworks, earthworks, gun emplacements, walls, or other defenses or shelters used by the armies in said battles, so far as the marking and preservation of the same are practicable, the land herein authorized to be acquired, or so much thereof as may be taken, and the highways and approaches herein authorized to be constructed, are hereby declared to be a national military park to be known as the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial whenever the
title to the same shall have been acquired by the United States, the said land so to be acquired being the land necessary for a park of the plan indicated on the index map sheet filed with the report of the Battle Field Commission appointed pursuant to an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the inspection of the battle fields in and around Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania Court House, Virginia," approved on the 7th day of June, 1924, said index map sheet being referred to in said report, and particularly in the "Combined Plan—Antietam system," described in said report, the first of the plans mentioned in said report under the heading "Combined Plan—Antietam system" being the plan which is hereby adopted, the said land herein authorized to be acquired being such land as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to establish a park on the combined plan, Antietam system, above referred to, the particular boundaries of such land to be fixed by surveys made previous to the attempt to acquire the same, and authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War to acquire for the purposes of this Act the land above mentioned, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary, together with all such existing breastworks, earthworks, gun emplacements, walls, defenses, shelters, or other historical points as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, whether shown on said index map sheet or not, and together also with such additional land as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for monuments, markers, tablets, roads, highways, paths, approaches, and to carry out the general purposes of this Act. As title is acquired to parts of the land herein authorized to be acquired, the Secretary of War may proceed with the establishment of the park upon such portions so acquired, and the remaining portions of the lands desired shall be respectively brought within said park as titles to said portions are severally acquired.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause condemnation proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888, entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation of lands for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes" (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 357), to acquire title to the lands, interests therein, or rights pertaining thereto within the said Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, herein above authorized to be acquired, and the United States shall be entitled to immediate possession upon the filing of the petition in condemnation in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia: Provided, That when the owner of such lands, interests therein, or rights pertaining thereto shall fix a price for the same, which in the opinion of the commission, hereinafter referred to, and the Secretary of War, shall be reasonable, the Secretary may purchase the same without further delay: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, donations of lands, interests therein or rights pertaining thereto required for the said Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial: And provided further, That no public money shall be expended for title to any lands until a written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of title thereto.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into leases with the owners of such of the lands, works, defenses, and buildings therein within the said Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial, as in his discretion it is unnecessary to forthwith acquire title to, and such leases shall be on such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and may contain options to purchase, subject to later acceptance if in the judgment of the Secretary of War it is as economical to purchase as
condemn title to the property: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into agreements upon such nominal terms as he may prescribe, permitting the present owners or their tenants to occupy or cultivate their present holdings, upon condition that they will preserve the present breastworks, earthworks, walls, defenses, shelters, buildings, and roads, and the present outlines of the battle fields, and that they will only cut trees or underbrush or disturb or remove the soil, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and that they will assist in caring for and protecting all tablets, monuments, or such other artificial works as may from time to time be erected by proper authority: Provided further, That if such agreements to lease cover any lands the title to which shall have been acquired by the United States, the proceeds from such agreements shall be applied by the Secretary of War toward the maintenance of the park.

Sec. 4. The affairs of the said Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, consisting of Army officers, civilians, or both, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, one of whom shall be designated as chairman and another as secretary of the commission.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the commissioners, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to survey, locate, and preserve the lines of the opposing armies in said battles, to open, construct, and repair such roads, highways, paths, and other approaches as may be necessary to make the historical points accessible to the public and to students of said battles and for the purposes of the park, to ascertain and mark with historical monuments, markers, tablets, or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine, all breastworks, earthworks, gun emplacements, walls, or other defenses or shelters, lines of battle, location of troops, buildings, and other historical points of interest within the park or in its vicinity, and to establish and construct such observation towers as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for said park, and the said commission in establishing the park shall have authority, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to employ such labor and services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and to obtain such supplies and materials as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. The commission, acting through the Secretary of War, is authorized to receive gifts and contributions from States, Territories, societies, organizations, and individuals for the said Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial: Provided, That all contributions of money received shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and credited to a fund to be designated "Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial fund," which fund shall be applied to and expended under the direction of the Secretary of War for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 7. It shall be lawful for the authorities of any State having had troops engaged in said battles of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania Court House, Wilderness, and Chancellorsville, including Salem Church, or in any of said battles, to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County Battle Fields Memorial for the purposes of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of troops engaged therein: Provided, That before any such lines are permanently designated, the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise, including the design and inscription for the same, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, and shall first receive written approval of the Secretary, which approval shall be based
No discrimination in designating lines.

Penalty for destroying, injuring, etc., property.

Recovery.

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

Report to Congress on acquisition of land.

Superintendent to be appointed.

Authorization for expenses.

SEC. 8. If any person shall, except by permission of the Secretary of War, destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statue, memorial structure, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree or trees growing or being upon said park, or hunt within the limits of the park, or shall remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter or any part thereof constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battles on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending and found guilty thereof before any justice of the peace of the county in which the offense may be committed, or any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for each and every such offense forfeit and pay a fine, in the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than $5 nor more than $50, one-half for the use of the park and the other half to the informer, to be enforced and recovered before such justice in like manner as debts of like nature are now by law recoverable in the several counties where the offense may be committed.

SEC. 9. The Secretary of War, subject to the approval of the President, shall have the power to make and shall make all needful rules and regulations for the care of the park, and for the establishment and marking of lines of battle and other historical features of the park.

SEC. 10. Upon completion of the acquisition of the land and the work of the commission, the Secretary of War shall render a report thereon to Congress, and thereafter the park shall be placed in charge of a superintendent at a salary to be fixed by the Secretary of War and paid out of the appropriation available for the maintenance of the park.

SEC. 11. To enable the Secretary of War to begin to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the condemnation, purchase, or lease of the necessary lands, surveys, maps, marking the boundaries of the park, opening, constructing, or repairing necessary roads, pay and expenses of commissioners, salaries for labor and services, traveling expenses, supplies and materials, the sum of $50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until expended, and such additional sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time as may be necessary for the completion of the project and for the proper maintenance of said park. All disbursements under this Act shall be annually reported by the Secretary of War to Congress.

Approved, February 14, 1927.
tactics in the United States Military Academy shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To encourage breeding of riding horses for Army 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 may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 130.—An Act For the promotion of rifle practice throughout 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 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 the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expense of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice to be expended for the purpose hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, the sum of $7,500 is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually: Provided, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To provide for maintaining, promoting, and advertising the International Trade Exhibition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of providing the corporation known as the International Trade Exhibition with funds for use in maintaining, promoting, and advertising the permanent trade exposition at New Orleans, Louisiana, inaugurated on September 15, 1925, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not in excess of $150,000. Such sum when appropriated may be expended for such purposes by the corporation.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 132.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept on behalf of the United States title in fee simple to a certain strip of land and the construction of a bridge across Archers Creek in South Carolina.

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 accept on behalf of the United States, free from encumbrances and without cost to the United States, the title in fee simple to the following described parcel of land, to be used as right of way for a road from Jericho Point to the Marine Corps reservation on Parris Island, South Carolina; starting at a point on the north bank of Archers Creek, north sixty-four degrees, twenty-nine minutes west, six thousand five hundred and sixty-three feet from monument numbered 31 at the marine barracks, Parris Island, South Carolina, thence north, thirteen degrees, forty minutes west, four thousand six hundred and five feet to a point at the mean high water line near Jericho Point; thence north, eighty-seven degrees, thirty-nine minutes east, two hundred and four feet to a point also at the mean high water line near Jericho Point; thence south, thirteen degrees and forty minutes east, four thousand five hundred and sixty-five feet to a point on the north bank of Archers Creek; thence south seventy-six degrees and twenty minutes west, two hundred feet to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to cause to be constructed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 84), a steel bridge across Archers Creek in Beaufort County, State of South Carolina, to connect the Marine Corps reservation on Parris Island with Port Royal Island at Jericho Point, in said county, at a cost to the Government of the United States not to exceed $30,000, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense and cost of constructing said bridge.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized to execute on behalf of the United States all instruments necessary to accomplish the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 133.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to dispose of obsolete aeronautical equipment to accredited schools, colleges, and universities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to dispose of without charge, except for transportation and delivery, to properly accredited schools, colleges, and universities for use in aeronautical courses, any aircraft, aircraft parts, instruments, or engines which have been declared obsolete by the Navy Department; and provided that such aircraft, aircraft parts, and engines will not be used in actual flight.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To provide for the sale of uniforms to individuals separated from the military or naval forces of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under such regulations as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe for their respective departments, exterior articles of uniform may be sold to former members of the military or naval service who have been separated therefrom under honorable conditions: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as
modifying in any way the provisions of section 125 of the Act approved June 3, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 216), entitled "An Act making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by section 8 of the Act approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 836). Any money realized from the sale of articles of uniform under this Act shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation out of which such articles were purchased.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 136.—An Act approving the transaction of the adjutant general of the State of Oregon in issuing property to sufferers from a fire in Astoria, Oregon, and relieving the United States property and disbursing officer of the State of Oregon and the State of Oregon from accountability therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the action of the adjutant general of the State of Oregon in directing the issuance of military property secured from the reserve stores of the Army at Fort Stevens, Oregon, of a value not exceeding $1,775.80, for the relief of sufferers from a disastrous fire in Astoria, Oregon, December, 1922, is approved and credit for all such supplies so issued shall be allowed by the War Department in the settlement of the accounts, and the United States property and disbursing officer of the State of Oregon and the State of Oregon relieved of the accountability for the same.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 137.—An Act Authorizing a survey of the Caloosahatchee River drainage area in Florida, and of Lake Okeechobee and certain territory bordering its shores in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a survey of the Caloosahatchee River drainage area in Florida and to determine what control works are necessary for navigation in connection with flood control and the cost thereof, and also a survey of Lake Okeechobee in Florida and certain territory bordering its shores and from Lake Okeechobee to the Atlantic Ocean to determine what measures are necessary for flood control, such as additional diking and outlets, and further lowering of the levels of Lake Okeechobee.

Sec. 2. The sum of $45,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be expended out of any funds herefore

Amount authorized from rivers and harbors appropriations.
or hereafter appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors
to carry out the provisions of this Act.
Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 138.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for reconnaissance
work in conjunction with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District to
determine whether certain lands of the Cochiti, Santo Domingo, San Felipe,
Santa Ana, Sandia, and Isleta Indians are susceptible of reclamation, drainage,
and irrigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is
hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, or so much
thereof as may be necessary, to provide for reconnaissance work on
the lands of the Cochiti, Santo Domingo, San Felipe, Santa Ana,
Sandia, and Isleta Indians, or so much thereof as may be susceptible
of irrigation, lying within the exterior boundaries of the Middle Rio
Grande Conservancy District, a political subdivision of the State of
New Mexico, but not subject to district assessments, and to enable
the Secretary of the Interior to provide for surveys, examinations,
and the preparation of plans and specifications, for the reclamation,
drainage, and irrigation of said lands and conservation of waters
appurtenant thereto, in cooperation with said Middle Rio Grande
Conservancy District, said money to be paid from time to time as
said work proceeds, such payments, including the salary and
expenses of the engineer hereinafter referred to, to be made in
proportion to the expenditures heretofore or hereafter made by the
district in the ratio that the area of the Indian lands bears to the
other lands to be benefited, such expenditures to be subject to the
approval of the Secretary of the Interior and to be made under
such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of
the Interior: Provided, That said Secretary, through the Commis-
sioner of Indian Affairs, shall designate an engineer, who shall
represent the department in the preparation of said plans and report
thereon, and whose salary and expenses shall be paid out of the
funds herein authorized to be appropriated: Provided further, That
and said sum or any part thereof that may be expended for this
reconnaissance work shall be reimbursable by said Indian lands if
and when the participation by the United States in construction of
said project is approved by the United States, such reimbursement
to be in accordance with the terms of the Act of Congress approving
such participation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the
Interior shall report to Congress the results of said reconnaissance
work and his recommendations thereon.
Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 139.—An Act To amend section 476 and section 4934 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 476
of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 476. There shall be in the Patent Office a Commissioner of
Patents, one first assistant commissioner, one assistant commissioner,
and six examiners in chief, who shall be appointed by the President,
by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first assistant
commissioner and the assistant commissioner shall perform such
duties pertaining to his office of commissioner as may be assigned to them, respectively, from time to time by the Commissioner of Patents. All other officers, clerks, and employees authorized by law for the office shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce upon the nomination of the Commissioner of Patents, in accordance with existing law."

Sec. 2. That section 4934 of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4934. The following shall be the rates for patent fees:

"On filing each original application for a patent, except in design cases, $20, and $1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

"On issuing each original patent, except in design cases, $20, and $1 for each claim in excess of twenty.

"In design cases: For three years and six months, $10; for seven years, $15; for fourteen years, $30.

"On every application for the reissue of a patent, $30.

"On filing each disclaimer, $10.

"On an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the examiners in chief, $10.

"On every appeal from the examiners in chief to the commissioner, $20.

"For uncertified printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents, 10 cents per copy. Provided, That the Commissioner of Patents may supply public libraries of the United States with such copies as published, for $60 per annum: Provided further, That the Commissioner of Patents may exchange copies of United States patents for those of foreign countries.

"For copies of records made by the Patent Office, excluding printed copies, 10 cents per hundred words.

"For each certificate, 25 cents.

"For recording every assignment, agreement, power of attorney, or other paper of three hundred words or under, $1; of over three hundred and under one thousand words, $2; and for each additional thousand words or fraction thereof, $1; for each additional patent or application included or involved in one writing, where more than one is so included or involved, 25 cents additional.

"For copies of drawings, the reasonable cost of making them."

Sec. 3. That the provisions of section 2 hereof shall take effect two months after the approval of this Act.

Approved, February 14, 1927.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of the boundaries of the Black Hills and Harney Forests, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1927.

[H. R. 5991.]

[Public, No. 622.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lands within five miles of the exterior boundaries of the Black Hills National or Harney National Forest not in Government ownership, which are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, may be offered and title thereto accepted in exchange for national forest land or timber in the Black Hills National or Harney National Forest, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922, Public 173, and the Acts amendatory thereto. Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall upon acceptance of title become parts of the adjacent national forest.

Approved, February 15, 1927.
February 15, 1927.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CH. 153. 1927.

CHAP. 153.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Chesapeake Bay from a point in Baltimore County to a point in Kent County in the State of Maryland.

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 said Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Chesapeake Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point in Baltimore County, Maryland, near the mouth of Back River to a point in Kent County, Maryland, between Rock Hall and Tolchester Beach, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act: Provided, That in the interests of national defense, and for the protection of life and property, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered, when, in his judgment, military necessity shall require it, to close said bridge to traffic at such time and during such periods as he may determine.

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

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Maryland under the provisions of section 3 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed thirty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls...
collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information
of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The said Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, its successors,
and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such
bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its
approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property
necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.
The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after
the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of con-
structing the same, and for such purpose the said Chesapeake Bay
Bridge Company, its successors, and assigns shall make available
all of its records in connection with the financing and the construc-
tion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual
original cost of the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review
in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted
to the said Chesapeake Bay Bridge Company, its successors, and
assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such
rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred,
or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise,
is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully
as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, February 15, 1927.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed
with the construction of certain public works at Quantico, Virginia.

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 proceed with the
construction of certain public works at Quantico, Virginia—toward
the replacement of the temporary buildings erected during the
World War—one regimental group of barracks, $850,000; three
storehouses, $225,000; commissary, bakery, cold storage, and ice
plant, $150,000; disciplinary barracks, $50,000; motor transport
storehouse and repair shop, $100,000; power house and equipment in
part, $380,000; apartment houses for officers, not to exceed $370,000;
improvement of grounds and distributing systems in part, $100,000;
total, $2,205,000, to be accounted for as one fund, and said sums are
hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Approved, February 15, 1927.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To regulate the importation of milk and cream into
the United States for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United
States and protecting the public health.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after
the date on which this Act takes effect the importation into the
United States of milk and cream is prohibited unless the person by
whom such milk or cream is shipped or transported into the United
States holds a valid permit from the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. Milk or cream shall be considered unfit for importation
when all cows producing such milk or cream are not healthy

February 15, 1927.

[Public, No. 624.]

Marine Corps.

Quantico, Va., bar-

racks, etc.

Amount authorized
for construction of.

February 15, 1927.

[H. R. 14242.]

Pubhcs No. 624.

February 15, 1927.

[H. R. 11768.1

Public, No. 625.1

February 15, 1927.
and a physical examination of all such cows has not been made within one year previous to such milk being offered for importation; (2) when such milk or cream, if raw, is not produced from cows which have passed a tuberculin test applied by a duly authorized official veterinarian of the United States, or of the country in which such milk or cream is produced, within one year previous to the time of the importation, showing that such cows are free from tuberculosis; (3) when the sanitary conditions of the dairy farm or plant in which such milk or cream is produced or handled do not score at least fifty points out of one hundred points according to the methods for scoring as provided by the score cards used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the time such dairy farms or plants are scored; (4) in the case of raw milk if the number of bacteria per cubic centimeter exceeds three hundred thousand and in the case of raw cream seven hundred and fifty thousand, in the case of pasteurized milk if the number of bacteria per cubic centimeter exceeds one hundred thousand, and in the case of pasteurized cream five hundred thousand; (5) when the temperature of milk or cream at the time of importation exceeds fifty degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause such inspections to be made and permits for shipments issued if conditions complied with, etc.

Provided, That in lieu of the inspections to be made by or under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture he may, in his discretion, accept a duly certified statement signed by a duly accredited official of an authorized department of any foreign government and/or of any State of the United States or any municipality thereof that the provisions in clauses 1, 2, and 3 of section 2 of this Act have been complied with. Such certificate of the accredited official of an authorized department of any foreign government shall be in the form prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, who is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such form, as well as rules and regulations regulating the issuance of permits to import milk or cream into the United States.

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to waive the requirement of section 2, paragraph 4, of this Act when issuing permits to operators of condenseries in which milk and/or cream is used when sterilization is a necessary process. Provided, however, That no milk and/or cream shall be imported whose bacterial count per cubic centimeter in any event exceeds one million two hundred thousand. Provided further, That such requirements shall not be waived unless the farm producing such milk to be imported is within a radius of fifteen miles of the condensery in which it is to be processed. Provided further, That if milk and/or cream imported when the requirements of section 2, paragraph 4, have been so waived, is sold, used or disposed of in its raw state or otherwise than as condensed milk by any person, the permit shall be revoked and the importer shall be subject to fine, imprisonment, or other penalty prescribed by this Act.

The Secretary of Agriculture is directed to waive the requirements of paragraphs 2 and 5 of section 2 of this Act in so far as the same relate to milk when issuing permits to operators of, or to producers for delivery to, creameries and condensing plants in the United States within twenty miles of the point of production of the milk, and who import no raw milk except for pasteurization or condensing.
Permits revoked if sold other than as pasteurized, etc.
Penalty to importers.

Secretary to make and enforce regulations to carry out purpose of the act.

Temporary permits until regulations for inspection, etc., are provided.
Suspension of permits for shipments if holder violates provisions of act, etc.
Receiving milk or cream unless imported in accordance with provisions hereof, unlawful.
Punishment for violations knowingly.

Sum authorized to carry out this Act.
Inconsistent laws repealed.
State, etc., powers of regulating disposition of lawful imports, not affected.
Definitions.
"Person."
"United States."
Effective in 90 days.

February 16, 1927.
[February 16, 1927.]
[H. R. 4553.]
[Public, No. 626.]

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

CHAP. 156.—An Act Authorising the President to restore Commander George M. Baum, United States Navy, to a place on the list of commanders of the Navy to rank next after Commander David W. Bagley, United States Navy.
George M. Baum to be advanced on list of commanders.

Proviso. As an additional number.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed upon payment of $1.25 per acre to transfer and convey to the State of Alabama subject to valid existing rights, including rights heretofore granted to Henry T. Henderson and associates by Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906, the following described parcels of land: In township 8 south, range 9 east, Huntsville meridian, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 1, lots 1, 2, and 3, section 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 10, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 5, and 6, section 11, lot 1, section 12, lots 1, 2, and 3, section 14, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 15, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 22, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 23, lots 1 and 2, section 26, east half northeast quarter, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, section 27, lot 1, section 28, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 33, and lots 1 and 2, section 34, containing one thousand six hundred and twenty-five and nineteen one-hundredths acres more or less, the same to be held and made available permanently by said State as a State park and game reserve under such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for use thereof by the public: Provided, That should the State of Alabama fail to keep and hold the said land for park and game preserve purposes or devote it to any use inconsistent with said purposes, then at the option of the Secretary of the Interior, after due notice to said State and such proceeding as he shall determine, title to said land shall revert to and be reinvested in the United States: Provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all gas, oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the said lands and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. Water power reservations.

Vol. 34, p. 818.

February 17, 1927.

H. R. 11421.

Public, No. 627.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To provide for conveyance of certain lands in the State of Alabama for State park and game preserve purposes.

Vol. 41, p. 1075.

February 21, 1927.

H. R. 11803.

Public, No. 628.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Juneau, Alaska, to issue bonds for the construction and equipment of schools therein, and for other purposes.

Approved, February 17, 1927.
be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Juneau 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.

Sec. 3. That the registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as nearly as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that 65 per centum of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

Sec. 4. That the bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest and shall be in such denominations as the common council of said town may designate, but not exceeding $1,000 each: Provided, however, That no issue of bonds or other instruments of any such indebtedness shall be made, other than such bonds or other instruments of indebtedness in serial form maturing in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years from the date of the issue of such series, and the last installment not later than thirty years from the date of such issue. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer of the town of Juneau, Alaska, or at such other place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Juneau, the place of payment to be mentioned in said bonds; And provided further, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Juneau and also bear the seal of said town.

Sec. 5. That no part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than that specified in this Act, but may be used for enlarging the present school building. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed by the school board of said town under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the direction of said common council from time to time as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, February 21, 1927.

CHAP. 166.—An Act Authorizing the acceptance by the Navy Department of a site for an aviation training field in the vicinity of Pensacola, Florida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, free from encumbrances and without cost to the United States, the title in fee simple to such land as he may deem necessary or desirable, in the vicinity of Pensacola, Florida, approximately five hundred acres, as a site for an aviation training field to continue landplane training from the United States naval air station, Pensacola, Florida.

Approved, February 23, 1927.
1106

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 167. 1927.

February 23, 1927.
[Public, No. 630.]

War Department appropriations.

Department military activities.

Secretary's Office.

Salary: Secretary of War, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, $10,000; Assistant Secretary, $7,500, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $193,849; in all, $226,349.

Proviso. Restriction on exceeding average salaries.

If only one person in a grade.

Advances for unusually meritorious cases.

Not applicable to clerical-mechanical service.

No reduction in fixed salaries required.

Transfers to another position without reduction.

Higher salary rates allowed.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriting and adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, linoleum, filing equipment, photo supplies, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for buildings, electric power, electric light; repairs to, alterations and installations in, Government-owned buildings (other than those under the supervision of the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motor cycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street-car fares, not exceeding $750; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including traveling expenses, $88,340.
For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $62,500.

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 printing and binding for the War Department, its bureaus and offices, and for all printing and binding for the field activities under the War Department, except such as may be authorized in accordance with existing law to be done elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, $500,000. 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 $64,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices in the District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, $12,000. Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the payment of expenses connected with the transfer of surplus property of the War Department to any other activity of the Government where the articles or lots of articles to be transferred are located at any place at which the total surplus quantities of the same commodity are so small that their transfer would not, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be economical.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

For contingent expenses of the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff Corps, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, and subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals; for cost of special instruction at home and abroad, and in maintenance of students and attaches; for the hire of interpreters, special agents, and guides, and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper, including $5,000 for the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign states at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, $60,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That section 3848, Revised Statutes, shall apply neither to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals nor to other payments made from appropriations contained in this Act in compliance with the laws of foreign countries under which the military attaches are required to operate.

Salaries, office of Chief of Staff: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $217,038.
Adjutant General’s Department.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, AND SO FORTH

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, corps areas, armies, territorial districts, tactical corps, divisions, and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, corps areas, districts, armies, and tactical commands, $4,500.

Army War College.

Instruction expenses.

For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary special stationery; textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals; maps; police utensils; employment of temporary, technical, or special services and expenses of special lecturers; for the pay of employees; and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, $68,390.

Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction, at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, $40,599.

Post exchanges.

For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations, for the conduct of the post exchange, school, reading, lunch, and amusement rooms; for the conduct and maintenance of libraries, including periodicals and other publications, and subscriptions for newspapers for which payment may be made in advance, service clubs, chapels, and gymnasiums, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and including salaries and travel for civilians employed in the hostess and library services, and for transportation of books and equipment for these services; for the rental of films, purchase of slides for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, $82,400.

Adjutant General’s Office.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,355,000; all employees provided for by this paragraph for The Adjutant General’s office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on work of that office: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $8,600,000 for administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1928.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 167. 1927.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $25,180.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $100,000. Provided, That not to exceed $36,900 may be used for the employment of such experts, at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of War, and other employees as may be required by the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the preparation of evidence for use in behalf of the Government in claims or suits filed in Federal courts on account of alleged patent infringements and other causes and for like services in connection with other patent matters and other causes and for necessary per diem and traveling expenses in connection therewith, as authorized by law.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

PAY, AND SO FORTH, OF THE ARMY

For pay of officers of the line and staff, $30,440,500; pay of officers, National Guard, $100; pay of warrant officers, $2,227,920; aviation increase to commissioned and warrant officers of the Army, $1,397,624; additional pay to officers for length of service, $6,924,971; pay of enlisted men of the line and staff, not including the Philippine Scouts, $48,954,250, and, in addition, unobligated balances under the following appropriations are reappropriated in amounts not to exceed those set after each of such appropriations: Clothing and equipage, 1925, $45,000; barracks and quarters, 1925, $33,000; printing and binding, War Department, 1925, $50,000; salaries, Adjutant General's office, 1925, $80,000; pay of the Army, 1925, $135,000; Army transportation, 1925, $500,000; Organized Reserves, 1925, $250,000; finance service, 1926, $80,000; Organized Reserves, 1926, $80,000; incidental expenses of the Army, 1926, $80,000; Army transportation, 1926, $80,000; land, Fort Bliss, Texas, 1926, $375,000; pay of Military Academy, 1926, $3,961; in all, $1,753,961; pay of enlisted men of National Guard, $100; aviation increase to enlisted men of the Army, $400,000; pay of the enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, $938,960; additional pay for length of service to enlisted men, $2,721,187; pay of the officers on the retired list, $7,356,991; increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $210,000; pay of retired enlisted men, $7,743,250; increased pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $10,000; pay of retired pay clerks, $6,750; pay of retired veterinarians, $3,570; pay of not to exceed sixty-five civil-service messengers at $1,080 each at headquarters of the several Territorial departments, corps areas, Army and corps headquarters, Territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, service schools, camps, and ports of embarkation and debarkation, $68,040; pay and allowances of contract surgeons, $40,000; pay of nurses, $737,900; pay of hospital matrons, $600; rental allowances, including allowances for quarters for enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, $6,870,998; subsistence allowances, $5,813,933; interest on soldiers' deposits, $75,000; payment of exchange by officers serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 167. 1927.

Secretary of War, by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the War Department, when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Army at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,000; additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, $225,000; in all, $124,688,704; and the money herein appropriated for "Pay, and so forth, of the Army" shall be accounted for as one fund.

None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used to pay any officer on the retired list of the Army who for himself or for others engages in the selling, contracting for the sale of, or furnishing to the Army or the War Department any supplies, materials, equipment, lands, buildings, plants, vessels or munitions. None of the money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any officer on the retired list of the Army who, having been retired before reaching the age of sixty-four, is employed in the United States or its possessions by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association regularly or frequently engaged in making direct sales of any merchandise or material to the War Department or the Army.

MILEAGE OF THE ARMY

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof, as authorized by law, to commissioned officers, warrant officers, contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, $767,000.

EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $100,000.

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS, AND SO FORTH

For the apprehension, securing, and delivering of soldiers absent without leave and of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and no greater sum than $50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $10 to each prisoner discharged otherwise than honorably upon his release from confinement under court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge, $125,000.

FINANCE SERVICE

For compensation of clerks and other employees of the Finance Department, $1,000,000.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

For payment of claims not exceeding $500 each in amount for damages to or loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued,
or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, $6,000. \textit{Provided}, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the General Accounting Office, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

\textbf{CLAIMS OF OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND NURSES OF THE ARMY FOR DESTRUCTION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY}

For the payment of claims of officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the Army for private property lost, destroyed, captured, abandoned, or damaged in the military service of the United States, under the provisions of an Act approved March 4, 1921, $50,000.

\textbf{OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF FINANCE}

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $351,500.

\textbf{QUARTERMASTER CORPS}

\textbf{Subsistence of the Army:} Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed by the Army as guides and scouts, and general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army Transport Service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: \textit{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 while competitors in the national rifle match: \textit{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. \textit{For payment:} Of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions when traveling to and from places of contest, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders. For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners while sick in hospitals, to be paid to the surgeon in charge; advertising; for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed $900 per annum; and for other necessary expenses incident
to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, $17,676,923, and, in addition, unobligated balances under the following appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 are reappropriated in amounts not to exceed those set after each of such appropriations: Mileage of the Army, $65,000; finance service, $200,000; Organized Reserves, $75,000; regular supplies of the Army, $150,000; incidental expenses of the Army, $275,000; Army transportation, $1,500,000; water and sewers at military posts, $50,000; pay of National Guard for armory drills, $200,000; pay of Military Academy, $148,000; arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, for field service, National Guard, $28,039; in all, $2,691,039.

None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for payment of expenses of operating any utility of the War Department selling services or supplies at which the cost of the services or supplies so sold does not include all customary overhead costs of labor, rent, light, heat, and other expenses properly chargeable to the conduct of such utility.

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF THE ARMY: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for the use of the Army; barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, enlisted men, and warrant officers, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May 31, 1902, and buildings for a similar purpose on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for cold storage; for the construction and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; authorized issues of soap, toilet paper, and towels; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and for schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of
forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian, Philippine, and Panama Canal Departments, and for labor and expenses incident thereto, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for the purchase of implements and hire of labor for harvesting hay on military reservations; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Army, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, $12,936,034, of which amount not exceeding $2,500,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1928.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale; for payment of commutation of clothing due to warrant officers of the Mine Planter Service and to enlisted men; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for operation of laundries; for the authorized issues of laundry materials for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and for applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for equipment and repair of equipment of dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing and when necessary an overcoat, the cost of all not to exceed $30, to be issued to each soldier discharged otherwise than honorably, to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison, and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April 22, 1898, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, $6,571,995, of which amount not exceeding $60,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1928.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE ARMY: Postage; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government; compensation of clerks and other employees of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the operation of coffee-roasting plants; for payment of entrance fees for Army rifle and pistol teams participating in competitions; for tests and experimental and developmental work and scientific research to be performed by the Bureau of Standards for the Quartermaster Corps; for lecture fees at the Army Music School and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, $3,626,724.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; of authorized baggage, including that of retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men when ordered to active duty and upon relief therefrom, and including packing and crating; of recruits and
recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of necessary agents and other employees, including their traveling expenses; of dependents of officers and enlisted men as provided by law; of discharged prisoners, and persons discharged from Saint Elizabeths Hospital after transfer thereto from the military service, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect): Provided, That the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of horse equipment; and of funds for the Army; for the purchase or construction, not exceeding $81,000, alteration, operation, and repair of boats and other vessels; for wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for drayage and cartage; for the purchase, manufacture (including both material and labor), maintenance, hire, and repair of pack saddles and harness; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of wagons, carts, drays, other vehicles, and horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; for purchase and hire of draft and pack animals, including replacement of unserviceable animals; for travel allowances to officers and enlisted men on discharge; to officers of National Guard on discharge from Federal service as prescribed in the Act of March 2, 1901; to enlisted men of National Guard on discharge from Federal service, as prescribed in amendatory Act of September 22, 1922; and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into Federal service and discharged on account of physical disability; in all, $14,683,253, of which amount not exceeding $1,000,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement and transportation of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1928.

No money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the hire, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled vehicle which shall be employed wholly or in part for personal, social, or similar use, except such use as is prescribed by order for the transportation of Army personnel in connection with the recreational activities of the Army.

None of the funds appropriated or made available in this Act shall be used for the purchase of motor-propelled freight-carrying vehicles for the Army except those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes, nor shall any of such funds be used for the purchase or exchange of more than one hundred and twenty-five motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (at a cost not to exceed $1,000 each, including the value of a vehicle exchanged) for the Army in excess of those that are purchased solely for experimental purposes.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, AND SO FORTH

For the purchase of horses within limits as to age, sex, and size to be prescribed by the Secretary of War for remounts for officers entitled to public mounts, for the United States Military Academy, and for such organizations and members of the military service as may be required to be mounted, and for all expenses incident to such purchases (including $150,000 for encouragement of the breeding of riding horses suitable for the Army, in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, including the purchase of animals for breeding purposes and their maintenance), $504,750: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provision for remounts. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, within a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no part of this
appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy, except that not to exceed $100 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of native Chinese horses of specifications to be approved by the Secretary of War for the actual needs of the American forces in China; And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, accept donations of animals for breeding and donations of money or other property to be used as prizes or awards at agricultural fairs, horse shows, and similar exhibitions, in order to encourage the breeding of riding horses suitable for Army purposes.

MILITARY POSTS

For payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for construction at military posts of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto as provided in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, $3,620,000, to remain available until June 30, 1929.

MILITARY POSTS, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

For every expenditure requisite for filling and grading the marshlands of the United States Military Reservation at Fort De Russy, Hawaii, as authorized in the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the reclamation of the United States Military Reservation, Fort De Russy, Honolulu, Hawaii,” approved March 4, 1923, $100,000.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS

For construction, repair, and rental of barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, garages, reclamation plants, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of the Army and its property, including retired officers and enlisted men when ordered to active duty; for rental of grounds for military purposes, of recruiting stations, and of lodgings for recruits and applicants for enlistment; for repair of such furniture for Government-owned officers’ quarters and officers’ messes as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers, refrigerators, screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, window shades, and flooring and framing for tents, $4,528,587: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for rental of offices, garages, and stables for military attaches: Provided further, That not exceeding $27,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of approximately four hundred and forty-eight acres of land on which Camp Marfa at Marfa, Texas, is located: Provided further, That $13,917, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for completing the repair of buildings within the old fort at Fort Ontario, New York, and placing them in habitable condition: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for continuing work incident to and of repairing the old building known as the “Castle” at Fort Niagara, New York. In addition to this amount, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend such sums as may be contributed from private sources for the rehabilitation of such old building.
Philippine Islands.

Shelter of troops in

Rentals in China.

Proviso. Use for officers' quarters forbidden.

Water, sewers, etc., at posts.

Amount immediately available for fuel and Fort Frank, P. I.

Proviso. New construction work limited.

Roads, wharves, etc.

Construction, repairs, etc.

Proviso. Customs, etc., excluded.

Shooting galleries and ranges.

Expenses of.

Rent.

Buildings, D. O.

Proviso. Restriction.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Wharf.

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 United States troops in China, $350,000: Provided, That no part of the said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at military posts and stations; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; and for hire of employees, $2,881,661, of which amount not exceeding $125,000 shall be available immediately for the procurement of fuel for the service of the fiscal year 1928 and not exceeding $5,820 for installing pipe line at Fort Frank, Philippine Islands: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction work.

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, $1,007,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act shall be used for the permanent construction of any new roads, walks, or wharves connected with any of the National Army cantonments or National Guard camps.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES

For shelter, grounds, observation towers, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field, mobile, and railway artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, $40,000.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, $14,400: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available if space is provided by the Public Buildings Commission in Government-owned buildings.

FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms; water, brooms, and shovels, $20,280; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $6,760.
For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, and labor for cleaning roads, $8,469; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $5,646.

For waste, oil, motor and pump repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, stone, supplies, and personal services, $6,690; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $4,460.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds, and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, $571,434:

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of new hospitals.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $683,878.

In addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Quartermaster General, the services of technical experts and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Quartermaster General, to be paid from the appropriation for “Incidental expenses of the Army”: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall not exceed $16,000, and there shall be included in the Budget for each fiscal year a statement of the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

SIGNAL CORPS

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY

Telegraph and telephone systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipment and stores, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; photographic and cinematographic work performed for the Army by the Signal Corps; motor cycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use of the Signal Corps and in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk-line, long-
distance, and leased-line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia, and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, including payment for official individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance thereof at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army, fire-control and direction apparatus and material for Field Artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimental investigation, research, purchase, and development or improvements in apparatus, and maintenance of signaling and accessories thereto, including patent rights and other rights thereto, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; tuition, laboratory fees, and so forth, for Signal Corps officers detailed to civilian technical schools for the purpose of pursuing technical courses of instruction along Signal Corps lines; lease, alteration, and repair of such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise provided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, $2,228,552.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $126,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, INSULAR POSSESSIONS

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, insular possessions, $25,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, PANAMA CANAL

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, $15,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $56,836. 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 1928 shall not exceed $56,700, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.
AIR CORPS

For creating, maintaining, and operating at established flying schools and balloon schools courses of instruction for officers, students, and enlisted men, including cost of equipment and supplies necessary for instruction, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, machines, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments and materials for theoretical and practical instruction; for maintenance, repair, storage, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, materials, gas plants, hangars and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith and the establishment of landing and take-off runways; for purchase of supplies for securing, developing, printing, and reproducing photographs in connection with aerial photography; improvement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of plants for testing and experimental work, and procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, gas and sewerage, including maintenance, operation, and repair of such utilities at such plants; for the procurement of helium gas; salaries and wages of civilian employees as may be necessary, and payment of their traveling and other necessary expenses as authorized by existing law; transportation of materials in connection with consolidation of Air Corps activities; experimental investigation and purchase and development of new types of aircraft, accessories thereto, and aviation engines, including plans, drawings, and specifications thereof, and the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent; for the purchase, manufacture, and construction of airships, balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments, gas plants, hangars and repair shops, and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; for the marking of military airways where the purchase of land is not involved; for the purchase, manufacture, and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; for all necessary expenses connected with the sale or disposal of surplus or obsolete aeronautical equipment, and the rental of buildings, and other facilities for the handling or storage of such equipment; for the services of not more than four consulting engineers at experimental stations of the Air Corps as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses; purchase of special apparatus and appliances, repairs and replacements of same used in connection with special scientific medical research in the Air Corps; for maintenance and operation of such Air Corps printing plants outside of the District of Columbia as may be authorized in accordance with law; for publications, station libraries, special furniture, supplies and equipment for offices, shops, and laboratories; for special services, including the salvaging of wrecked aircraft, $20,896,300: Provided, That not to exceed $2,781,908 from this appropriation may be expended for pay and expenses of civilian employees other than those employed in experimental and research work; not exceeding $200,000 may be expended for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines, which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to that bureau; not exceeding $2,200,000 may be expended
for experimental and research work with airplanes or lighter-than-air craft and their equipment, including the pay of necessary civilian employees; not exceeding $275,000 may be expended for the production of lighter-than-air equipment; not exceeding $1,062,935 may be expended for improvement of stations, hangars, and gas plants for the Regular Army and for such other markings and fuel supply stations and temporary shelter as may be necessary, of which $775,000 shall be available immediately; not less than $9,492,550 shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories, of which $275,000 shall be available immediately and of which not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the War Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, approved April 15, 1926; not more than $6,000 may be expended for settlement of claims (not exceeding $250 each) for damages to persons and private property resulting from the operation of aircraft at home and abroad when each claim is substantiated by a survey report of a board of officers appointed by the commanding officer of the nearest aviation post and approved by the Chief of Air Corps and the Secretary of War. Provided further, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation. Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used for the purpose of giving exhibition flights to the public other than those under the control and direction of the War Department, and if such flights are given by Army personnel upon other than Government fields a bond of indemnity, in such sum as the Secretary of War may require for damages to person or property, shall be furnished the Government by the parties desiring the exhibition. Provided further, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, the Chief of the Air Corps, when authorized by the Secretary of War, may enter into contracts prior to July 1, 1929, for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories to an amount not in excess of $4,495,000, and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof.

The sum of $95,784 of the appropriation for the Air Corps for the fiscal year 1925 contained in the "Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes," approved June 7, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1928, for the payment of obligations incurred under contracts executed prior to July 1, 1925.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF AIR CORPS

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $206,294.

The services of legal assistant, aeronautical engineers, skilled draftsmen, and such technical and other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Air Corps to carry into effect the various appropriations for aeronautical purposes, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the office of the Chief of Air Corps: Provided, That the entire expenditure for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall not exceed $12,000, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress
For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, for laundry work for enlisted men and Army nurses while patients in a hospital, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about military posts in the Canal Zone; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Army Nurse Corps, and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for tuition of officers of the Medical Department, including the Army Nurse Corps, under section 127-a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $1,087,370: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for payment of any expense connected with the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War with Germany.

Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough. Contagious diseases expenses.

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, $40,000: Provided, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals.
Army Medical Museum.

Preservation, etc., of specimens.

For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, $7,500.

Library.

Purchase of books.

For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of the necessary books of reference and periodicals, $19,500.

Surgeon General's Office.

Civilian personnel.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $261,347.

Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Army

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands, conformable to the Act of Congress approved May 11, 1908, $400.

CARE OF INSANE PORTO RICAN SOLDIERS

For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane Porto Rican soldiers of the Forty-second and Sixty-fifth Regiments of Infantry, $50.

Office of Chief of Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $78,463.

Corps of Engineers.

Engineer Depots.

For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, $87,000.

Engineer School.

For equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School, including purchase and repair of instruments, machinery, implements, models, boats, and materials for the use of the school and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction of Engineer officers and troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of scientific and professional works, papers, and periodicals treating on military engineering and scientific subjects; for textbooks and books of reference for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for compensation of civilian lecturers and for payment of tuition fees of not to exceed fifty student officers at civil technical institutions in addition to the
2 per centum of commissioned officers authorized to attend technical, professional, and other educational institutions as provided for in section 127a of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920; for unforeseen expenses; and for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction, $29,910: Provided, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and for other absolutely necessary expenses: Provided further, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS

For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motor cycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and for a reserve supply of above equipment, $85,408.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD

For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the rental of storehouses within and outside of the District of Columbia, the operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, clerks, and other employees to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps area, and department commanders, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots" and "Military surveys and maps," $81,223: Provided, That when to the interest of the Government, funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on materials for use in engineer operations in the field: Provided further, That so much of this appropriation as is necessary to provide facilities for engineer training of troops may be expended for military construction work of a temporary character at camps and cantonments and at training areas, for training purposes only.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS

For the execution of topographic and other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes and for research and development of surveying by means of aerial photography and in field reproduction methods, to be immediately available and remain available until December 31, 1928, $80,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For the preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, $6,100.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $100.
For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States and the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, $81,100.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the submarine mine defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, $229,000.

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, $55,640.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the Hawaiian Islands, $2,000.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants and the purchase and installation of searchlights at the seacoast fortifications of the Hawaiian Islands, $12,000.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for submarine mine defense, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves in the insular possessions, $60,000.

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 in the insular possessions, $94,000.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands, $100.

For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense in the Canal Zone, $3,000.

For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone for defense of the Panama Canal, $369,201.

For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants, and the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $45,680.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications of the Panama Canal, for which there may be no special appropriation available, including structures erected for submarine mine defense, and for maintaining channels for access to submarine mine wharves, $46,000.

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, $32,600.

For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $116,820.

The services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, surveys, preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, fortifications, engineer equipment of troops, engineer operations in the field, and other military purposes, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account
for the fiscal year 1928 shall not exceed $140,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the Budget, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties and the amount paid to each.

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, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance small arms, and other ordnance stores; for instruction purposes; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the ordnance office; subscriptions to periodicals, which may be paid for in advance; and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $1,023,000. Provided, That the Ordnance Department is hereby authorized to employ under its various appropriations not exceeding four consulting engineers as the Secretary of War may deem necessary at rates of pay to be fixed by him not to exceed $50 a day for not exceeding fifty days each and necessary traveling expenses.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION

For the development, manufacture, purchase, and maintenance of airplane bombs, pyrotechnics, grenades, ammunition for small arms, targets, and accessories for bomb, small arms, and machine-gun target practice; and ammunition for military salutes at Government establishments and institutions to which the issues of arms for salutes are authorized, $2,864,521.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS

For developing, manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $812,848.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES

For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots, for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, including materials for cleaning and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores, $577,000.

AUTOMATIC RIFLES

For the development, purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, to remain available until June 30, 1929, $221,500.

TANKS

For the development, purchase, manufacture, test, maintenance, and repair of tanks and other self-propelled armored vehicles, to remain available until June 30, 1929, $237,500.
FIELD ARTILLERY ARMAMENT

For development, purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $505,500.

For purchase, manufacture, maintenance, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, $469,100.

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, $575,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $279,000.

PROVING GROUNDS, ARMY

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, $169,000.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

For operating, repair, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct, and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $30,000.

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, $20,000.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS

For repairs and improvement of arsenals and depots, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $750,000.

GAUGES, DIES, AND JIGS FOR MANUFACTURE

For the development and procurement of gauges, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, to carry out the purpose of section 123 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920, $75,000.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS

For development, purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, im-
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, $144,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of subcaliber guns, ammunition, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $230,800.

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, $229,053.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $251,074.

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, $85,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $167,500.

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, $374,660.

For the alteration and maintenance and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and expenses of civilian mechanics, $62,300.

Office of Chief of Ordnance

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $155,685.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive or defensive materials or appliances required for gas-warfare purposes, including all necessary investigations, research, design, experimentation, and operations connected therewith; purchase of chemicals, special scientific and technical apparatus and instruments; construction, maintenance, and repair of plants, buildings, and equipment, and the

Plants, buildings, machinery, etc.
machinery therefor; receiving, storing, and issuing of supplies, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuels, gasoline, lubricants, paints and oils, rope and cordage, light, water, advertising, stationery, typewriting and adding machines, including their exchange, office furniture, tools, and instruments; for incidental expenses; for civilian employees; for libraries of the Chemical Warfare Service and subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance; for expenses incidental to the organization, training, and equipment of special gas troops not otherwise provided for, including the training of the Army in chemical warfare, both offensive and defensive, together with the necessary schools, tactical demonstrations, and maneuvers; for current expenses of chemical projectile filling plants and proving grounds, including construction and maintenance of rail transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, $1,304,780.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $21,272.

The services of chemists and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service to carry into effect the appropriation for Chemical Warfare Service, to be paid from such appropriation: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall not exceed $19,160, and the Secretary of War shall each year in the Budget report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

CHIEF OF INFANTRY

INFANTRY SCHOOL, FORT BENNING, GEORGIA

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers; instruments and material for instruction, employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services, and for the necessary expenses of instruction at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, $33,858.

TANK SERVICE

For payment of the necessary civilian employees to assist in handling the clerical work in the office of the tank center, tank schools, and the various tank organization headquarters, including the office of the Chief of Infantry; and for the payment of the necessary mechanics to assist in repairing and preserving tanks in the hands of tank units, $24,018.

Incidental expenses in connection with the operation of tank schools, $1,000.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY

CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANSAS

For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and materials for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, $17,172.
For the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, instruments, and material for instruction; employment of temporary, technical, special, and clerical services; and for other necessary expenses of instruction at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $18,820.

INSTRUCTION IN FIELD ARTILLERY ACTIVITIES

To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction in Field Artillery activities at the two brigade firing centers at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, by the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, for the tuition of officers detailed as students at civil educational institutions, and for all other necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the service, $4,000.

Chief of Coast Artillery

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring and nautical instruments, special apparatus, and materials and for experimental purposes for the engineering and artillery and military art departments and enlisted specialists division; for purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; for office furniture and fixtures; machinery, and motor trucks; and unforeseen expenses; in all, $24,966. Also, for subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided, That section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided further, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

SEACOAST DEFENSES, UNITED STATES

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $148,500.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine material and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $500.
For maintenance of submarine-mine material within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot, United States Army, at Fort Totten, New York, and for torpedo depot administration and experimental work, $24,500.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction material at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor, $100.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring, and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture in the Hawaiian Islands, $118,500.

For maintenance of the submarine mine material in the insular possessions, $1,680.

For the construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring, and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast-signal apparatus, subaqueous, sound, and flash ranging apparatus, including their development, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery, purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $138,430.

For purchase, alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them, $3,020.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery.

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $23,150.

United States Military Academy.

Permanent establishment: For eight professors, $30,016; chaplain, $4,000; constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, $1,000; additional pay of professors and officers for length of service, $11,381; subsistence allowance of professors and officers, $4,155; in all, $50,552.

For cadets, $899,451.

Civilians: For pay of employees, $230,300.

All of the money herebefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for as pay of the Military Academy, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.
The civilian instructors employed in the departments of modern languages and tactics shall be entitled to public quarters, fuel, and light.

**MAINTENANCE, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY**

For text and reference books for instruction; increase and expense of library (not exceeding $3,680); office equipment and supplies; stationery, blank books, forms, printing and binding, and periodicals; diplomas for graduates (not exceeding $1,100); expense of lectures; apparatus, equipment, supplies, and materials for purposes of instruction and athletics, and maintenance and repair thereof; musical instruments and maintenance of band; care and maintenance of organ; equipment for cadet mess; postage, telephones and telegrams; freight and expressage; transportation of cadets and accepted cadets from their homes to the Military Academy and discharged cadets, including reimbursement of traveling expenses; for payment of commutation of rations for the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration; maintenance of children's school (not exceeding $8,800); contingencies for superintendent of the academy (not to exceed $3,000); expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors (not exceeding $750); contingent fund, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board (not exceeding $500); improvement, repair, and maintenance of buildings and grounds (including roads, walls, and fences); shooting galleries and ranges; cooking, heating, and lighting apparatus and fixtures and operation and maintenance thereof; maintenance of water, sewer, and plumbing systems; maintenance of and repairs to cadet camp; fire extinguishing apparatus; machinery and tools and repair of same; maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile and one motor truck; policing buildings and grounds; furniture for official purposes at the academy and repair and maintenance thereof; fuel for heat, light, and power; and other necessary incidental expenses in the discretion of the superintendent; in all, $1,066,284.

**PUBLIC WORKS, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY**

For completing the construction of a new mess hall, cadet store, dormitories, and drawing academy, including equipment, $861,000.

Section 3648, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals to be paid from any of the foregoing appropriations for the Military Academy.

The Secretary of War is hereby directed to turnover to the United States Military Academy without expense all such surplus material as may be available and necessary for the construction of buildings; also surplus tools and material required for use in the instruction of cadets at the academy: *Provided*, that the constructing quartermaster, United States Military Academy, is hereby exempted from all laws and regulations relative to employment and to granting leaves of absence to employees with pay while employed on construction work at the Military Academy: *Provided further*, that the funds appropriated herein for the United States Military Academy may be expended without advertising when in the opinion of the responsible constructing officer and the superintendent it is more economical and advantageous to the Government to dispense with advertising.
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 military equipment and stores of all kinds and a reserve supply thereof, including horses conforming to the Regular Army standards for use of the Cavalry, Field Artillery, and mounted organizations of the National Guard, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and to repair such of the aforementioned articles of equipage and military stores as are or may become damaged when, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, such repair may be determined to be an economical measure and as necessary for their proper preservation and use, $4,512,280, of which not less than $787,500 shall be available only for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to issue from surplus or reserve stores and material on hand and purchased for the United States Army such articles of clothing and equipment and Field Artillery, Engineer, and Signal material and ammunition as
may be needed by the National Guard organized under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920. This issue shall be made without charge against militia appropriations except for actual expenses incident to such issue.

The mounted, motorized, air, medical, and tank units and motor transport, military police, wagon and service companies of the National Guard shall be so reduced that the appropriations made in this Act shall cover the entire cost of maintenance of such units for the National Guard during the fiscal year 1928.

MILITIA BUREAU, WAR DEPARTMENT

Salaries: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $132,000.

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Officers' Reserve Corps: For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for not exceeding fifteen days' training, $2,145,030;

For pay and allowances of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps on active duty for more than fifteen days in accordance with law, $756,510;

For mileage, reimbursement of actual traveling expenses, or per diem allowances in lieu thereof as authorized by law, $861,901. Provided, That the mileage allowance to members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when called into active service for training for fifteen days or less shall not exceed 4 cents per mile;

In all, $3,263,441.

Enlisted Reserve Corps: For pay, transportation, subsistence, clothing, and medical and hospital treatment, $100.

Correspondence courses: For conducting correspondence courses for instruction of members of the Reserve Corps, including necessary supplies, procurement of maps and textbooks, and transportation, $17,000.

Manuals: For purchase of training manuals, including Government publications, $20,000.

Headquarters and camps: For establishment, maintenance, and operation of divisional and regimental headquarters and of camps for training of the Organized Reserves; for miscellaneous expenses incident to the administration of the Organized Reserves, including the maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves; for reimbursement for the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and materiel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department, except that no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts, and accessories; for transportation of baggage, including packing and crating, of reserve officers on active duty for not less than six months; for medical and hospital treatment, continuation of pay and allowances not to exceed six months, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps and Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army injured in line of duty while on active duty under proper orders or while voluntarily participating in aerial flights in

Militia Bureau, Civilian personnel.

Organized Reserves, Officers' Reserve Corps. Pay, etc., for active duty.

Mileage, etc., allowances. Provisos. Limits.

Enlisted Reserve Corps. Pay, etc. Correspondence courses.

Training manuals. Headquarters and training camps. Establishment, maintenance, etc.

Use for new airplanes, etc., forbidden.

Medical and hospital treatment, etc., if injured in line of duty.
Government-owned aircraft by proper authority as an incident to their military training, and for the preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Organized Reserves who die while on active duty, as provided in section 4 of the Act of June 3, 1924, $858,100. Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of this amount may be used for establishment and maintenance of divisional and regimental headquarters.

None of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding shall be used for expenses in connection with the Organized Reserves, but available supplies and existing facilities at military posts shall be utilized to the fullest extent possible.

No portion of the appropriation shall be expended for the pay of a reserve officer on active duty for a longer period than fifteen days, except such as may be detailed for duty with the War Department General Staff under section 3a and section 5(b) of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920, or who may be detailed for courses of instruction at the general or special service schools of the Army, or who may be detailed for duty as instructors at civilian military training camps, appropriated for in this Act, or who may be detailed for duty with tactical units of the Air Corps, as provided in section 37a of the Army Reorganization Act approved June 4, 1920. Provided, That the pay and allowances of such additional officers and nurses of the Medical Reserve Corps as are required to supplement the like officers and nurses of the Regular Army in the care of beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau treated in Army hospitals may be paid from the funds allotted to the War Department by that bureau under existing law.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING

RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, of such public animals, means of transportation, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps; and to forage, at the expense of the United States, public animals so issued, and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate, including renovating costs, not to exceed $7.15; for transporting said animals and other authorized supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and training camps and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; for the establishment and maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto, and to pay the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for reimbursement for the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for pay for students attending advanced camps at the rate prescribed for...
soldiers of the seventh grade of the Regular Army; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act approved June 4, 1920; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, $2,645,914, to remain available until December 31, 1928: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the organization or maintenance of additional mounted, motor transport, or tank units in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act, except for printing and binding, shall be used for expenses in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of the total appropriated by this Act may be expended for the transportation of authorized Reserve Officers' Training Corps students who may be competitors in the national rifle match, and to subsist them while traveling to and from said match and while remaining thereat.

MILITARY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

For the procurement and issue as provided in section 55c of the Act approved June 4, 1920, and in section 1225, Revised Statutes, as amended, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of the Act above referred to, of such arms, tentage, and equipment, and of ammunition, targets, and target materials, including the transporting of same, and the overhauling and repair of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, and targets and target equipment as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training in said schools and colleges, $8,900: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of arms or other ordnance equipment.

CITIZENS' MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS

For furnishing, at the expense of the United States, to warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians attending training camps maintained under the provisions of section 47d of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended by the Act of June 4, 1920, uniforms, including altering, fitting, washing, and cleaning when neces-
sary, subsistence, and transportation, or in lieu of such transportation and of subsistence for travel to and from camps travel allowances at 5 cents per mile, as prescribed in said section 47d; for such expenditures as are authorized by said section 47d as may be necessary for the establishment and maintenance of said camps, including recruiting and advertising therefor, and the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles; for reimbursement for the use, including upkeep and depreciation costs, of supplies, equipment, and matériel furnished in accordance with law from stocks under the control of the War Department; for gymnasium and athletic supplies (not exceeding $15,000); for mileage, reimbursement of traveling expenses, or allowance in lieu thereof as authorized by law, for officers of the Regular Army and Organized Reserves, traveling on duty in connection with citizens' military training camps; for purchase of training manuals, including Government publications; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the citizens' military training camps injured in line of duty while attending camps of instruction under the provisions of section 47a and section 47d of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, as amended, and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of civilians who die while attending camps of instruction, as provided in section 4 of the Act approved June 3, 1924; in all, $2,801,240, to remain available until December 31, 1928.

Provided, That the funds herein appropriated shall not be used for the training of any person in the first year, or lowest course, who shall have reached his twenty-fourth birthday before the date of enrollment: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated elsewhere in this Act except for printing and binding shall be used for expenses in connection with citizens' military training camps: Provided further, That uniforms and other equipment or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps shall be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the War Department without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expense incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or matériel furnished in accordance with law for use at citizens' military training camps from stocks under control of the War Department be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

Under the authorizations contained in this Act no issues of reserve supplies or equipment shall be made where such issues would impair the reserves held by the War Department for two field armies or one million men.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE

QUARTERMASTER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES FOR 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 the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services, including not exceeding $20,000 in the District of Columbia; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and
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civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, and their participation in national and international matches, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to remain available until expended, $110,690: Provided, That out of this appropriation there may be expended not to exceed $80,000 for the payment of transportation, for supplying meals, or furnishing commutation of subsistence of civilian rifle teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches.

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 expense of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, $7,500.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, for issue and sale in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War, in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice, in pursuance of the provisions of law, $241,650.

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

Equipment or material purchased outside of the United States from funds appropriated in this Act shall be admitted free of duty.

TITLE II.—NONMILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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.

Finance Department.

Jennie Carroll.

Mabel H. Lazear.
For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, $1,200.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Clyde L. West, late of Company B, Eighth Infantry, and Hospital Corps, United States Army, $1,200.

**Quartermaster Corps**

**National Cemeteries**

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of superintendents, including the superintendent at Mexico City, laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, and including care and maintenance of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater and Chapel and grounds in the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and permanent American military cemeteries abroad, $539,132.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $15,000: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

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 continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines of all other wars in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March 3, 1873, February 3, 1879, and March 9, 1906; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April 28, 1904, and June 30, 1906; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, $235,000.

For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, and for pay of superintendent, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected for this position to have been either a commissioned officer or enlisted man who has been honorably mustered out or discharged from the military service of the United States and who may have been disabled for active field service in line of duty, $6,500.

**Disposition of Remains of Officers, Soldiers, and Civilian Employees:** For interment, cremation (only upon request from relatives of the deceased), or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, cadets, United States Military Academy, acting assistant surgeons, members of the Army Nurse Corps, and enlisted men in
active service, and accepted applicants for enlistment; for interment or preparation and transportation to their homes of the remains of civilian employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who are abroad in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field; for interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; for the interment and shipment to their homes of remains of enlisted men who are discharged in hospitals in the United States and continue as inmates of said hospitals to the date of their death; for interment of prisoners of war and interned alien enemies who die at prison camps in the United States; for removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields, abandoned graves, or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list, are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July 1, 1910; for expenses of the segregation of bodies in permanent American cemeteries in Great Britain and France, $100,000: Provided, That the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment.

CONFEDERATE MOUND, OAKWOOD CEMETERY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois, $500.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnston's Island, in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, $530.

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.

BURIAL OF DECEASED INDIGENT PATIENTS: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding $30 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $100.

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.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of the superintendent, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance; exchange (not to exceed $800), maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for
State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance, including posts and guard rails on highways, $60,000.

Notwithstanding the restrictive provisions of the Act of February 26, 1896 (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page 21), the Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to permit without cost to the United States the erection of monuments or memorials to commemorate encampments of Spanish War organizations which were encamped in said park during the period of the Spanish-American War.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY 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 superintendent, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, $53,026.

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 2, 1917, $9,115.

PETERSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For commencing the establishment of a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia, in accordance with the Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park at the battle fields of the siege of Petersburg, Virginia,” approved July 3, 1926, $15,000.

SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of superintendent of the park; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations for monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $31,672.

VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, $29,826.

SURVEY OF BATTLE FIELDS

For defraying the cost of studies, surveys, and field investigations authorized in the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the study and
investigation of battle fields in the United States for commemorative purposes,” approved June 11, 1926, $15,000.

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

For maintaining and improving national monuments established by proclamation of the President under the Act of June 8, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 225), and administered by the Secretary of War, including Fort McHenry, Maryland, including pay of the caretakers, laborers, and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, light, heat, and power, $21,561.

SIGNAL CORPS

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 1929, 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, $168,080.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $28,500.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States prior to April 6, 1917, or subsequent to July 1, 1921, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, $800.


Medical and Surgical HISTORY OF THE WORLD WAR

Toward the preparation for publication under the direction of the Secretary of War of a medical and surgical history of the war with Germany, including personal services, $14,500.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

BIRTHPLACE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $720.

For improvement and maintenance of reservation and monument at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $3,480.

CALIFORNIA DéBRIS COMMISSION

For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1893, $18,000.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, to be expended under
Construction expenses, etc., under road commissioners. Vol. 44, p. 192.

Construction of wharves. Anti, p. 676.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the construction of a Government wharf at Juneau, Alaska, as authorized by the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the construction of a Government dock or wharf at Juneau, Alaska," approved May 28, 1926, $82,500.

RIVERS AND HARBORS

To be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers:

For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interests of commerce and navigation; for survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between the said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation; and for the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, for pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, crews, and office force, and for maintenance of patrol fleet and expenses of office, $50,000,000.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, $150,000:

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended for any preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate not authorized by law.

MUSCLE SHOALS

For operating, maintaining, and keeping in repair the works at Dam Numbered 2, Tennessee River, including the hydroelectrical development, $300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

FLOOD CONTROL

Flood control, Mississippi River: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Acts approved March 1, 1917, and March 4, 1923, $10,000,000, of which not to exceed $150,000 may be expended for the purpose of ripraping the bank and channel-mattressing the river at Vicksburg, Mississippi, at such a point and in such a manner as may be necessary to make possible the permanent establishment of an interchange terminal at that point between railways and the vessels of the Inland Waterway Corporation.
Flood control, Sacramento River, California: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the Flood Control Act, approved March 1, 1917, $400,000.

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; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, $83,500;

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils; bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, $430,000;

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles, including repairs, required in the quarters of the members and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch; fuel; water; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, $105,632;

Hospital: For pay of medical officers and assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital, furniture and appliances not done by the home, $365,000;

Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;

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, $85,000: 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, $28,000;

In all, Central Branch, $1,188,132.

For “Current Expenses,” “Subsistence,” “Household,” “Hospital,” “Transportation,” “Repairs,” and “Farm,” at the following branches, including the same objects respectively specified herein under each of such heads for the Central Branch, namely:

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Current expenses, $69,000; subsistence, $290,000; household, $153,000; hospitals, $287,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $60,000; farm, $17,000; in all, Northwestern Branch, $876,500.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: Current expenses, $57,500; subsistence, $113,000; household, $105,000; hospital, $72,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $35,000; farms, $26,000; in all, Eastern Branch, $409,000.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: Current expenses, $65,000; subsistence, $222,200; household, $105,000; hospital, $160,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $50,000; farm, $15,000; in all, Southern Branch, $679,200.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: Current expenses, $71,600; subsistence, $245,000; household, $145,000; hospital, $148,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $51,000; farm, $25,200; in all, Western Branch, $686,300.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: Current expenses, $50,000; subsistence, $500,000; household, $145,000; hospital, $370,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $65,000; farm, $30,000; in all, Pacific Branch, $1,191,000.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: Current expenses, $57,000; subsistence, $266,000; household, $102,000; hospital, $306,000; transportation, $1,000; repairs, $55,000; farm, $20,000; in all, Marion Branch, $806,000.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: Current expenses, $67,500; subsistence, $225,000; household, $118,000; hospital, $108,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $55,000; farm, $16,000; in all, Danville Branch, $800,000.

Johnson City, Tennessee: Current expenses, $57,000; subsistence, $225,000; household, $94,000; hospital, $250,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $50,000; farm, $33,000; in all, Mountain Branch, $709,500.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: Current expenses, $45,000; subsistence, $115,000; household, $70,000; hospital, $10,000; transportation, $500; repairs, $24,000; farm, $6,000; in all, Battle Mountain Sanitarium, $570,500.

For clothing for all branches; labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed and for use in the tailor shops and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, $180,000.

Board of Managers: President, $4,000; secretary, $500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, $5,000; chief surgeon, $4,500; assistant general treasurer, $3,500; inspector general, $3,500; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, chief surgeon, and inspector general, $19,500; clerical services for managers, $2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, $14,000; outside relief, $100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, $1,700; in all, $59,000.
Total, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $7,755,132.

State and Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August 27, 1888, as amended, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $570,000:

Provided, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

THE PANAMA CANAL

The limitations on the expenditure of appropriations hereinbefore made in this Act shall not apply to the appropriations for the Panama Canal.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding $500; textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report; rent and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; traveling expenses, when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

- For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal; salary of the governor, $10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of materials, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the Injury Compensation Act approved September 7, 1916, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal; in all, $8,830,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;
Sanitation, etc.

Artificial limbs, etc., for injured employees.

Civil government expenses.

Available until expended. Purchases from Army surplus stocks.

Moneys from designated sources credited to original appropriations.

Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operation of waterworks, etc., for Panama and Colon.

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and the purchase of artificial limbs or other appliances for indigent persons who were injured in the service of the Isthmian Canal Commission or the Panama Canal prior to September 7, 1916, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $670,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including salaries of district judge, $10,000; district attorney, $5,000; marshal, $5,000; and gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $1,100,000;

Total, Panama Canal, $7,600,000, to be available until expended.

The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall, when it is more economical, purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1928 for expenditures and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid, without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like service; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year 1928, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

Approved, February 23, 1927.

February 23, 1927.

Chap. 168.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, $960,000.

For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 168. 1927.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,200; assistant clerk, $2,080; clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; in all, $10,050.

CHAPLAIN

For Chaplain, $1,520.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; Assistant Secretary, Henry M. Rose, $4,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, $5,500; financial clerk, $6,000; principal clerk, $3,420; assistant financial clerk, $4,200; minute and Journal clerk, $4,200; legislative clerk, $3,150; librarian, $3,000; enrolling clerk, $3,150; printing clerk, $3,000; executive clerk, $2,890; file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at $2,880 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, $2,780 each; assistant librarian, $2,150; skilled laborer, $1,520; clerks—three at $2,580 each, one at $2,550, one at $2,590, one at $2,590, one at $2,100, one at $1,500, one at $1,770; assistant keeper of stationery, $1,520; messenger in library, $1,310; special officer, $2,150; assistant in library, $1,520; laborers—four at $1,140 each, two at $1,010 each, one in stationery room, $1,440; in all, $102,620.

DOCUMENT ROOM

Salaries: Superintendent, $3,600; first assistant, $3,000; second assistant, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate Resolution Numbered 90, $2,400; two clerks, at $1,170 each; skilled laborer, $1,520; in all, $14,060.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks and messengers to the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate resolution, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; additional clerk, $1,520. Appropriations—clerk, $6,000; assistant clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $3,000; three assistant clerks, at $2,700 each; two assistant clerks, at $2,100 each; messenger, $1,520. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,520; additional clerk, $1,520. Banking and Currency—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,520 each. Civil Service—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Claims—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,570; assistant clerk, $2,260; two assistant clerks, at $1,520 each. Commerce—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,550; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830. Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,520 each. District of Columbia—clerk, $3,300; resident assistant clerk, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate resolution, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,450; assistant clerk, $1,530; additional clerk, $1,520. Education and Labor—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,520. Enrolled Bills—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; additional clerk, $1,520; additional clerk, $1,520. Expenditures in the Executive Departments—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Finance—clerk, $3,600; special assistant to the committee, $3,150;
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assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,460; assistant clerk, $1,940; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority), at $2,360 each; messenger, $1,520. Foreign Relations—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Immigration—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Indian Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,570; assistant clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Interstate Commerce—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, in lieu of employee heretofore paid under Senate resolution, $2,500; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830. Irrigation and Reclamation—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830. Library—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Manufactures—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; additional clerk, $1,940; three assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Mines and Mining—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Naval Affairs—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; assistant clerk, $1,940; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Patents—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Pensions—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; four assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,460; three assistant clerks, at $1,830 each; additional clerk, $1,520, in lieu of clerk paid from contingent fund under Senate resolution of July 17, 1914. Printing—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Privileges and Elections—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,520. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,040; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Public Lands and Surveys—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Revision of the Laws—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,590; assistant clerk, $1,940; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Rules—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; two assistant clerks, at $1,830 each. Resolution of July 17, 1914. Senate Manual under the direction of the Committee on Rules; two assistant clerks, at $2,150 each; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520. Territories and Insular Possessions—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; assistant clerk, $1,830; additional clerk, $1,520; in all, $380,940.

Clerical assistance to Senators.

For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy clerks at $3,300 each, seventy assistant clerks at $1,940 each, seventy assistant clerks at $1,830 each, $494,900; Provided, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman;

Seventy additional clerks at $1,520 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, $106,400; messenger, $1,520; in all, $602,820.

That hereafter when a Senator or Member of the House of Representatives or Delegate or Resident Commissioner dies during his term of office the clerical assistants appointed by him, and then borne upon
the pay rolls of the Senate or House of Representatives, shall be continued on such pay rolls in their respective positions and be paid for a period not longer than one month: Provided, That this shall not apply to clerical assistants of standing committees of the Senate or House of Representatives, when their service otherwise would continue beyond such period.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $6,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, $4,300; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, $4,200; two floor assistants, at $3,600 each; messengers—five (acting as assistant doorkeepers, including one for minority) at $2,150 each, thirty-seven (including one for minority) at $1,770 each, one $1,310, one at card door, $2,400; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,800; Deputy Sergeant at Arms and storekeeper, $3,600; clerk, $2,140; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, $1,520; upholsterer and locksmith, $2,100; cabinetmaker, $1,800; three carpenters, at $1,800 each; janitor, $1,800; skilled laborers—four at $1,410 each, one at $1,810; laborer in charge of private passage, $1,310; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring rooms, at $1,240 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at $1,240 each; telephone operators—chief $2,040, seven at $1,200 each; night operator, $1,010; telephone page, $1,010; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $950; press gallery—superintendent $3,300, assistant superintendent $2,240; messenger for service to press correspondents, $1,240; laborers—three at $1,100 each, thirty-four at $1,010 each; twenty-one pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $3.30 per day each during the session, $14,483.70; in all, $211,376.70.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at $1,360 each; special officer, $1,520; in all, $23,280.

POST OFFICE

Salaries: Postmaster, $2,740; chief clerk, $2,150; wagon master, $1,800; eight mail carriers, at $1,520 each; two riding pages, at $1,230 each; in all, $21,290.

FOLDING ROOM

Salaries: Foreman, $1,940; assistant, $1,730; clerk, $1,520; folders—seven at $1,310 each, seven at $1,140 each; in all, $22,340.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $7,500 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $25,000.

Postage stamps: 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, $10,000.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $3,500.

For materials for folding, $1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $10,000.
For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $2,000.

For the purchase of furniture, $5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

For packing boxes, $970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, $2,000.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $125,000.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers of committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding 25 cents per hundred words, $150,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $56,844.

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended from the contingent fund of the Senate, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, $35,000.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, $4,407,500.

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

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

**Salaries and Mileage of Members**

**Office of the Speaker**

Salaries: Secretary to the Speaker, $4,200; parliamentarian, $4,000, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum: Provided, That the designation of the position “clerk to the Speaker’s table” is hereby changed to “parliamentarian” without affecting the status of the present incumbent or requiring a reappointment; assistant parliamentarian, $2,500; clerk to the Speaker, $1,940; messenger to the Speaker’s table, $1,520; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; in all, $16,600.

For Chaplain, $1,520.

**Office of the Clerk**

Salaries: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $6,500; Journal clerk and two reading clerks, at $4,200 each; disbursing clerk, $3,570; tally clerk, $3,470; file clerk, $3,420; enrolling clerk, $3,200 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; property custodian and superintendent of furniture and repair shop, who shall be a skilled cabinetmaker or upholsterer and experienced in the construction and purchase of furniture, $3,600; two assistant custodians at $3,000 each; chief bill clerk, $3,150; assistant enrolling clerk, $2,580; assistant to disbursing clerk, $2,780; stationery clerk,
$2,570; librarian, $2,460; assistant librarian, $2,240; assistant file clerk, $2,250; assistant librarian, and assistant Journal clerk, at $2,150 each; clerks—one at $2,150, three at $2,020 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at $1,940 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at $1,830 each; stenographer to the Clerk, $1,730; locksmith and typewriter repairer, $1,620; messenger and clock repairer, $1,520; assistant in stationery room, $1,520; three messengers, at $1,410 each; stenographer to Journal clerk, $1,310; twelve telephone operators, at $1,200 each; three session telephone operators, at $100 per month each from December 1, 1927, to June 30, 1928; substitute telephone operator when required, at $3.30 per day, $1,200; laborers—three at $1,200 each, nine at $1,010 each; purchase, exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicle, $1,200; in all, $128,920.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to the following committees:

Accounts—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310.
Agriculture—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310.
Appropriations—clerk, $3,000, and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; the positions of assistant clerk at $4,000, six assistant clerks at $3,000 each, and assistant clerk at $2,440, are abolished and in lieu thereof there are hereby established to perform the duties of such positions the following: Assistant clerk at $4,500, five assistant clerks at $3,300 each, and assistant clerk at $2,700, and for such positions there is appropriated for the fiscal year 1928, $23,700; janitor, $1,440.
Banking and Currency—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Civil Service—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Claims—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Disposition of Useless Executive Papers—clerk, $2,360.
District of Columbia—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Education—clerk, $2,360.
Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk, $2,360. Elections Numbered 1—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Elections Numbered 2—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Elections Numbered 3—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Enrolled Bills—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Flood Control—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Foreign Affairs—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Immigration and Naturalization—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Indian Affairs—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Insular Affairs—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,010.
Invalid Pensions—clerk, $2,360; stenographer, $2,560; expert examiner (Norman E. Ives), $2,400; assistant clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,240.
Judiciary—clerk, $3,300; assistant clerk, $1,940; janitor, $1,240.
Labor—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Library—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Military Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310.
Mines and Mining—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Naval Affairs—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310.
Patents—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010.
Pensions—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,940; janitor, $1,010.
Post Office and Post Roads—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,730; janitor, $1,310.
Printing—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,310.
Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010.
Public Lands—
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Clerk, $2,360; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Revision of the Laws—clerk, $3,000; janitor, $1,010; to continue the employment of competent persons to assist in compiling and codifying the laws relating to the District of Columbia, $11,652, of which $1,652 shall be immediately available. Rivers and Harbors—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150; janitor, $1,310. Roads—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. Rules—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,010. Territories—clerk, $2,360; janitor, $1,010. War Claims—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,520; janitor, $1,010. Ways and Means—clerk, $4,200; assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,360; assistant clerk, $2,250; clerk for the minority, $2,880; janitors—one $1,310, one $1,010. World War Veterans' Legislation—clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $2,150. In all, $261,362.

Clerks subject to Clerk of the House at the end of the Congress.

Pay on Committee on Accounts excepted.

Janitors. Appointment, etc.

Appropriations in the foregoing paragraph shall not be available for the payment of any clerk or assistant clerk to a committee who does not, after the termination of the Congress during which he was appointed, perform his duties under the direction of the Clerk of the House: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to the Committee on Accounts.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

Office of Sergeant at Arms

Salaries: Sergeant at Arms, $6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, $2,880; cashier, $4,000; two bookkeepers, at $3,000 each; Deputy Sergeant at Arms in charge of pairs, $2,500; pair clerk and messenger $2,500; messenger, $1,730; stenographer and typewriter, $1,200; skilled laborer, $1,140; hire for automobile, $600; in all, $29,050.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, $1,520; nineteen privates, at $1,360 each; in all, $27,360.

Office of Doorkeeper.

Salaries: Doorkeeper, $5,000; special employee, $2,500; superintendent of the House press gallery, $3,300; assistant to the superintendent of the House press gallery, $2,240; janitor, $2,400; messengers—seventeen at $1,500 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at $1,520 each; laborers—seventeen at $1,010 each, two known as cloakroom men at $1,140 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one at $1,010, and seven at $890 each; three female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms, at $1,440 each; attendant for the ladies' reception room, $1,200; superintendent of folding room, $2,880; foreman of folding room, $2,340; chief clerk to superintendent of folding room, $2,150; three clerks, at $1,940 each; janitor, $1,010; laborer, $1,010; thirty-one folders, at $1,200 each; shipping clerk, $1,520; two drivers, at $1,140 each; two chief pages, at $1,740 each; two telephone pages, at $1,440 each; two floor managers of telephones (one for the minority), at $2,880 each; two assistant floor managers in charge of telephones (one for the minority) at $1,830 each; forty-one pages, during the session, including ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $3.30 per day each, $38,277.70; press-gallery page, $1,200; superintendent of document room, $3,500; assistant superintendent of document room, $2,400, and $420 additional while the position is held by the present incumbent; clerk, $2,940; assistant clerk, $1,940; eight assistants, at $1,830 each; janitor, $1,220; messen-
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ger to pressroom, $1,310; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, $500; in all, $222,087.70.

SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For the employment of Joel Grayson in the document room, $3,300.
For six minority employees at $2,500 each, authorized and named in the resolution of December 7, 1925, $15,000.
To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, $1,742.16.
To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, $1,140.
To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, $1,140.
Clerk, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, named in the resolution of February 13, 1923, $3,600.
Successors to any of the employees provided for in the four preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.
Office of majority floor leader: Legislative clerk, $3,600; clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310; in all, $9,520.
Conference minority: Clerk, $2,880; assistant clerk, $1,830; janitor, $1,310; in all, $6,020. The foregoing employees to be appointed by the minority leader.
To continue the employment of the messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, at $1,520 each; in all, $3,040.

OFFICE OF MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER

Salaries: Postmaster, $4,200; assistant postmaster, $2,570; registry and money-order clerk, $1,830; thirty-four messengers (including one to superintend transportation of mails), at $1,520 each; for the employment of substitute messengers, and extra services of regular employees at the rate of not to exceed $125 per month each, $1,000; laborer, $1,010; in all, $62,290.
For the purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, $3,400.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

Salaries: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at $6,000 each; assistant (John J. Cameron), $3,000; clerk, $2,750; six expert transcribers, at $1,520 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $52,090.

COMMITTEE STENOGRAPHERS

Salaries: Four stenographers to committees, at $6,000 each; janitor, $1,220; in all, $25,220.
Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and nine days from December 5, 1927, to June 30, 1928, both inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES

For clerk hire necessarily employed by each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, in the discharge of his official and representative duties, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the compensation of officers and employees of the Legislative Branch of the Government," approved May 24, 1924, $1,760,000.

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CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Folding materials.
For materials for folding, $5,000.

Furniture, etc.
For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including not to exceed $13,000 for labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and including not to exceed $10,000 for material and labor to reconstruct office cabinets and to convert roll-top desks into flat-top desks, $38,000, and in addition the unexpended balance of the appropriation for special and select committees for the fiscal year 1927 is reappropriated and made available.

For packing boxes, $4,500.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, and including reimbursement to the official stenographers to committees for the amounts actually and necessarily paid out by them for transcribing hearings, $75,000.

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $15,000.

For expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $40,000.

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $60,000.

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 driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $3,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $8,000.

For assistance rendered during the calendar years 1926 and 1927 in compiling list of reports to be made to Congress by public officials; compiling copy and revising proofs for the House portion of the Official Register; preparing and indexing the statistical reports of the Clerk of the House; compiling the telephone and Members’ directories; preparing and indexing the daily Calendars of Business; preparing the official statement of Members’ voting records; preparing list of congressional nominees, and statistical summary of elections; preparing and indexing questions of order printed in the appendix to the Journal pursuant to House Rule III; and for recording and filing statements of political committees and candidates for election to the House of Representatives pursuant to the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, 1925, $3,000.

CAPITOL POLICE

Salaries: Captain, $2,150; three lieutenants, at $1,520 each; two special officers, at $1,520 each; three sergeants, at $1,410 each; forty-four privates, at $1,360 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, $73,820.

For contingent expenses, $200.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms and motor cycles to Capitol police, $2,750.

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, $4,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, $2,490; assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,100; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; in all, $10,190, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of maintenance of the office of Legislative Counsel, as authorized by section 1303 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as amended by section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1924, $75,000, of which $37,500 shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and $37,500 by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

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-ninth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills, as required by law, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do the work.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Salaries: Architect of the Capitol, $6,000; chief clerk, $3,150; civil engineer, $2,770; two clerks, at $1,840 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, $1,000; laborers—one at $1,104, two at $1,010 each, two at $950 each; forewoman of charwomen, $760; twenty-one charwomen, at $412.80 each; in all, $31,052.80.

For forty-eight elevator conductors, including fourteen for the Senate Office Building and fourteen for the House Office Building, at $1,520 each, $72,960.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings: For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, and appurtenances; personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art; purchase or exchange, maintenance, and driving of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding $200 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory; $100,735.80, of which $23,200 shall be immediately available.

Appropriations herein made under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $1,000.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; personal and other services; care of trees; plantings; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; purchase of waterproof wearing apparel; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; $74,792.20.
Extension of Capitol Grounds: To enable the Architect of the Capitol to remove or provide for the removal of all buildings (except those occupied by Government activities) or other structures upon the land acquired for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds, including grading and other expenses incident to such removal; and for the preparation of plans for the development of such land as a permanent extension of the Capitol Grounds, including architectural and other personal services and traveling expenses connected therewith, to be immediately available, $20,000.

For repairs and improvements to Senate and House garages and Maltby Building, including personal services, $1,500.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof; and for personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, $87,854.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $107,610.20.

Capitol power plant: For lighting, heating, and power for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, House garage, Maltby Building, folding and storage rooms of the Senate, Government Printing Office, and Washington City post office; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of $1,940 per annum and $300 additional for the maintenance of an automobile for his use, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; personal and other services; structures for coal and ash storage; fuel, oil, materials, labor, advertising, and purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant and substations connected therewith; $384,906.

For the purchase and installation of one new five thousand kilowatt turbine and generator, repairs to motor generators in substations, repairs to turbine numbered 2, and for incidental expenses connected with such installations, repairs, and alterations, $210,000, to be immediately available.

The foregoing appropriations under the Architect of the Capitol may be expended without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Department of the Interior, the Public Health Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Union Station group of temporary housing, the Government Printing Office, and the Washington City post office shall reimburse the Capitol power plant for heat, light, and power furnished during the fiscal year 1928, and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation for such plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

**LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS**

Salaries: Chief engineer, $2,520; chief electrician, $2,520; decorator, $2,000; painter, $1,728; assistant engineer—one $1,800, two at $1,764 each, one $1,728; two machinists at $1,764 each; three assistant electricians at $1,800 each; carpenters—one $1,800, one $1,728; plumber, $1,740; skilled laborers—two at $1,260 each, five at $1,260 each; general mechanic, $1,800; two laborers at $1,020 each; in all, $49,860.
For trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of Library of Congress and for repointing and repairing masonry wall around Library grounds, $2,500.

For necessary expenditures for the Library Building under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, and appurtenances, and personal and other services in connection with the mechanical and structural maintenance of such building, $23,300.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, $14,000.

For two card catalogue cases of special design and size, for extension of the catalogues of the main reading room and of the catalogue division of the Library, $12,000, to be immediately available.

BOTANIC GARDEN

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $79,417; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library.

Repairs and improvements: For procuring manure, soil, tools, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; materials and miscellaneous supplies, including rubber boots and aprons when required for use by employees in connection with their work; traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the director and his assistants not to exceed $475; street-car fares not exceeding $25; office equipment and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden; exchange, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled vehicles; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; general repairs to buildings, greenhouses, heating apparatus, packing sheds, storerooms, and stables; painting, glazing; repairs to footwalks and roadways; repairing and putting comfort stations in sanitary condition; repairs and improvements to director’s residence; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $47,800.

The sum of $150 may be expended at any one time by the Botanic Garden for the purchase of plants, trees, shrubs, and other nursery stock, without reference to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES

For the Librarian, chief assistant librarian, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $564,805.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

For the register of copyrights, assistant register, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $175,100.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, including not to exceed $5,700 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $63,850.
Card indexes.

**DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES**

For the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including personal services, freight charges (not exceeding $500), expressage, postage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, and including not to exceed $26,000 for employees engaged on piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; in all, $118,010, of which $8,000 shall be immediately available.

**TEMPORARY SERVICES**

For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,000.

**SUNDAY OPENING**

To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use on Sundays and on holidays within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $13,125.

**INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY**

For purchase of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material, for the increase of the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books, miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1929, $105,000.

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, $2,500.

**PRINTING AND BINDING**

For printing and binding for the Library of Congress, including the Copyright Office, and the binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for the Library Building, $260,000.

For the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the Copyright Office, $45,000.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE LIBRARY**

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and Copyright Office, including not exceeding $800 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $10,000.

**LIBRARY BUILDING**

Salaries: For the administrative assistant and disbursing officer and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $120,402.
For extra services of employees and additional employees under the Librarian to provide for the opening of the Library Building on Sundays and on legal holidays, at rates to be fixed by the Librarian, $3,740.

For special and temporary services in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Building, including extra special services of regular employees at the discretion of the Librarian, $500.

For mail, delivery, and telephone services, stationery, miscellaneous supplies, and all other incidental expenses in connection with the custody and maintenance of the Library Building, $7,000.

For any expense of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the board, $500.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

To provide the Public Printer with a working capital for the following purposes for the execution of printing, binding, lithographing, mapping, engraving, and other authorized work of the Government Printing Office for the various branches of the Government: For salaries of Public Printer, $7,500, and Deputy Public Printer, $5,000; for salaries, office of the Public Printer, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, not to exceed $133,953, and for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this sum shall be considered a separate unit; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary officers and employees additional to those herein appropriated for, including employees necessary to handle waste paper and condemned material for sale; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays and Executive orders granting holidays and half holidays with pay to employees; to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days’ annual leave to employees with pay; rents, fuel, gas, heat, electric current, gas and electric fixtures; bicycles, motor-propelled vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including purchase, exchange, operation, repair, and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding $4,000); freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses; stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference (not exceeding $500) subscriptions for which may be paid in advance; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding $200,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer: Provided, That inks, glues, and other supplies manufactured by the Government Printing Office in connection with its work may be furnished to departments and other establishments of the Government upon requisition, and payment made from appropriations available therefor; for expenses authorized in writing by the Joint Committee on Printing for the inspection of printing and binding equipment, machinery, equipment, etc.
Indexes, Congressional Record.

Paper, materials, etc.

Charged to Congress.

Architect of the Capitol.

Authority for Congressional work.

Payment for work ordered by departments, etc.

Proviso. Adjustment of accounts.

Sums paid for work to be credited to working capital.

Estimates for departments, etc., to be incorporated in single items.

Details to be given, if part of other items.

Proviso. Engraving and Printing Bureau excepted.

Restriction on paying detailed employees.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

Superintendent, and personnel.

Proviso. Compensation allowed for night, etc., work.

material, and supplies and Government printing plants in the District of Columbia or elsewhere (not exceeding $1,000); for salaries and expenses of preparing the semimonthly and session indexes of the Congressional Record under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing (chief indexer at $3,150, one cataloguer at $2,880, and two cataloguers at $2,150 each); and for all the necessary labor, paper, materials, and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work; in all, $2,500,000, to which shall be charged the printing and binding authorized to be done for Congress, the printing and binding for use of the Government Printing Office, and printing and binding (not exceeding $2,000) for official use of the Architect of the Capitol when authorized by the Secretary of the Senate, in all to an amount not exceeding this sum.

Printing and binding for Congress chargeable to the foregoing appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

During the fiscal year 1928 any executive department or independent establishment of the Government ordering printing and binding from the Government Printing Office shall pay promptly by check to the Public Printer upon his written request, either in advance or upon completion of the work, all or part of the estimated or actual cost thereof, as the case may be, and bills rendered by the Public Printer in accordance herewith shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment: Provided, That proper adjustments on the basis of the actual cost of delivered work paid for in advance shall be made monthly or quarterly and as may be agreed upon by the Public Printer and the department or establishment concerned. All sums paid to the Public Printer for work that he is authorized by law to do shall be deposited to the credit, on the books of the Treasury Department, of the appropriation made for the working capital of the Government Printing Office, for the year in which the work is done, and be subject to requisition by the Public Printer.

All amounts in the Budget for the fiscal year 1929 for printing and binding for any department or establishment, so far as the Bureau of the Budget may deem practicable, shall be incorporated in a single item for printing and binding for such department or establishment and be eliminated as a part of any estimate for any other purpose. And if any amounts for printing and binding are included as a part of any estimates for any other purposes, such amounts shall be set forth in detail in a note immediately following the general estimate for printing and binding: Provided, That the foregoing requirements shall not apply to work to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

For the Superintendent of Documents, assistant superintendent, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $420,000; provided, That employees in the office of the Superintendent of Documents may be paid compensation for night,
Sunday, holiday, and overtime work at rates not in excess of the rates of additional compensation for such work allowed to other employees of the Government Printing Office under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office," approved June 7, 1924:

Provided further, That for the purpose of conforming to section 3 of this Act, this appropriation shall be considered a separate appropriation unit.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference (subscriptions to which may be paid in advance); directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies, paper, twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car fares, soap, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; traveling expenses (not to exceed $200); repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, $77,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding $18,000; for supplying books to depository libraries, $85,000; in all, $180,000:

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used to supply to depository libraries any documents, books, or other printed matter not requested by such libraries.

In order to keep the expenditures for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1928 within or under the appropriations for such fiscal year, the heads of the various executive departments and independent establishments are authorized to discontinue the printing of annual or special reports under their respective jurisdictions:

Provided, That where the printing of such reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the heads of the respective departments or independent establishments for public inspection.

Purchases may be made from the foregoing appropriations under the "Government Printing Office," as provided for in the Printing Act approved January 12, 1895, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June 17, 1910, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Sec. 2. No part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 3. In expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in the Botanic Garden, the Library of Congress, or the Government Printing Office, shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher
Radio Act of 1927.

Regulation and control of all radio transmission intended hereby.

License required for use of radio apparatus.

Interstate and foreign transmission.

Within a State if use extends beyond its borders.

American vessels, aircraft, etc.

Zones designated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act is intended to regulate all forms of interstate and foreign radio transmissions and communications within the United States, its Territories and possessions; to maintain the control of the United States over all the channels of interstate and foreign radio transmission; and to provide for the use of such channels, but not the ownership thereof, by individuals, firms, or corporations, for limited periods of time, under licenses granted by Federal authority, and no such license shall be construed to create any right, interest, or title in the transmission, conditions, and periods of the license. That no person, firm, company, or corporation shall use or operate any apparatus for the transmission of energy or communications or signals by radio (a) from one place in any Territory or possession of the United States or in the District of Columbia to another place in the same Territory, possession, or District; or (b) from any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or from the District of Columbia to any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States; or (c) from any place in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, to any place in any foreign country or to any vessel; or (d) within any State when the effects of such use extend beyond the borders of said State, or when interference is caused by such use or operation with the transmission of such energy, communications, or signals from within said State to any place beyond its borders, or from any place beyond its borders to any place within said State, or with the transmission or reception of such energy, communications, or signals from and/or to places beyond the borders of said State; or (e) upon any vessel of the United States; or (f) upon any aircraft or other mobile stations within the United States, except under and in accordance with this Act and with a license in that behalf granted under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act, the United States is divided into five zones, as follows: The first zone shall embrace the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; the second zone shall embrace the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky; the third zone shall embrace the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Oklahoma; the fourth zone shall embrace the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; and the fifth zone shall embrace the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, the Territory of Hawaii, and Alaska.

Sec. 3. That a commission is hereby created and established to be known as the Federal Radio Commission, hereinafter referred to as the commission, which shall be composed of five commissioners appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of other law.

Approved, February 23, 1927.
the Senate, and one of whom the President shall designate as chairman: Provided, That chairmen thereafter elected shall be chosen by the commission itself.

Each member of the commission shall be a citizen of the United States and an actual resident citizen of a State within the zone from which appointed at the time of said appointment. Not more than one commissioner shall be appointed from any zone. No member of the commission shall be financially interested in the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus or in the transmission or operation of radiotelegraphy, radiotelephony, or radio broadcasting. Not more than three commissioners shall be members of the same political party.

The first commissioners shall be appointed for the terms of two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of the taking effect of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he shall succeed. The first meeting of the commission shall be held in the city of Washington at such time and place as the chairman of the commission may fix. The commission shall convene thereafter at such times and places as a majority of the commission may determine, or upon call of the chairman thereof.

The commission may appoint a secretary, and such clerks, special counsel, experts, examiners, and other employees as it may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of its duties and as from time to time may be appropriated for by Congress. The members of the commission shall receive a compensation of $10,000 for the first year of their service, said year to date from the first meeting of said commission, and thereafter a compensation of $30 per day for each day's attendance upon sessions of the commission or while engaged upon work of the commission and while traveling to and from such sessions, and also their necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 4. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the commission, from time to time, as public convenience, interest, or necessity requires, shall—

(a) Classify radio stations;
(b) Prescribe the nature of the service to be rendered by each class of licensed stations and each station within any class;
(c) Assign bands of frequencies or wave lengths to the various classes of stations, and assign frequencies or wave lengths for each individual station and determine the power which each station shall use and the time during which it may operate;
(d) Determine the location of classes of stations or individual stations;
(e) Regulate the kind of apparatus to be used with respect to its external effects and the purity and sharpness of the emissions from each station and from the apparatus therein;
(f) Make such regulations not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary to prevent interference between stations and to carry out the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, That changes in the wave lengths, authorized power, in the character of emitted signals, or in the times of operation of any station, shall not be made without the consent of the station licensee unless, in the judgment of the commission, such changes will promote public convenience or
Areas to be served.

Chain broadcasting.

Require station records.

Exclude railroad rolling stock, etc.

General authority.

Expenditures allowed.

Powers to be vested in Secretary of Commerce after first year.

Jurisdiction of Commission thereafter.

Duties of Secretary.

During first year.

Thereafter to refer to Commission disputes as to granting station licenses.

Issue station operators' licenses.

Suspend operators' licenses.

Grounds for specified.

interest or will serve public necessity or the provisions of this Act will be more fully complied with;

(g) Have authority to establish areas or zones to be served by any station;

(h) Have authority to make special regulations applicable to radio stations engaged in chain broadcasting;

(i) Have authority to make general rules and regulations requiring stations to keep such records of programs, transmissions of energy, communications, or signals as it may deem desirable;

(j) Have authority to exclude from the requirements of any regulations in whole or in part any radio station upon railroad rolling stock, or to modify such regulations in its discretion;

(k) Have authority to hold hearings, summon witnesses, administer oaths, compel the production of books, documents, and papers and to make such investigations as may be necessary in the performance of its duties. The commission may make such expenditures (including expenditures for rent and personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, for law books, periodicals, and books of reference, and for printing and binding) as may be necessary for the execution of the functions vested in the commission and, as from time to time may be appropriated for by Congress. All expenditures of the commission shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman.

Sec. 5. From and after one year after the first meeting of the commission created by this Act, all the powers and authority vested in the commission under the terms of this Act, except as to the revocation of licenses, shall be vested in and exercised by the Secretary of Commerce; except that thereafter the commission shall have power and jurisdiction to act upon and determine any and all matters brought before it under the terms of this section.

It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce—

(A) For and during a period of one year from the first meeting of the commission created by this Act, to immediately refer to the commission all applications for station licenses or for the renewal or modification of existing station licenses.

(B) From and after one year from the first meeting of the commission created by this Act, to refer to the commission for its action any application for a station license or for the renewal or modification of any existing station license as to the granting of which dispute, controversy, or conflict arises or against the granting of which protest is filed within ten days after the date of filing said application by any party in interest and any application as to which such reference is requested by the applicant at the time of filing said application.

(C) To prescribe the qualifications of station operators, to classify them according to the duties to be performed, to fix the forms of such licenses, and to issue them to such persons as he finds qualified.

(D) To suspend the license of any operator for a period not exceeding two years upon proof sufficient to satisfy him that the licensee (a) has violated any provision of any Act or treaty binding on the United States which the Secretary of Commerce or the commission is authorized by this Act to administer or by any regulation made by the commission or the Secretary of Commerce under any such Act or treaty; or (b) has failed to carry out the lawful orders of the master of the vessel on which he is employed; or (c) has willfully damaged or permitted radio apparatus to be damaged; or (d) has transmitted superfluous radio communications or signals or radio communications containing profane or obscene words or language; or (e) has willfully or maliciously interfered with any other radio communications or signals.
(E) To inspect all transmitting apparatus to ascertain whether in construction and operation it conforms to the requirements of this Act, the rules and regulations of the licensing authority, and the license under which it is constructed or operated.

(F) To report to the commission from time to time any violations of this Act, the rules, regulations, or orders of the commission, or of the terms or conditions of any license.

(G) To designate call letters of all stations.

(H) To cause to be published such call letters and such other announcements and data as in his judgment may be required for the efficient operation of radio stations subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and for the proper enforcement of this Act.

The Secretary may refer to the commission at any time any matter the determination of which is vested in him by the terms of this Act.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, any State or political division thereof aggrieved or whose interests are adversely affected by any decision, determination, or regulation of the Secretary of Commerce may appeal therefrom to the commission by filing with the Secretary of Commerce notice of such appeal within thirty days after such decision or determination or promulgation of such regulation.

All papers, documents, and other records pertaining to such application on file with the Secretary shall thereupon be transferred by him to the commission. The commission shall hear such appeal de novo under such rules and regulations as it may determine.

Decisions by the commission as to matters so appealed and all other matters over which it has jurisdiction shall be final, subject to the right of appeal herein given.

No station license shall be granted by the commission or the Secretary of Commerce until the applicant therefor shall have signed a waiver of any claim to the use of any particular frequency or wave length or of the ether as against the regulatory power of the United States because of the previous use of the same, whether by license or otherwise.

Sec. 6. Radio stations belonging to and operated by the United States shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 1, 4, and 5 of this Act. All such Government stations shall use such frequencies or wave lengths as shall be assigned to each or to each class by the President. All such stations, except stations on board naval and other Government vessels while at sea or beyond the limits of the continental United States, when transmitting any radio communication or signal other than a communication or signal relating to Government business shall conform to such rules and regulations designed to prevent interference with other radio stations and the rights of others as the licensing authority may prescribe. Upon proclamation by the President that there exists war or a threat of war or a state of public peril or disaster or other national emergency, or in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States, the President may suspend or amend, for such time as he may see fit, the rules and regulations applicable to any or all stations within the jurisdiction of the United States as prescribed by the licensing authority, and may cause the closing of any station for radio communication and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or he may authorize the use or control of any such station and/or its apparatus and equipment by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe, upon just compensation to the owners. Radio stations on board vessels of the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation or the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 7. The President shall ascertain the just compensation for such use or control and certify the amount ascertained to Congress.
for appropriation and payment to the person entitled thereto. If the amount so certified is unsatisfactory to the person entitled thereto, such person shall be paid only 75 per centum of the amount and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such payment of 75 per centum which will make such amount as will be just compensation for the use and control. Such suit shall be brought in the manner provided by paragraph 20 of section 24, or by section 145 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Section 1 of this Act shall not apply to any person, firm, company, or corporation sending radio communications or signals on a foreign ship while the same is within the jurisdiction of the United States, but such communications or signals shall be transmitted only in accordance with such regulations designed to prevent interference as may be promulgated under the authority of this Act.

No license granted for the operation of a broadcasting station shall be for a longer term than three years and no license so granted for any other class of station shall be for a longer term than five years, and any license granted may be revoked as hereinafter provided. Upon the expiration of any license, upon application therefor, a renewal of such license may be granted from time to time for a term of not to exceed three years in the case of broadcasting licenses and not to exceed five years in the case of other licenses.

No renewal of an existing station license shall be granted more than thirty days prior to the expiration of the original license.

The licensing authority in granting any license for a station intended or used for commercial communication between the United
States or any Territory or possession, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and any foreign country, may impose any terms, conditions, or restrictions authorized to be imposed with respect to submarine-cable licenses by section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the landing and the operation of submarine cables in the United States," approved May 24, 1921.

Sec. 11. If upon examination of any application for a station license or for the renewal or modification of a station license the licensing authority shall determine that public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the granting thereof, it shall authorize the issuance, renewal, or modification thereof in accordance with said finding. In the event the licensing authority upon examination of any such application does not reach such decision with respect thereto, it shall notify the applicant thereof, shall fix and give notice of a time and place for hearing thereon, and shall afford such applicant an opportunity to be heard under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe.

Such station licenses as the licensing authority may grant shall be in such general form as it may prescribe, but each license shall contain, in addition to other provisions, a statement of the following conditions to which such license shall be subject:

(A) The station license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies or wave length designated in the license beyond the term thereof nor in any other manner than authorized therein.

(B) Neither the license nor the right granted thereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of this Act.

(C) Every license issued under this Act shall be subject in terms to the right of use or control conferred by section 6 hereof.

In cases of emergency arising during the period of one year from and after the first meeting of the commission created hereby, or on applications filed during said time for temporary changes in terms of licenses when the commission is not in session and prompt action is deemed necessary, the Secretary of Commerce shall have authority to exercise the powers and duties of the commission, except as to revocation of licenses, but all such exercise of powers shall be promptly reported to the members of the commission, and any action by the Secretary authorized under this paragraph shall continue in force and have effect only until such time as the commission shall act thereon.

Sec. 12. The station license required hereby shall not be granted to, or after the granting thereof such license shall not be transferred in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to (a) any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) to any foreign government, or the representative thereof; (c) to any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) to any company, corporation, or association of which any officer or director is an alien, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens or their representatives or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of a foreign country.

The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or lengths authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, disposed of to any person, firm, company, or corporation without the consent in writing of the licensing authority.

Sec. 13. The licensing authority is hereby directed to refuse a station license and, or the permit hereinafter required for the construction of a station to any person, firm, company, or corporation,
or any subsidiary thereof, which has been finally adjudged guilty by a Federal court of unlawfully monopolizing or attempting unlawfully to monopolize, after this Act takes effect, radio communication, directly or indirectly, through the control of the manufacture or sale of radio apparatus, through exclusive traffic arrangements, or by any other means or to have been using unfair methods of competition. The granting of a license shall not estop the United States or any person aggrieved from proceeding against such person, firm, company, or corporation for violating the law against unfair methods of competition or for a violation of the law against unlawful restraints and monopolies and/or combinations, contracts, or agreements in restraint of trade, or from instituting proceedings for the dissolution of such firm, company, or corporation.

Sec. 14. Any station license shall be revocable by the commission for false statements either in the application or in the statement of fact which may be required by section 10 hereof, or because of conditions revealed by such statements of fact as may be required from time to time which would warrant the licensing authority in refusing to grant a license on an original application, or for failure to operate substantially as set forth in the license, for violation of or failure to observe any of the restrictions and conditions of this Act, or of any regulation of the licensing authority authorized by this Act or by a treaty ratified by the United States, or whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission, or any other Federal body in the exercise of authority conferred upon it by law, shall find and shall certify to the commission that any licensee bound so to do, has failed to provide reasonable facilities for the transmission of radio communications, or that any licensee has made any unjust and unreasonable charge, or has been guilty of any discrimination, either as to charge or as to service or has made or prescribed any unjust and unreasonable classification, regulation, or practice with respect to the transmission of radio communications or service: Provided, That no such order of revocation shall take effect until thirty days' notice in writing thereof, stating the cause for the proposed revocation, has been given to the parties known by the commission to be interested in such license. Any person in interest aggrieved by said order may make written application to the commission at any time within said thirty days for a hearing upon such order, and upon the filing of such written application said order of revocation shall stand suspended until the conclusion of the hearing herein directed. Notice in writing of said hearing shall be given by the commission to all the parties known to it to be interested in such license twenty days prior to the time of said hearing. Said hearing shall be conducted under such rules and in such manner as the commission may prescribe. Upon the conclusion hereof the commission may affirm, modify, or revoke said orders of revocation.

Sec. 15. All laws of the United States relating to unlawful restraints and monopolies and to combinations, contracts, or agreements in restraint of trade are hereby declared to be applicable to the manufacture and sale of and to trade in radio apparatus and devices entering into or affecting interstate or foreign commerce and to interstate or foreign radio communications. Whenever in any suit, action, or proceeding, civil or criminal, brought under the provisions of any of said laws or in any proceedings brought to enforce or to review findings and orders of the Federal Trade Commission or other governmental agency in respect of any matters as to which said commission or other governmental agency is by law authorized to act, any licensee shall be found guilty of the violation of the provisions of such laws or any of them, the court, in addition to the penalties imposed by said laws, may adjudge,
order, and/or decree that the license of such licensee shall, as of
the date the decree or judgment becomes finally effective or as of
such other date as the said decree shall fix, be revoked and that all
rights under such license shall thereupon cease: Provided, however,
That such licensee shall have the same right of appeal or review
as is provided by law in respect of other decrees and judgments
of said court.

Sec. 16. Any applicant for a construction permit, for a station
license, or for the renewal or modification of an existing station
license whose application is refused by the licensing authority shall
have the right to appeal from said decision to the Court of Appeals
of the District of Columbia; and any licensee whose license is
revoked by the commission shall have the right to appeal from such
decision of revocation to said Court of Appeals of the District of
Columbia or to the district court of the United States in which the
apparatus licensed is operated, by filing with said court, within
twenty days after the decision complained of is effective, notice in
writing of said appeal and of the reasons therefor.

The licensing authority from whose decision an appeal is taken
shall be notified of said appeal by service upon it, prior to the filing
thereof, of a certified copy of said appeal and of the reasons therefor.
Within twenty days after the filing of said appeal the licensing
authority shall file with the court the originals or certified copies of
all papers and evidence presented to it upon the original application
for a permit or license or in the hearing upon said order of
revocation, and also a like copy of its decision thereon and a full
statement in writing of the facts and the grounds for its decision
as found and given by it. Within twenty days after the filing of
said statement by the licensing authority either party may give
notice to the court of his desire to adduce additional evidence. Said
notice shall be in the form of a verified petition stating the nature
and character of said additional evidence, and the court may
thereupon order such evidence to be taken in such manner and upon
such terms and conditions as it may deem proper.

At the earliest convenient time the court shall hear, review, and
determine the appeal upon said record and evidence, and may alter
or revise the decision appealed from and enter such judgment as to
it may seem just. The revision by the court shall be confined to the
points set forth in the reasons of appeal.

Sec. 17. After the passage of this Act no person, firm, company, or
corporation now or hereafter directly or indirectly through
any subsidiary, associated, or affiliated person, firm, company,
corporation, or agent, or otherwise, in the business of transmitting
and/or receiving for hire energy, communications, or signals by
radio in accordance with the terms of the license issued under this
Act, shall by purchase, lease, construction, or otherwise, directly or
indirectly, acquire, own, control, or operate any cable or wire
telegraph or telephone line or system between any place in any State,
Territory, or possession of the United States or in the District of
Columbia, and any place in any foreign country, or shall acquire,
own, or control any part of the stock or other capital share of any
interest in the physical property and/or other assets of any such
cable, wire, telegraph, or telephone line or system, if in either case
the purpose is and/or the effect thereof may be to substantially
lesser competition or to restrain commerce between any place in any
State, Territory, or possession of the United States or in the District
of Columbia and any place in any foreign country, or unlawfully to
create monopoly in any line of commerce; nor shall any person,
firm, company, or corporation now or hereafter engaged directly or
indirectly through any subsidiary, associated, or affiliated person,
company, corporation, or agent, or otherwise, in the business of transmitting and/or receiving for hire messages by any cable, wire, telegraph, or telephone line or system (a) between any place in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States or in the District of Columbia, and any place in any other State, Territory, or possession of the United States; or (b) between any place in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, and any place in any foreign country, by purchase, lease, construction, or otherwise, directly or indirectly acquire, own, control, or operate any station or the apparatus therein, or any system for transmitting and/or receiving radio communications or signals between any place in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States or in the District of Columbia, and any place in any foreign country, or shall acquire, own, or control any part of the stock or other capital share or any interest in the physical property and/or other assets of any such radio station, apparatus, or system, if in either case the purpose is and/or the effect thereof may be to substantially lessen competition or to restrain commerce between any place in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States or in the District of Columbia, and any place in any foreign country, or unlawfully to create monopoly in any line of commerce.

Sec. 18. If any licensee shall permit any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office to use a broadcasting station, he shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such broadcasting station, and the licensing authority shall make rules and regulations to carry this provision into effect: Provided, That such licensee shall have no power of censorship over the material broadcast under the provisions of this paragraph. No obligation is hereby imposed upon any licensee to allow the use of its station by any such candidate.

Sec. 19. All matter broadcast by any radio station for which service, money, or any other valuable consideration is directly or indirectly paid, or promised to or charged or accepted by, the station so broadcasting, from any person, firm, company, or corporation, shall, at the time the same is so broadcast, be announced as paid for or furnished, as the case may be, by such person, firm, company, or corporation.

Sec. 20. The actual operation of all transmitting apparatus in any radio station for which a station license is required by this Act shall be carried on only by a person holding an operator's license issued hereunder. No person shall operate any such apparatus in such station except under and in accordance with an operator's license issued to him by the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 21. No license shall be issued under the authority of this Act for the operation of any station the construction of which is begun or is continued after this Act takes effect, unless a permit for its construction has been granted by the licensing authority upon written application therefor. The licensing authority may grant such permit if public convenience, interest, or necessity will be served by the construction of the station. This application shall set forth such facts as the licensing authority by regulation may prescribe as to the citizenship, character, and the financial, technical, and other ability of the applicant to construct and operate the station, the ownership and location of the proposed station and of the station or stations with which it is proposed to communicate, the frequencies and wave length or wave lengths desired to be used, the hours of the day or other periods of time during which it is proposed to operate the station, the purpose for which the station is to be used, the type of transmitting apparatus to be used, the power to be used, the date upon which the station is expected to be
completed and in operation, and such other information as the licensing authority may require. Such application shall be signed by the applicant under oath or affirmation.

Such permit for construction shall show specifically the earliest and latest dates between which the actual operation of such station is expected to begin, and shall provide that said permit will be automatically forfeited if the station is not ready for operation within the time specified or within such further time as the licensing authority may allow, unless prevented by causes not under the control of the grantee. The rights under any such permit shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred to any person, firm, company, or corporation without the approval of the licensing authority.

A permit for construction shall not be required for Government stations, amateur stations, or stations upon mobile vessels, railroad rolling stock, or aircraft. Upon the completion of any station for the construction or continued construction for which a permit has been granted, and upon it being made to appear to the licensing authority that all the terms, conditions, and obligations set forth in the application and permit have been fully met, and that no cause or circumstance arising or first coming to the knowledge of the licensing authority since the granting of the permit would, in the judgment of the licensing authority, make the operation of such station against the public interest, the licensing authority shall issue a license to the lawful holder of said permit for the operation of said station. Said license shall conform generally to the terms of said permit.

Sec. 22. The licensing authority is authorized to designate from time to time radio stations the communications or signals of which, in its opinion, are liable to interfere with the transmission or reception of distress signals of ships. Such stations are required to keep a licensed radio operator listening in on the wave lengths designated for signals of distress and radio communications relating thereto during the entire period the transmitter of such station is in operation.

Sec. 23. Every radio station on shipboard shall be equipped to transmit radio communications or signals of distress on the frequency or wave length specified by the licensing authority, with apparatus capable of transmitting and receiving messages over a distance of at least one hundred miles by day or night. When sending radio communications or signals of distress and radio communications relating thereto during the entire period the transmitting set may be adjusted in such a manner as to produce a maximum of radiation irrespective of the amount of interference which may thus be caused.

All radio stations, including Government stations and stations on board foreign vessels when within the territorial waters of the United States, shall give absolute priority to radio communications or signals relating to ships in distress; shall cease all sending on frequencies or wave lengths which will interfere with hearing a radio communication or signal of distress, and, except when engaged in answering or aiding the ship in distress, shall refrain from sending any radio communications or signals until there is assurance that no interference will be caused with the radio communications or signals relating thereto, and shall assist the vessel in distress, so far as possible, by complying with its instructions.

Sec. 24. Every shore station open to general public service between the coast and vessels at sea shall be bound to exchange radio communications or signals with any ship station without distinction as to radio systems or instruments adopted by such stations, respectively, and each station on shipboard shall be bound to exchange radio communications or signals with any other station on shipboard

Permissions to show dates of operation, etc.

Assignment of rights restricted.

License for operation granted if conditions complied with.

Stations liable to interfere with distress calls, to be designated.

Requirements for.

Requirements for, on shipboard stations.

Distress signals.

Priority to distress signals to be given by all stations.

Public shore stations to exchange communications with shipboard, and shipboard with each other.
without distinction as to radio systems or instruments adopted by each station.

Sec. 25. At all places where Government and private or commercial radio stations on land operate in such close proximity that interference with the work of Government stations can not be avoided when they are operating simultaneously such private or commercial stations as do interfere with the transmission or reception of radio communications or signals by the Government stations concerned shall not use their transmitters during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, local standard time.

The Government stations for which the above-mentioned division of time is established shall transmit radio communications or signals only during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, local standard time, except in case of signals or radio communications relating to vessels in distress and vessel requests for information as to course, location, or compass direction.

Sec. 26. In all circumstances, except in case of radio communications or signals relating to vessels in distress, all radio stations, including those owned and operated by the United States, shall use the minimum amount of power necessary to carry out the communication desired.

Sec. 27. No person receiving or assisting in receiving any radio communication shall divulge or publish the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning thereof except through authorized channels of transmission or reception to any person other than the addressee, his agent, or attorney, or to a telephone, telegraph, cable, or radio station employed or authorized to forward such radio communication to its destination, or to proper accounting or distributing officers of the various communicating centers over which the radio communication may be passed, or to the master of a ship under whom he is serving, or in response to a subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, or on demand of other lawful authority; and no person not being authorized by the sender shall intercept any message and divulge or publish the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such intercepted message to any person; and no person not being entitled thereto shall receive or assist in receiving any radio communication and use the same or any information therein contained for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto; and no person having received such intercepted radio communication or having become acquainted with the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of the same or any part thereof, knowing that such information was so obtained, shall divulge or publish the contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of the same or any part thereof, or use the same or any information therein contained for his own benefit or for the benefit of another not entitled thereto: Provided, That this section shall not apply to the receiving, divulging, publishing, or utilizing the contents of any radio communication broadcasted or transmitted by amateurs or others for the use of the general public or relating to ships in distress.

Sec. 28. No person, firm, company, or corporation within the jurisdiction of the United States shall knowingly utter or transmit, or cause to be uttered or transmitted, any false or fraudulent signal of distress, or communication relating thereto, nor shall any broadcasting station rebroadcast the program or any part thereof of another broadcasting station without the express authority of the originating station.

Sec. 29. Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the licensing authority the power of censorship over the radio communications or signals transmitted by any radio station, and no
regulation or condition shall be promulgated or fixed by the licensing authority which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communications. No person within the jurisdiction of the United States shall utter any obscene, indecent, or profane language by means of radio communication.

Sec. 30. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized unless restrained by international agreement, under the terms and conditions and at rates prescribed by him, which rates shall be just and reasonable, and which, upon complaint, shall be subject to review and revision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to use all radio stations and apparatus, wherever located, owned by the United States and under the control of the Navy Department (a) for the reception and transmission of press messages offered by any newspaper published in the United States, its Territories or possessions, or published by citizens of the United States in foreign countries, or by any press association of the United States, and (b) for the reception and transmission of private commercial messages between ships, between ship and shore, between localities in Alaska and between Alaska and the continental United States: Provided, That the rates fixed for the reception and transmission of all such messages, other than press messages between the Pacific coast of the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, the Philippine Islands, and the Orient, and between the United States and the Virgin Islands, shall not be less than the rates charged by privately owned and operated stations for like messages and service: Provided further, That the right to use such stations for any of the purposes named in this section shall terminate and cease as between any countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships whenever privately owned and operated stations are capable of meeting the normal communication requirements between such countries or localities or between any locality and privately operated ships, and the licensing authority shall have notified the Secretary of the Navy thereof.

Sec. 31. The expression "radio communication" or "radio communications" wherever used in this Act means any intelligence, message, signal, power, pictures, or communication of any nature transferred by electrical energy from one point to another without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the electrical energy is sent or received and any system by means of which such transfer of energy is effected.

Sec. 32. Any person, firm, company, or corporation failing or refusing to observe or violating any rule, regulation, restriction, or condition made or imposed by the licensing authority under the authority of this Act or of any international radio convention or treaty ratified or adhered to by the United States, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500 for each and every offense.

Sec. 33. Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Act, or shall knowingly make any false oath or affirmation in any affidavit required or authorized by this Act, or shall knowingly swear falsely to a material matter in any hearing authorized by this Act, upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years or both for each and every such offense.

Sec. 34. The trial of any offense under this Act shall be in the district in which it is committed; or if the offense is committed upon the high seas, or out of the jurisdiction of any particular State or district, the trial shall be in the district where the offender may be found or into which he shall be first brought.
This Act shall not apply to the Philippine Islands or to the Canal Zone. In international radio matters the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone shall be represented by the Secretary of State. 

Sec. 36. The licensing authority is authorized to designate any officer or employee of any other department of the Government on duty in any Territory or possession of the United States other than the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, to render therein such services in connection with the administration of the radio laws of the United States as such authority may prescribe: Provided, That such designation shall be approved by the head of the department in which such person is employed.

Sec. 37. The unexpended balance of the moneys appropriated in the item for "wireless communication laws," under the caption "Bureau of Navigation" in Title III of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes," approved April 29, 1926, and the appropriation for the same purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall be available both for expenditures incurred in the administration of this Act and for expenditures for the purposes specified in such items. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary for the administration of this Act and for the purposes specified in such item.

Sec. 38. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person, firm, company, or corporation, or to any circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons, firms, companies, or corporations, or to other circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 39. The Act entitled "An Act to regulate radio communication," approved August 13, 1912, the joint resolution to authorize the operation of Government-owned radio stations for the general public, and for other purposes, approved June 5, 1920, as amended, and the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution limiting the time for which licenses for radio transmission may be granted, and for other purposes," approved December 8, 1926, are hereby repealed. 

Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any person now using or operating any apparatus for the transmission of radio energy or radio communications or signals to continue such use except under and in accordance with this Act and with a license granted in accordance with the authority hereinbefore conferred.

Sec. 40. This Act shall take effect and be in force upon its passage and approval, except that for and during a period of sixty days after such approval no holder of a license or an extension thereof issued by the Secretary of Commerce under said Act of August 13, 1912, shall be subject to the penalties provided herein for operating a station without the license herein required.

Sec. 41. This Act may be referred to and cited as the Radio Act of 1927.

Approved, February 23, 1927.
An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio 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 Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, of Paducah, Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between the city of Paducah, Kentucky, and the city of Brookport, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within...
a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rate of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Paducah Board of Trade, Incorporated, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, February 23, 1927.
be construed to affect, impair, surrender, waive, or defeat any claim, right, or remedy, either at law or in equity, of the United States against the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation for or on account of any debt or obligation of said company to the United States, or that hereafter may be ascertained to be due by said company to the United States, by any court of competent jurisdiction of the parties and of the subject matter in any suit now pending or that may hereafter be instituted by the United States against the Virginia Shipbuilding Corporation.

Approved, February 23, 1927.

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**CHAP. 172.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for the eradication or control of the European corn borer.**

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the eradication or control of the European corn borer," approved February 9, 1927, including all necessary expenses for the purchase of equipment and supplies, travel, employment of persons and means in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles outside the District of Columbia, and for such other expenses as may be necessary for executing the purposes of such Act, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until all the States in the proposed control area shall have provided necessary regulatory legislation and until a sum or sums adequate in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, to the cooperation of all the States in such area shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or individuals or organizations: Provided further, That a report shall be made to Congress at the beginning of the first regular session of the Seventieth Congress setting forth in detail a classification of expenditures made from this appropriation prior to November 1, 1927.

Approved, February 23, 1927.

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**CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorising the Secretary of War to convey to the Association Siervas de Maria, San Juan, Porto Rico, certain property in the city of San Juan, Porto Rico.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey, by appropriate quitclaim deed, to the Association Siervas de Maria, San Juan, Porto Rico, for the sum of $4,000, which is hereby made available for the construction of noncommissioned officers' quarters on the military reservation at San Juan, Porto Rico, which will replace the quarters now occupied by a noncommissioned officer on the land to be conveyed, the property situated in the city of San Juan, Porto Rico, and described as follows:

The property located on the top of the old fortifications of San Juan and containing about six thousand square feet, and adjoining the Hospital de la Concepcion: Provided, That it be used exclusively for an extension to the present hospital and for no other purposes.
and shall revert to the United States if and when it shall cease to be so used: Provided further, That a passage one meter in width be left along the outer wall of the fortification, to remain military property.

Approved, February 24, 1927.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To limit the application of the internal-revenue tax upon passage tickets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the provisions of Title VIII of the Revenue Act of 1926 imposing a tax on passage tickets shall not apply to any round-trip passage ticket issued to any individual if—

(1) Such individual is certified, by such national officer or officers of the American Legion and in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may by regulations prescribe, as authorized to participate in the 1927 National Convention of the American Legion or of the American Legion Auxiliary, to be held at Paris, France; and

(2) The eastbound portion of the passage covered by the ticket is upon a vessel certified, by such national officer or officers of the American Legion and in such form and manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may by regulations prescribe, as having been designated by the American Legion France Convention Committee as an official ship, and such vessel is scheduled to sail on or after June 1, 1927, and not later than September 15, 1927.

Approved, February 24, 1927.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To authorize the erection of a statue of Henry Clay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to procure, to present to the Republic of Venezuela, and to erect in the city of Caracas, Venezuela, a bronze statue of Henry Clay. Such statue shall be prepared and erected only after the plans and specifications therefor have been submitted to, and approved by, the Commission of Fine Arts, and shall be the work of an American artist.

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $41,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act, including the cost of such statue, of transportation, of grading the site, and of building the pedestal, expenditures for architectural services, and traveling expenses of the persons employed in erecting such statue, and of the persons delegated by the Secretary of State to present, on behalf of the United States, such statue to the Republic of Venezuela.

Approved, February 24, 1927.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the follow-
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Appropriations for Departments of State, Justice, the Judiciary, and Departments of Commerce and Labor.

TITLE I.—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Salaries: For Secretary of State, $15,000; Undersecretary of State, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including temporary employees, $1,074,600; in all, $1,089,600: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923, and is specifically authorized by other law.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, exchange of same, repairs and material for repairs; books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, not exceeding $4,000; newspapers not exceeding $700, for which payment may be made in advance; maintenance, repair, and storage of motor-propelled vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including storage, repair, and exchange of same; street-car fare not exceeding $150; and other miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, $43,605.

PRINTING AND BINDING

For all printing and binding in the Department of State, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $190,000.

PASSPORT BUREAUS

For salaries and expenses of maintenance, including rent outside the District of Columbia, of passport bureaus at New York City, New York; San Francisco, California; Chicago, Illinois; Seattle,
Washington; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Boston, Massachusetts, $63,000.

For the expenses of collecting, editing, copying, and arranging for publication the official papers of the Territories of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, as provided for by the Act approved March 3, 1925, $20,000.

AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Spain, and Turkey, at $17,500 each, $227,500: Provided, That so much as may be necessary of the amount herein appropriated for the salary of an ambassador to Turkey shall be available for the salary of an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey at $12,000 per annum in the event that the President should appoint a diplomatic representative of that grade;

For ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Belgium and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Luxembourg, $17,500;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China and the Netherlands, at $12,000 each, $24,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Albania, Austria, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Dominion of Canada, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Irish Free State, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each; to the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenses, $10,000; and to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, $10,000; in all, $350,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, $5,000;

Agent and consul general at Tangier, $7,500: Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Total, ambassadors and ministers, $631,500.

For salaries of Foreign Service officers or vice consuls while acting as chargés d'affaires ad interim or while in charge of a consulate general or consul during the absence of the principal officer, $19,000.

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, $375,000; and so far as practicable shall be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, $2,000;

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, $3,000;
For the payment of the cost of tuition of Foreign Service officers assigned for the study of the languages of Asia and eastern Europe, at the rate of $350 per annum each, $2,800; in all, $7,800.

QUARTERS FOR STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES

For rent of quarters for Foreign Service officers assigned for language study in Japan and Turkey, $1,800.

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, including alterations and structural changes in the Government-owned buildings in Tangier, Morocco, postage, telegrams, advertising, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $25,000, typewriters and exchange of same, messenger service, operation and maintenance of launch for embassy at Constantinople not exceeding $2,500, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragoons, porters, interpreters, and translators, compensation of agents and employees of and rent and other expenses for dispatch agencies at London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, and New Orleans, traveling expenses of Diplomatic and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924, miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $784,500: Provided, That no part of this sum appropriated for contingent expenses, foreign missions, shall be expended for salaries or wages of persons (except interpreters, translators, and messengers) not American citizens performing clerical services, whether officially designated as clerks or not, in any foreign mission: Provided further, That the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to reimburse Lao Lang Hui, interpreter of the legation in Bangkok, Siam, from the appropriation for contingent expenses, foreign missions, 1927, for rent of living quarters occupied during the fiscal year 1927, not exceeding $550.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN

For annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March 15, 1928, $250.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS, TOKYO, JAPAN

For the acquisition in Tokyo, Japan, of additional land adjoining the site of the former American Embassy and such other land as may be necessary, and the construction thereon of suitable buildings for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, the said buildings to include residences for the diplomatic and consular representatives, and the furnishing of the same,
as provided in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of State to enlarge the site and erect buildings thereon for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States in Tokyo, Japan," approved February 21, 1925, $100,000; Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $280,000 and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $400,000 for the acquisition of diplomatic and consular establishments, Tokyo, Japan, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925, approved March 4, 1925, and the Act approved April 29, 1926, respectively, shall remain available until June 30, 1928; Provided further, That within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of February 21, 1925, for the acquisition of land, construction of buildings, and furnishing of same, the Secretary of State is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of the buildings authorized by the Act.

EXPENSES OF FOREIGN SERVICEinspectors.

For the traveling expenses of Foreign Service officers detailed for inspection while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, $25,000.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $1,585,000. Clerks, whenever hereafter appointed, shall, so far as practicable, be appointed under civil-service rules and regulations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

For expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, household furniture and furnishings not to exceed $10,000, typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, ice and drinking water for office purposes, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and purchase, maintenance, operation, and hire of other passenger-carrying vehicles, uniforms, messenger service, traveling expenses of Consular and Foreign Service officers, including attendance at trade and other conferences or congresses under orders of the Secretary of State as authorized by section 14 of the Act approved May 24, 1924; compensation of interpreters, kavasses, guards, dragomans, translators, and Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic), rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation are hereby authorized, $970,000.

The Secretary of State may lease or rent, for periods not exceeding ten years, such buildings and grounds for offices for the Foreign Service as may be necessary; and he may, in accordance with existing practice without cost to them, and within the limit of any appropriation made by Congress, continue to furnish the chief diplomatic representatives and their minor employees in foreign countries and officers and employees in the Foreign Service in China, Japan, and Turkey with living quarters, heat, light, and household equipment in Government-owned buildings and in buildings rented for use as offices at places where, in his judgment, it would be in the public interest to do so.
interest to do so, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes, and appropriations for "Contingent expenses, foreign missions," and "Contingent expenses, consulates," are hereby made available for such purposes; and he is also authorized, in his discretion, to furnish living quarters in such buildings to other officers and employees not herein provided for, at rates to be determined by him.

IMMIGRATION OF ALIENS

To enable the Department of State to perform the duties devolving upon it under the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the same objects specified in the Acts making appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal year 1928, under the heads of salaries and contingent expenses of the Department of State, salaries of Foreign Service officers, allowance for clerk hire at United States consulates, transportation of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks, and contingent expenses, United States consulates, $454,720, of which not to exceed $83,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia under the Classification Act of 1923.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN

For relief, protection, and burial of American seamen in foreign countries, in the Panama Canal Zone, and in the Philippine Islands, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Porto Rico, and in the Virgin Islands, $100,000.

SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

For salaries of Foreign Service officers as provided in the Act approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes," $2,930,000.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

SALARIES, DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND IN TRANSIT

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice consuls, and other officers of the United States for the period actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act in pursuance with the provisions of section 1740 of the Revised Statutes, $20,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

To pay the traveling expenses of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and clerks to embassies, legations, and consulates, including officers of the United States Court for China, and the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of their families and effects, in going to and returning from their posts, including not to exceed $25,000 incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $275,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation

Immigration of aliens.

Department expenses under laws regulating.

Services in the District.

Relief, etc., of American seamen.

Foreign Service officers.

Instruction and transit pay.

Transportation, etc., expenses.

On leaves of absence.
EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes, $400,000.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD

For payment under the provisions of section 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $2,000.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers of the United States, including clerks, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, $4,000.

POST ALLOWANCES TO DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR, AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

To enable the President, in his discretion, and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to Diplomatic, Consular, and Foreign Service officers, and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $24,000.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS, COMMISSIONS, BUREAUS, AND SO FORTH

CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, $386.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck or other catastrophe at sea, $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the
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convention of May 20, 1875, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, $3,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March 31, 1928, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, $1,400.

WATER BOUNDARY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, including not to exceed $1,200 for rent of offices, and the expenses of maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled vehicles, $44,000: Provided, That $4,000 of this amount shall be expended for the gauging of the waters of the Rio Grande River at the water-gauging stations at San Marcial, New Mexico, El Paso and Fabens, Texas: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,000 of such sum may in the discretion of the President be used for taking over the water gauging now being done by the State of Texas.

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, 1908, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, expense of necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed $500 and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding $5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, $26,410: Provided, That the commissioner shall be allowed his traveling expenses in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926.

BOUNDARY TREATY OF 1925 BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND ALASKA AND CANADA

To enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain in respect of Canada, signed February 24, 1925; for salaries and expenses, including the salary of the commissioner and salaries of the necessary engineers, clerks, and other

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INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS

International Customs Tariffs Bureau.

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WATER BOUNDARY, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Water gauging stations.


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

Land and water boundary, United States and Canada.

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provided.

Proviso.

Traveling expenses of commissioner.
Specified items.

Maintenance of established line.

Proviso. Subsistence to commissioner and engineer absent on official business.

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

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the Pan American Union, $130,568.93, and for printing and binding of the union, $20,000; in all, $150,568.93: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of the said governing board.

SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES AT HABANA, CUBA

For the expenses of the United States in participating in the Sixth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Habana, Cuba, in 1928, including the compensation of employees, travel and subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), printing and binding, and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $75,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1926 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 43 of the convention concluded at The Hague, October 18, 1907, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, $2,000.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the promotion of international arbitration, $8,000.
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 AT ROME, ITALY

For the payment of the quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1928, $34,740, for the calendar year 1928, to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par;

To enable the Secretary of State, in his discretion, to pay the additional quota of the United States, including the Territory of Hawaii, and the dependencies of the Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture, in accordance with the resolutions of the general meetings of the institute held in November, 1920, and May, 1924, $34,740, for the calendar year 1928, to be paid in United States currency on the basis of the fixed rate of exchange at par;

For salary of the one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1928, $5,000;

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, $54,340.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year ending April 15, 1928, $800.

PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau for the year 1928, $28,912.28.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1928 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article 181 of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, $3,860.

INTERNATIONAL RADIO TELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1928, as a party to the international radiotelegraphic conventions heretofore signed, of the expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Bureau of the Telegraphic Union at Berne, $5,750.
To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission, $21,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

SECOND GENERAL MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION

For actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the Inter-American High Commission in connection with work and investigations or as may be necessary to its participation in the second general meeting of such commission, to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in the year 1927, including salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; travel and subsistence expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence; telegraph, telephone, messenger service, printing and binding, rent and miscellaneous expenses, local transportation in Latin American countries (taxi fare); and such entertainment as is approved by the chairman of the United States delegation, $40,000, to be immediately available.

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, cost of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, office equipment and supplies, and necessary traveling expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, $42,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: Provided, That traveling expenses of the commission or secretary shall be allowed in accordance with the provisions of the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926: Provided further, That a part of this appropriation may be expended for rent of offices for the commission in the District of Columbia in the event that the Public Buildings Commission is unable to supply suitable office space: Provided further, That $10,000 of this amount shall be immediately available, remain available until June 30, 1928, and shall be transferred to the United States Geological Survey, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out Article VI of the treaty of January 11, 1909, and shall also be available for personal services, procurement of technical and scientific equipment, and the hiring, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the sixteenth annual payment due on February 26, 1928, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under Article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, $250,000.

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

To pay the annual share of the United States, as an adhering member of the International Research Council and of the associated unions organized at Brussels, July 19-29, 1913, as follows: Inter-

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU

For the annual contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the International Hydrographic Bureau, $5,790.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN

For annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, $50, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, $4,961.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau of the Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, at Berne, Switzerland, $1,700.

MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GERMANY—MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES, AUSTRIA, AND HUNGARY

For the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Germany by the Mixed Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Germany on August 10, 1922, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Germany in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Germany under the treaty concluded between the Governments of the United States and Germany on August 25, 1921, for the expenses of determining the amounts of claims against Austria and Hungary by the Tripartite Claims Commission established under the agreement concluded between the United States and Austria and Hungary on November 26, 1924, for the determination of the amount to be paid by Austria and Hungary in satisfaction of the financial obligations of Austria and Hungary under the treaties concluded between the Governments of the United States and Austria on August 24, 1921, and between the Governments of the United States and Hungary on August 29, 1921, and/or the treaties of Saint Germain-en-Laye and Trianon, respectively, including the expenses which under the
terms of such agreement of August 10, 1922, and the agreement of November 26, 1924, are chargeable in part to the United States; and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of claims and the presentation thereof before said mixed and tripartite commissions, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees, rent in the District of Columbia, contingent expenses, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, $119,117.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL CLAIMS COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For the expenses of the settlement and adjustment of claims by the citizens of each country against the other under a convention concluded September 8, 1923, and of citizens of the United States against Mexico under a convention concluded September 10, 1923, between the United States and Mexico, including the expenses which, under the terms of the two conventions, are chargeable in part to the United States, the expenses of the two commissions, and the expenses of an agency of the United States to perform all necessary services in connection with the preparation of the claims and the presenting thereof before the said commissions, as well as defending the United States in cases presented under the general convention by Mexico, including salaries of an agent and necessary counsel and other assistants and employees and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, law books and books of reference, printing and binding, contingent expenses, contract stenographic reporting services, traveling expenses, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, $350,000.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the International Fisheries Commission, established under the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded March 2, 1923, including salaries of two members and other employees of the commission, traveling expenses, purchase of books, periodicals, furniture, and scientific instruments, contingent expenses, rent in the District of Columbia, and such other expenses in the United States and elsewhere as the President may deem proper, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, $25,000.

INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE AT THE HAGUE

For the annual contribution of the United States to the International Statistical Bureau at The Hague for the year 1928, as authorized by public resolution approved April 28, 1924, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

To defray the actual and necessary expenses, on the part of the United States, of the International Fisheries Commission, United States and Mexico, as established by article 11 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Mexico on December 23, 1925, for the conservation and development of marine life resources off certain of their coasts, including salaries and traveling and other expenses of United States members and other employees, boat hire, and one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses incurred by the
commission, $40,000: Provided, That the share of the United States of fines and other moneys collected under the terms of the treaty shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

INTERNATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS

To pay the quota of the United States in the Permanent Association of International Road Congresses, as authorized by the public resolution approved June 18, 1926, $3,000.

INTERNATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD

For the share of the United States of the expenses of the central bureau of the international map of the world for the calendar year 1927, $80.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SEVILLE, SPAIN

For expenses of participation, as authorized by public resolution approved March 3, 1925, in an international exposition to be held at Seville, Spain, and for all purposes of the said resolution, including purchase of land and traveling expenses, $200,000, this appropriation not to be available except for the purposes of participation in the exposition commencing April 27, 1927, or in that exposition postponed to any other date: Provided, That any unexpended balance of the appropriation for such exposition for the fiscal year 1927 is reappropriated for the fiscal year 1928.

REPORT ON RAINY LAKE REFERENCE

Report on Rainy Lake reference: For examination and surveys necessary to the preparation of the report required by the Rainy Lake reference under article 9 of the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and the agreement of February 24, 1925, between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada, including salaries, transportation, authorized traveling allowances, furniture, books, printing and binding, equipment, maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying automobile, and miscellaneous expenses $40,000.

TO SECURE REPLICA OF HOUDON BUST OF WASHINGTON FOR PAN AMERICAN BUILDING

To enable the Secretary of State to secure a replica of the Houdon bust of Washington, in white marble with suitable pedestal, for lodgment in the Hall of Americas of the Pan American Building at Washington in accordance with the public resolution approved June 28, 1926, $1,000.

PAYMENT OF AWARDS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES RENDERED BY AMERICAN AND BRITISH CLAIMS ARBITRATION

To enable the Secretary of State to satisfy the award rendered against the United States by the arbitral tribunal established pursuant to the provisions of the special agreement concluded between the United States and Great Britain on August 18, 1910, $239,506.20.
UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

Salaries and expenses.

Judge, $8,000; district attorney, $4,000; marshal, $3,000; clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,400; stenographer and court reporter, $2,400; stenographer, $1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, ice, and drinking water for office purposes, $7,400; in all, $32,000.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such session, not to exceed $8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, is appropriated.

Total, $32,000.

PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS

For expenses of maintaining in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia institutions for incarcerating American convicts and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court, including salaries of not exceeding $1,800 for the deputy marshal and $1,200 each for three assistant deputy marshals at Shanghai; wages of prison keepers; rent of quarters for prisons; ice and drinking water for prison purposes; and for the expenses of keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane by the United States Court for China or any consular court in China, the former Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and Persia, so much as may be necessary; in all, $13,000.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, $2,000.

No portion of the sums appropriated in Title I of this Act shall, unless expressly authorized, be expended for rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere in the United States.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Salaries: For Attorney General, $15,000; Solicitor General, $10,000; Assistant to the Attorney General, $9,000; and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including the Solicitors of the State, Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, and the office forces of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor Departments, $980,940; in all, $1,014,940.

For the purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals, including the exchange thereof, for the Department of Justice, $6,700.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

For stationery, furniture and repairs, floor coverings not exceeding $500, file holders and cases; miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing and telephones, foreign postage, labor, typewriters and adding machines and the exchange thereof and repairs thereto, street-car fares not exceeding $800, newspapers, press clippings, and
other necessaries ordered by the Attorney General; official transportation, including the repair, maintenance, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motor cycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $62,000.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, $118,000, if space can not be assigned by the Public Buildings Commission in buildings under the control of that commission.

For printing and binding for the Department of Justice and the courts of the United States, $290,000.

For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, $12,500.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

- Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, $8,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by subsection 30 of section 28 of the Act of August 5, 1909; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General; supplies, Supreme Court Reports and Digests, and Federal Reporter and Digests, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; in all, $103,200.

- Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $85,000.

- Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; for the protection of the President of the United States; the acquisition, collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records and their exchange with the officials of States, cities, and other institutions; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire, maintenance, upkeep, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; purchase and exchange of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to cost not to exceed $2,000, exclusive of the exchange allowance on any vehicle given in part payment therefor; firearms and ammunition, such stationery and supplies for use at the seat of government or elsewhere as the Attorney General may direct, including not to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph and to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; traveling expenses; including not to exceed $210,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and including a Director of the Bureau of Investigation at not exceeding $7,500 per annum, $3,250,000:

**Provided Further,** That for the purpose of executing the duties for which provision is made by this appropriation, the Attorney General is authorized to appoint officials who shall be vested with the authority necessary for the execution of such duties.
Examination of judicial offices: For the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts and Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; and also, when requested by the presiding judge, the official acts, records, and accounts of referees and trustees of such courts; for copying, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, reports of examiners at folio rates; traveling expenses; and including not to exceed $49,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia; in all, $164,000; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including not to exceed $55,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $198,000: Provided, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours, or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof not in itself unlawful: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For salary and expenses of assistant to the Solicitor General in representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including not to exceed $9,540 for salaries of employees in the District of Columbia, $10,500.

Pueblo Lands Board: For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, translators, and stenographers, rental of quarters, travel expenses, fees of witnesses, telephone and telegraph service, including the maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $33,000.

Judicial.

United States Supreme Court.

Salaries, Employees, assistant to Reporter, Printing and binding.

Salaries: Chief Justice, $20,500; eight Associate Justices, at $20,000 each; and all others officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the court, including an additional assistant to the reporter of the court, if the court deems one necessary, to enable the reporter to expedite the publication of its reports, $109,546; in all, $290,046.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, $25,000, to be expended as required, without allotment by quarters. The printing and binding for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be expended as the Chief Justice may direct, $15,874.

For the salary of the reporter, $8,500.
SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of thirty-four circuit judges, at $12,500 each; one hundred and twenty-eight district judges (including two in the Territory of Hawaii and one in the Territory of Porto Rico), at $10,000 each; and judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended by the Act of February 25, 1919; in all, $1,813,500: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the salaries of all United States justices and circuit and district judges lawfully entitled thereto, whether active or retired.

NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS

For the salaries of the commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Sequoia, and General Grant National Parks, $11,160, which shall be in lieu of all fees and compensation heretofore authorized.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS

Salaries: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at $12,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, $28,780; in all, $91,280.

For rent of necessary quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $12,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange; stationery, supplies, traveling expenses; heat, light, and power service; drugs, chemicals, cleaners, furniture; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $2,800; in all, $14,800.

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries: Chief justice, $12,500; four judges, at $12,500 each; and all other officers and employees of the court, $60,462; in all, $122,962.

For printing and binding for the Court of Claims, $40,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, $6,600.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONERS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For salaries of seven commissioners, at $5,000 each; for travel expenses, compensation of stenographers authorized by the court, and for stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony and in the performance of the duties prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the appointment of commissioners by the Court of Claims and to prescribe their powers and compensation," approved February 24, 1925, $43,387.50.

TERRITORIAL COURTS

ALASKA: Four judges, at $10,000 each; four attorneys, at $5,000 each; four marshals, at $4,000 each; four clerks, at $3,800 each; in all, $91,200.

HAWAII: Chief justice, $7,500; two associate justices, at $7,000 each; in all, $21,500.

For judges of circuit courts, at $6,000 each, $48,000.
MARSHALS, DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, CLERKS, AND OTHER EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, traveling expenses, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the United States marshals for the District of Columbia and the southern district of New York, $3,650,000: Provided, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses, including traveling expenses, of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, $1,400,000.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, $1,100,000.

For compensation and traveling expenses of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office as provided by section 366, Revised Statutes of the United States), $400,000: Provided, That the amount paid as compensation out of the funds herein appropriated to any person employed hereunder shall not exceed $10,000.

For salaries of clerks of United States circuit courts of appeals and United States district courts, their deputies, and other assistants, travel expenses pursuant to the subsistence expense Act of 1926, and other expenses of conducting their respective offices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved February 26, 1919, and the Act approved June 1, 1922, making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, $1,775,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under section 1014, Revised Statutes of the United States, $600,000.

For mileage and per diems of jurors, $1,900,000.

For mileage and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence; and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, including the expenses, mileage and per diems of witnesses on behalf of the Government before the United States Customs Court, such payments to be made on the certification of the attorney for the United States and to be conclusive as provided in section 846, Revised Statutes of the United States, $1,850,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this amount shall be available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, which approval shall be conclusive.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, $80,000.
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: expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 259 of the Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March 3, 1911; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section 198, Title II, of the Act of June 6, 1900; and compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $425,000: Provided, That no per diem shall be paid to any bailiff or crier unless the court is actually in session and the judge present and presiding or present in chambers.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, including also so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska and in courts other than Federal courts, and including traveling expenses pursuant to the subsistence expense Act of 1926, $800,000.

For supplies, including the exchange of typewriting and adding machines, for the United States courts and judicial officers, including firearms and ammunition therefor, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $70,000.

For the purchase of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the libraries of the nine United States circuit courts of appeals, for the purchase of the Federal Reporter and continuations thereto as issued, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: Provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, “The property of the United States,” $65,000.

For all services, supplies, materials, and equipment in connection with or incident to the subsistence and care of inmates and maintenance and upkeep of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including farm and other operations not otherwise specifically provided for, in the discretion of the Attorney General; gratuities for inmates at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to inmates sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to the place of conviction or bona fide residence at the time of conviction or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of interment or transporting remains of deceased inmates to their homes in the United States; not exceeding $500 at each institution for the maintenance and repair of passenger-carrying vehicles; traveling expenses of institution officials and employees when traveling on official duty, including expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped inmates; traveling expenses of members of advisory boards authorized by law incurred in the discharge of their official duties; rewards for the capture of escaped inmates; newspapers, for which payment may be made in advance, books, and periodicals; firearms and ammunition; tobacco for inmates; and the purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock, when authorized by the Attorney General;
Penitentiaries.
Leavenworth, Kans. Salaries and expenses.

Buildings.


Atlanta, Ga. Salaries and expenses.


McNeil Island, Wash. Salaries and expenses.

Additional cellhouses.

Administration building, etc.

Industrial Institution for Women. Salaries and expenses.

Industrial Reformatory. Salaries and expenses.

Training School for Boys. Salaries and expenses.

New building.

Probation system. Pay of officers, etc. Vol. 43, p. 1260

Support of prisoners.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, including not to exceed $235,840 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $849,240.

For the construction of buildings for infirmary and isolation ward, $17,600.

The appropriation of $250,000 for the fiscal year 1927, for a working capital fund, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1928; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1928.

United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, including not to exceed $254,360 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $850,000.

The appropriation of $150,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for a working capital fund is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1928; and the said working capital fund and all receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1928.

United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington: For the United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, including not to exceed $82,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $260,000.

For the construction of additional cell houses, $40,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

For the construction of administration building, dining hall and kitchen, and power house, $103,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Federal Industrial Institution for Women, Alderson, West Virginia: For the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia, including not to exceed $100,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $230,000.

United States Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio: For the United States Industrial Reformatory at Chillicothe, Ohio, including not to exceed $110,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, and including not to exceed $2,000 for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $360,000.

National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia: For the National Training School for Boys, Washington, District of Columbia, including not to exceed $75,000 for salaries and wages of all officers and employees, $165,000.

For the erection of a family building, to be of brick construction, to house forty boys, to be immediately available, $75,000.

Probation system, United States courts: For salaries and actual expenses of probation officers, as provided by section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, $30,000.

Support of prisoners: For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States, and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding $2,500 for repairs, betterments,
and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $2,300,000.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, including traveling expenses of the superintendent of prisons, assistant superintendents of prisons, and clerk to the superintendent of prisons when traveling on official business of any character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $12,000.

TITLE III.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Commerce, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including the chief clerk and superintendent, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the department, $270,600; in all, $285,600.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, including those for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are specifically made, including professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500) for which payment may be made in advance; purchase of atlases or maps; stationery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting and heating; not to exceed $5,000 for the purchase and exchange of one passenger-carrying automobile for the Secretary of Commerce; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; street-car fares, not exceeding $500; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $270,000, which sum shall constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department and shall also be available for the purchase of necessary supplies and equipment for field services of bureaus and offices of the department for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531): Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel, and lubricants on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Commerce shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $65,500.

For rent of additional space in the District of Columbia outside of the Commerce Building, $2,500.
For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, $1,500. For all printing and binding for the Department of Commerce, including all of its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, except the Patent Office and the aeronautics branch, $675,000: Provided, That an amount not to exceed $2,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of persons detailed from the Government Printing Office for service as copy editors.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, prints, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly and annual indices, $1,075,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding, $60,000; in all, $1,135,000.

Aircraft in commerce: To carry out the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1926, entitled "An Act to encourage and regulate the use of aircraft in commerce, and for other purposes," including personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $150,000 for the fiscal year 1928) and elsewhere; rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; printing and binding; traveling expenses; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies, including medical supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; purchase of one passenger-carrying automobile at a cost of not to exceed $2,000; maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; purchase of not to exceed ten airplanes, including accessories and spare parts, and maintenance, operation, and repair of airplanes, including accessories and spare parts; special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes; purchase of books of reference and periodicals; newspapers, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $700,000, of which $168,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be transferred to the appropriation "Printing and binding, Department of Commerce, 1928."

Air navigation facilities: For the establishment and maintenance of aids to air navigation, including the equipment of additional air mail routes for day and night flying; the construction of necessary lighting, radio, and other signaling and communicating structures and apparatus; repairs, alterations, and all expenses of maintenance and operation; for personal services in the District of Columbia (not to exceed $34,220) and elsewhere; purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicles, including their exchange; and for the acquisition of the necessary sites by lease, or grant, $8,081,500, of which $450,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any purpose not authorized by the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

Directors, and office personnel.

Commercial attachés:

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1928, $247,887.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report
upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of
foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and
for the compensation of a clerk or clerks for each commercial attaché
at the rate of not to exceed $3,000 per annum for each person so
employed, and for janitor and messenger service, traveling and subsis-
tenance expenses of officers and employees, rent outside of the District
of Columbia, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and
supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories
and repairs, books of reference, and periodicals, maps, reports, docu-
ments, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign
and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications, travel
to and from the United States, ice and drinking water for office
purposes, and all other incidental expenses not included in the
foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the
Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, $385,000,
of which sum not to exceed $77,000 shall be available for personal
services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed
two commercial attachés employed under this appropriation may be
recalled from their foreign posts and assigned for duty in the
Department of Commerce without loss of salary: Provided further,
That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent,
telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is
hereby authorized.

Promoting commerce, Europe and other areas: For all neces-
sary expenses, including investigations in Europe and other areas,
purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, type-
writing, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs,
purchase of books of reference and periodicals, maps, reports, docu-
ments, plans, specifications, manuscripts, newspapers (both foreign
and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications for the
promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, rent
outside the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses
of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes,
and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to
further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce
of the United States, $509,880, to be expended under the direction
of the Secretary of Commerce: Provided, That not more than $69,485
of the foregoing sum may be used for personal services in Wash-
ington, District of Columbia: Provided further, That not more than
four trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be
recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the
Department of Commerce: Provided further, That payment in
advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other
similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

District and Cooperative Office Service: For all expenses necessary
to operate and maintain district and cooperative offices, including
personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent
outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence
expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equip-
ment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing
machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of maps, books of
reference and periodicals, maps, reports, documents, plans, specifications,
manuscripts, not exceeding $400 for newspapers, both foreign and
domestic, for which payment may be made in advance, and all other
publications necessary for the promotion of the commercial interests
of the United States, and all other incidental expenses not included
in the foregoing, $435,000, of which amount not to exceed $20,000
may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia:
Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may require as a condi-
tion for the opening of a new office or the continuation of an existing

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office that commercial organizations in the district affected provide suitable quarters without cost to the Government or at rentals at lower than prevailing rates. The Secretary may, at his discretion, refuse to open a new office or continue an existing office where such assistance from local commercial organizations is not provided.

Promoting commerce, South and Central America: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, plans, specifications, manuscripts, documents, maps, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $700, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $358,090, of which amount not to exceed $108,935 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Provided, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Promoting commerce in the Far East: To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, newspapers (both foreign and domestic) not exceeding $400, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $300,000, of which amount not to exceed $104,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That not more than two trade commissioners employed under this appropriation may be recalled from their foreign posts and assigned to duty in the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers, rent, telephone, and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.

Enforcement of China Trade Act: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "China Trade Act, 1922," including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding and computing machines, accessories and repairs, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, maps, manuscripts, and all other publications; rent outside the District of Columbia, ice and drinking water for office purposes, and all necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $30,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,820 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That payment in advance for telephone and other similar services under this appropriation is hereby authorized.
Export industries: To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to investigate and report on domestic as well as foreign problems relating to the production, distribution, and marketing, in so far as they relate to the important export industries of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed $618,000, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside District of Columbia, and all other incidental expenses connected therewith, $810,440.

Domestic commerce and raw-materials investigations: For all expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, medical supplies and first-aid outfits, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, maps, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the disposition and handling of raw materials and manufactures within the United States; and to investigate the conditions of production and marketing of foreign raw materials essential for American industries, $199,160, of which amount not to exceed $116,480 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Customs statistics: For all expenses necessary for the operation of the section of customs statistics transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Treasury Department by the Act approved January 5, 1923, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of or purchase of tabulating, punching, sorting, and other mechanical labor-saving machinery or devices, including adding, typewriting, billing, computing, mimeographing, multigraphing, photostat, and other duplicating machines and devices, including their exchange and repair; telegraph and telephone service; subsistence and traveling expenses of officers and employees while traveling on official business; freight, express, drayage; tabulating cards, stationery, and miscellaneous office supplies; books of reference, and periodicals; furniture and equipment; ice, water, heat, light, and power; street-car fare; and all other necessary and incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, $335,000, of which amount not to exceed $30,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

List of foreign buyers: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, lists of foreign buyers, books of reference, periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile lists of foreign buyers, $30,000, of which amount not to exceed $24,520 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may make such charges as he deems reasonable for lists of foreign buyers, special statistical services, special commodity news bulletins, and
World Trade Directory Reports, and the amounts collected therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury as "Miscellaneous receipts."

Investigation of foreign trade restrictions: For all necessary expenses, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of furniture and equipment, stationery and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs, books of reference and periodicals, reports, documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications, rent outside of the District of Columbia, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, and all other incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collect and compile information regarding the restrictions and regulations of trade imposed by foreign countries, $35,000, of which amount not to exceed $34,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Transportation and interment of remains of officers and employees: For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce who may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary expenses of such interment at their post or at home, $1,500.

Transportation of families and effects of officers and employees: To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence, under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe, of families and effects of officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the order of the Secretary of Commerce, but not including any expenses incurred in connection with leave of absence of the officers and employees of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, $35,000; Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for transportation on foreign vessels without a certificate from the Secretary of Commerce that there are no American vessels on which such officers and clerks may be transported at rates not in excess of those charged by foreign vessels.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the promotion of foreign and domestic commerce, or either, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Census Bureau.

Director. and office personnel. Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $1,000,000.

Collecting statistics: For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including $15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor, and including not to
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exceed $5,000 for the employment by contract of personal services for the preparation of monographs on census subjects: Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed $8 per day, $1,049,760, of which amount not to exceed $350,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, including temporary employees who may be appointed under the civil-service rules at per diem rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census without regard to the provisions of the Classification Act, for the purpose of assisting in periodical inquiries: Provided, That temporary employees of the Bureau of the Census may be allowed leave of absence with pay at the rate of two and one-half days a month.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of the Census shall be available in an amount not to exceed $1,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the collection of statistics, when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Commerce.

Tabulating machines: For constructing tabulating machines, and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, and purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, including complete card punch machines, $60,200, of which not to exceed $51,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE

Salaries: For the Supervising Inspector General and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $31,060.

Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers; assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-four; New Orleans, six; Baltimore, eight; Providence, four; Boston, six; Philadelphia, fourteen; San Francisco, twelve; Buffalo, six; Cleveland, six; Milwaukee, four; Chicago, four; Grand Haven, two; Detroit, four; Norfolk, eight; Seattle, twelve; Portland (Oregon), four; Albany, two; Portland (Maine), two; Los Angeles, four; Galveston, two; Mobile, two; Savannah, two; Toledo, two; and three traveling inspectors; in all, $758,800.

Clerk hire, Steamboat Inspection Service: For compensation of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, $142,200.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, Deputy Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, street-car fares not to exceed $25, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, $148,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $63,960.

Admeasurement of vessels: To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements,
Motor boats to enforce navigation laws.

Preventing overcrowding of vessels.

Wireless communication on steam vessels. 

Shipping commissioners.

Contingent expenses.

Standards Bureau.

Director, and office personnel.

Equipment.

Repairs to buildings.

General expenses.

Attendances at technical, etc., meetings.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Salaries: For the director and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $379,060.

Equipment: For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices; cases for apparatus, $88,000, including $18,000 for repairs and necessary alterations to buildings.

General expenses: For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, cleaning and toilet supplies, books and periodicals, which may be exchanged when not needed for permanent use; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary); street-car fares not exceeding $100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting

purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $5,500.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, including insignia, braid, and chin straps, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, $89,000.

Preventing overcrowding of passenger vessels: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily, such persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all expenses in connection therewith, $18,840.

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 radiotelegraphic convention, examine and settle international radio accounts, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, tabulating, duplicating, and other office machinery and devices, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $220,000, of which amount not to exceed $45,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Shipping commissioners: For salaries of shipping commissioners, $37,700.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, $89,040.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York; in all, $9,980.
of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; purchase of gloves, goggles, rubber boots, and aprons; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, $69,855.

Improvement and care of grounds: For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, including foreman and laborers in the District of Columbia, $13,000, of which amount not to exceed $9,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing structural materials: For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $240,000, of which amount not to exceed $189,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided, That as much of this sum as necessary shall be used to collect and disseminate such scientific, practical, and statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show approved methods in building, planning, and construction, standardization, and adaptability of structural units, including building materials and codes, economy in the manufacture and utilization of building materials and supplies, and such other matters as may tend to encourage, improve, and cheapen construction and housing.

Testing machines: For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $38,000, of which amount not to exceed $34,020 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of fire-resisting properties: For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $28,100, of which amount not to exceed $22,640 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of public-utility standards: For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $100,000, of which amount not to exceed $90,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing miscellaneous materials: For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services for the Government departments in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $44,000, of which amount not to exceed $42,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Radio research: For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $49,500, of which amount not to exceed $47,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
Color standardization: To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurements, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyes, 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, of which amount not to exceed $9,200 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of clay products: To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $47,000, of which amount not to exceed $43,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardizing mechanical appliances: To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautical engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $27,800, of which amount not to exceed $25,580 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of optical glass: For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,520, of which amount not to exceed $17,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of textiles: To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $40,700, of which amount not to exceed $35,120 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Sugar standardization: For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars, with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by conditions following the war, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances; for the standardization and production of rare and unusual types of sugars required for the medical service of the Government departments; and for other technical and scientific purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $48,160, of which amount not to exceed $44,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Gauge standardization: To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, and the Navy Department for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $38,320, of
which amount not to exceed $36,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of mine scales and cars: For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $12,800, of which amount not to exceed $9,600 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Metallurgical research: For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation in metallurgical manufacture and products; investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure; including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $45,140, of which amount not to exceed $44,400 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

High temperature investigations: For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of high temperature measurements and control in various industrial processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $9,740, of which amount not to exceed $8,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Sound investigation: For the investigation of the principles of sound and their application to military and industrial purposes, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,580, of which amount not to exceed $9,700 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Industrial research: For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon fundamental problems involved in industrial development following the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of the new American industries, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $172,320, of which amount not to exceed $165,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Testing railroad track and other scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $47,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,460 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standardization of equipment: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with Government departments, engineers, and manufacturers in the establishment of standards, methods of testing, and inspection of instruments, equipment, tools, and electrical and mechanical devices used in the industries and by the Government,
including the practical specification for quality and performance of such devices, and the formulation of methods of inspection, laboratory, and service tests, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $130,000, of which amount not to exceed $114,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Standard materials: For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $8,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of radioactive substances and X rays: For an investigation of radioactive substances and the methods of their measurements and testing; for investigations relative to the development of standard specifications for X-ray equipment and operation; for the investigation of the hazards of X-ray practice; for the testing and standardization of X-ray protective materials; for the standardization and design of X-ray testing equipment; for the determination of fundamental physical constants essential to X-ray diagnosis and therapy to X-ray analysis of materials and to other technical and scientific applications, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $29,540, of which amount not to exceed $22,180 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Utilization of waste products from the land: For the survey of the possibilities of the industrial utilization of waste products from the land, including cooperation with colleges, other institutions and manufacturers, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $50,000, of which amount not to exceed $41,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of automotive engines: For the promotion of economy and efficiency in automotive transportation by land and by air through investigations of the basic principles underlying the design, performance, operation, and testing of automotive engines, their fuels, lubricants, accessories, and the power transmitting system used in connection with them, also such elements as brakes and brake linings; to promote economy in the use of liquid fuels and safety in vehicular traffic, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000, of which amount not to exceed $20,680 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Investigation of dental materials: To investigate the physical and chemical properties of dental materials, including the method of their application and the causes of deterioration of such materials in service, for the purpose of developing standards of quality and standard methods of test, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $5,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Building for power plant: For the erection of a suitable fireproof power-plant building, on the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia, as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction by the Secretary of Commerce of a power-plant building on the present site of the Bureau of Standards in the District of Columbia," approved June 26, 1926, including contract architectural services, $200,000, to be immediately available. During the fiscal year 1928 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the
Bureau of Standards on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau, and which the Bureau of Standards is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations, may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Standards such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Standards for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made, including, where necessary, compensation for personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field.

Transfer of funds to credit of bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $94,250.

General expenses: For supplies, including replacement of and necessary additions to existing equipment, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks, and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000. Provided, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed $1,000 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $1,000 at any one light station in any fiscal year: improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith; Provided further, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of persons attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; not exceeding $2,000 for packing, crating, and transporting personal household effects of employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty; purchase of rubber boots, oilskins, rubber gloves, and coats, caps, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel, light, and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses, including travel for the

General expenses.

Lighthouses Bureau.

Objects specified.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

Transfer of funds to credit of bureau.

Restoring stations, etc.

Traveling expenses.

Purchase, etc., of land sites.

Retirement examinations, etc.
examinations authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for retirement for disability in the Lighthouse Service," approved March 4, 1925; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000; traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of light-houses; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, including the purchase of provisions for sale to lighthouse keepers at isolated stations, and the appropriation reimbursed, and not exceeding $8,500 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in the District of Columbia, $4,275,000, of which $5,000 shall be immediately available for payment to the proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania as the share of the Light-house Service in the cost of the road constructed across the Presque Isle Lighthouse Reservation, Pennsylvania, and connecting the State Park with the city of Erie.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and persons attending lights exclusive of post lights, $1,960,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $2,273,000.

Superintendents, clerks, etc., in the field.

Superintendents, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen superintendents of lighthouses, and of assistant superintendents, clerks, draftsmen, and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, District of Columbia, $570,000.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, $225,000.

Public works: For constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels for the Lighthouse Service as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce not to exceed $609,000; and for establishing and improving aids to navigation and other works as may be specifically approved by the Secretary of Commerce, $638,000; in all, $1,247,000.

Aids to navigation.

COAST AND GEOGRAPHIC SURVEY

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, purchase of motor cycles with side cars not to exceed $1,000, surveying instruments, rubber boots, canvas and rubber gloves, goggles, and caps, coats, and aprons for stewards' departments on vessels, extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service and the Weather Bureau while observing tides or currents, services of one tide observer in the District of Columbia at not to exceed $1 per day, and compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding $3 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads:

Field expenses, Atlantic and Gulf coasts.
United States, $122,420: Provided, That not more than $45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal.

Pacific coast: For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, including not to exceed $3,000 for construction of temporary shelter for the care of equipment and housing of personnel, $315,640;

Tides, currents, and so forth: For continuing researches in physical hydrography, relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, $26,775;

Coast Pilot: For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts, and stenographic help in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, $6,500.

Magnetic work: For continuing magnetic and seismological observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; making magnetic and seismological observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic and seismological instruments; lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic and seismological buildings; and including the employment in the field and office of such magnetic and seismological observers as may be necessary, $40,000.

Federal, boundary, and State surveys: For continuing the lines of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, county, city, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States; determining field astronomic positions and the variation of latitude, including the maintenance and operation of the latitude observatory at Ukiah, California, not exceeding $2,500; establishing lines of exact levels, determining geographic positions by triangulation and traverse, and making astronomic observations in Alaska; and continuing gravity observations in the United States and for making such observations in regions under the jurisdiction of the United States and also on islands and coasts adjacent thereto, $88,735, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

For executing precise triangulation and leveling in regions subject to earthquakes, $10,000.

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Light-houses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, $3,000;

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 director, and not exceeding $1,000 for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be designated as delegates from the United States at the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches, $4,000;

In all, field expenses, $617,070.
Vessels: For repairs of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, $80,000.

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, $650,000.

Pay, commissioned officers: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers on sea duty and other duty, holding relative rank with officers of the Navy, including one director with relative rank of captain, two hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of captain, seven hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of commander, thirty-eight hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant commander, fifty-five junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers with relative rank of lieutenant, twenty-nine aids with relative rank of ensign, and including officers retired in accordance with existing law, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce may designate one of the hydrographic and geodetic engineers to act as assistant director.

Office force: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $446,520.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments (except surveying instruments), including their exchange, materials, equipment, and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division; books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, not exceeding $90 for street car fares, $65,000.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the director), except as now provided by law.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES

Commissioner's office: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $166,778.

Pay of field employees: For pay of employees in the field, as follows: Alaska service, $49,210; employees at large, $40,850; distribution (car) employees, $33,600; employees at fish-cultural stations, $390,000; employees at fish rescue station, Mississippi River Valley, $19,600; employees at biological stations, $40,860; for pay of officers and employees for the vessels of the Atlantic coast, $42,800; for officers and crew of vessels for Alaska Fisheries Service, $65,970; in all, $552,890.
Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals and newspapers for library, furniture and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, street-car fares not exceeding $100, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $4,400.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, equipment, and operation of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment (including rubber boots and oilskins) and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed $10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, $487,000.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the station at Leadville, Colorado, is continued available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1928.

That portion of the appropriation "Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 1927," which was made available for a fish-cultural station at Lake Worth, Texas, shall continue available for such purpose during the fiscal year 1928.

The appropriation of $30,000 for the fiscal year 1927 for a fish-cultural station as an auxiliary to the Warm Springs, Georgia, station shall continue available for such purposes during the fiscal year 1928.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Nebraska at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce for the propagation of food fishes indigenous to that region as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Spearfish, South Dakota, including the acquisition of land by gift, construction of buildings and ponds, water supply, improvements to grounds, and the purchase of equipment, $35,000: Provided, That such station may be established on Government-owned land with the consent of the head of the department which has jurisdiction over such land.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Oklahoma at a point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce for the propagation of food fishes indigenous to that region as a necessary auxiliary to the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, including the acquisition of land by gift and/or purchase, construction of buildings and ponds, water supply, improvements to grounds, and the purchase of equipment, $55,000: Provided, That not more than $5,000 shall be expended for the purchase of land.

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, $146,000, and $10,000 shall be immediately available for the procurement of supplies and equipment required for shipment to the Pribilof Islands for the service of the fiscal year 1928.

Commutation of rations (not to exceed $1 per day) may be paid to officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries during the fiscal year 1928 under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigation and experiments in respect to the aquatic
animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including maintenance, repair, improvement, equipment, and operations of biological stations, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, $77,000.

Fishery industries: For collection and compilation of statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, and the methods of preservation and utilization of fishery products, including compensation of temporary employees, travel and preparation of reports, including temporary employees in the District of Columbia not to exceed $1,800, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $25,000.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 15, 1914, to regulate the sponge fisheries, $2,500.

Alaska, Seal fisheries protection, food to natives, etc. For the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands, of Alaska; not exceeding $40,000 for construction, improvement, repair, and alteration of buildings and roads, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, purchase of sea otters, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes,” approved April 21, 1910, and for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, including travel, subsistence (or per diem in lieu of subsistence) of employees while on duty in Alaska, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $332,000, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available.

Mississippi wild life and fish refuge: For construction of buildings and ponds, for equipment, maintenance, operation, repair, and improvements, including expenditures for personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere as may be necessary, as authorized in the Act approved June 7, 1924, $25,000.

Power vessel for Alaska fisheries: For the purchase or construction of a vessel of sufficient size and power to patrol offshore waters for the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska, $60,000.

Patent Office

For the Commissioner of Patents and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $2,519,000: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $25,000 may be used for special and temporary services of typists certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at $4 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, including their exchange, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, and directories, $8,000.

For producing copies of weekly issue of drawings of patents and designs; reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents, designs, trade-marks, and other papers, such other papers when reproduced for sale to be sold at not less than cost...
plus 10 per centum; reproduction of foreign patent drawings; photo prints of pending application drawings; and photostat and photographic supplies and dry mounts, $230,000.

The headings of the drawings for patented cases may be multigraphed in the Patent Office for the purpose of photolithography.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents and the prior art as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, $800.

For furniture and filing cases, $65,000.

BUREAU OF MINES

Salaries and general expenses: For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, including not to exceed $2,000 for necessary traveling expenses of the director and employees of the bureau, acting under his direction, for attendance upon meetings of technical, professional, and scientific societies, when required in connection with the authorized work of the Bureau of Mines, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $86,000, of which amount not to exceed $78,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Investigating mine accidents: For investigations as to the causes of mine explosions, causes of falls of roof and coal, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $386,470, of which amount not to exceed $50,000, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mining investigations in Alaska: For investigations and the dissemination of information with a view to improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, and metallurgical industries under the Act of March 3, 1915, and to provide for the inspection of mines and the protection of the lives of miners in the Territory of Alaska, including personal services, equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $10,860;

Operating mine rescue cars and stations: For the investigation and improvement of mine rescue cars and stations and the teaching of mine safety, rescue, and first-aid methods, including the exchange in part payment for operation, maintenance, and repair of mine rescue trucks, the construction of temporary structures and the repair, maintenance, and operation of mine rescue cars and Government-owned mine rescue stations and appurtenances thereto, including the purchase and equipment of one mine rescue car not to exceed $45,000, and including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment, and supplies including the purchase and exchange in part payment therefor of cooks' uniforms, goggles, gloves, and such other articles or equipment as may be necessary in the operation of mine rescue cars and stations, including not to exceed $12,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia.
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Перевод

Серебряные трофеи, Колумбия, $327,630.

Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $500 may be expended for the purchase and bestowal of trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid contests;

Testing fuel: To conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and use of mineral fuels, and for investigation of mineral fuels belonging to or for the use of the United States, with a view to their most efficient utilization, to recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and, upon request of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to investigate the fuel-burning equipment in use by or proposed for any of the departments, establishments, or institutions, of the United States in the District of Columbia, $154,000, of which amount not to exceed $28,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Mineral mining investigations: For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and mineral substances, other than fuels, with a view to improving health conditions and increasing safety, efficiency, economic development, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence, and the purchase, operation, maintenance, repair, and exchange in part payment therefor, of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including not to exceed $9,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $89,570:

Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for an investigation in behalf of any private party;

Oil, gas, and oil-shale investigations: For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum, natural gas, and oil shale, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas, and allied industries: Provided, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $185,260, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Oil-shale investigations: For maintenance and repair of plant, camp buildings and appurtenances and experimental refinery, and for all necessary expenses incident thereto, including personal services, $5,000;

Mining experiment stations: For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1918, $173,000, of which amount not to exceed $11,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For care and maintenance of buildings and grounds at Pittsburgh and Bruceton, Pennsylvania, including personal services, the purchase, exchange as part payment for, operation, maintenance, and repair of passenger automobiles for official use, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including not to exceed $5,000 for additions and improvements, $71,360;
Persons employed during the fiscal year 1928 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 traveling expenses in going to and returning therefrom: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines of their necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu of subsistence, while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made 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 Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines;

Government fuel yards: For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling of fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors, purchase of equipment, rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for these purposes is reappropriated and made available for such purposes for the fiscal year 1928, and for payment of obligations for such purposes of prior years, and of such sum not exceeding $500 shall be available to settle claims for damages caused to private property by motor vehicles used in delivering fuel: Provided, That all moneys received from the sales of fuel shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That the requirements of sections 3711 and 3713 of the Revised Statutes relative to the weighing of coal and wood and the separate certificate as to the weight, measurement, or quantity of coal and wood purchased shall not apply to purchases by the Government fuel yards at free-on-board destinations outside of the District of Columbia.

Helium production and investigations: The sums made available for the fiscal year 1928, in the Acts making appropriations for the War and Navy Departments for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be advanced from time to time upon requisition by the Secretary of Commerce in such amounts as may be determined by the President not in excess of the sums needed for the economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the plants for the production of helium for military and/or naval purposes, including not to exceed $12,260 for personal services in the District of Columbia;

For investigations of resources of helium-bearing gas and the conservation thereof, and of processes and methods of producing, storing, purifying, and utilizing helium and helium-bearing gas, including supplies and equipment, stationery, furniture, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, including not to exceed $25,080 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $75,000;

Helium plants: For helium production and conservation, in accordance with existing law, including acquisition of helium-bearing gas land by purchase, lease, or condemnation, or interest in such
Proviso. 

Purchase of plants, etc.

Provided, That not to exceed $563,000 of this amount shall be available for the purchase, lease, construction, or modification of plants, pipe lines and accessories, compressor stations, camp buildings, and other facilities for the production, transportation, storage, and purification of helium and helium-bearing gas, including acquisition of sites and rights of way by purchase, lease, or condemnation, and including supplies and equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, maintenance and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses including not to exceed $6,200 for personal services in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That no part of the appropriation herein made may be expended except with the approval of the President;

For determining the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and conducting the necessary laboratory tests incident thereto, as authorized under the Act approved June 25, 1926; and for every expense incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Columbia not exceeding $6,000, and elsewhere, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $100,000: Provided, That such part of the amount herein appropriated as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce shall be transferred on the books of the Treasury for direct expenditure by the Department of the Interior for the purposes herein set forth;

Economics of mineral industries: For inquiries and investigations, and the dissemination of information concerning the economic problems of the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries, with a view to assuring ample supplies and efficient distribution of the mineral products of the mines and quarries, including studies and reports relating to uses, reserves, production, distribution, stocks, consumption, prices, and marketing of mineral commodities and primary products thereof; preparation of the reports of the mineral resources of the United States, including special statistical inquiries; statistical studies and reports relating to mine accidents; and including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; purchase of furniture and equipment; stationery and supplies; typewriting, adding, and computing machines, accessories and repairs; newspapers; traveling expenses; purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; and for all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $225,000, of which amount not to exceed $155,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

During the fiscal year 1928 the head of any department or independent establishment of the Government having funds available for scientific investigations and requiring cooperative work by the Bureau of Mines on scientific investigations within the scope of the functions of that bureau and which it is unable to perform within the limits of its appropriations may, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, transfer to the Bureau of Mines such sums as may be necessary to carry on such investigations. The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer on the books of the Treasury Department any sums which may be authorized hereunder, and such amounts shall be placed to the credit of the Bureau of Mines for the performance of work for the department or establishment from which the transfer is made: Provided, That any sums transferred by any department or independent establishment of the Government to the
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Bureau of Mines for cooperative work in connection with this appropriation may be expended in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended;

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Mines, at the seat of government, as well as in the field outside of the District of Columbia, may be made in open market without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate amount of the purchase or the service does not exceed $100 in any instance;

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Bureau of Mines, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau not to exceed $3,500;

Total, Bureau of Mines, $2,975,150.

TITLE IV.—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of Labor, $15,000; Assistant Secretary, Second Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $171,000; in all, $186,000.

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, traveling expenses, and not to exceed $14,140 for personal services in the District of Columbia, and telegraph and telephone service, $210,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street-car fares not exceeding $200; traveling expenses incident to examination of estimates of appropriations in the field; lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor cycles and motor trucks; purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, newspapers not exceeding $375, for which payment may be made in advance; newspaper clippings not to exceed $1,800, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding $8,250; in all, $43,700; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of $15,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation “Expenses of regulating immigration” made for the fiscal year 1928 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
Provided, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, upkeep and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, on any one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle used by the Department of Labor shall not exceed one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case not more than $500.

Rent. For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $63,000.

Printing and binding: For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, including all its bureaus, offices, institutions, and services located in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $203,000.

Labor Statistics Bureau. Salaries: For the commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $220,000.

Traveling expenses of special agents and employees; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day; personal services in the District of Columbia not to exceed $29,500, including also temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of periodicals, documents, price quotations, and reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $80,000: Provided, That the Commissioner of Labor is authorized to collect statistical reports through local special agents paid on piece-price basis.

Appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

Immigration Bureau. Salaries: For the Commissioner General and other personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $91,840.

Regulating immigration: For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including not to exceed $150,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, together with persons authorized by law to be detailed for duty at Washington, District of Columbia; traveling expenses; enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled “An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States,” and Acts amendatory thereof and in addition thereto; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of aliens into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of
imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax, maintenance bills, and immigration fines upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, §6,535,000: Provided, That $1,600,000 of this amount shall be available only for coast and land-border patrol: Provided further, That the purchase, exchange, use, maintenance, and operation of motor vehicles and allowances for horses, including motor vehicles and horses owned by immigration officers when used on official business required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: Provided further, That not more than $150,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles, and if such sum of $150,000 not more than $125,000 shall be available for the purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles for coast and land border patrol.

**IMMIGRATION STATIONS**

For remodeling, repairing (including repairs to the ferryboat, Ellis Island), renovating buildings, and purchase of equipment, $50,000.

**BUREAU OF NATURALIZATION**

Salaries: For the Commissioner and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1922, $98,000.

General expenses: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of officers, clerks, and employees appointed, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June 29, 1906, as amended by the Act approved March 4, 1913 (Statutes at Large, volume 37, page 736), and May 9, 1918 (Statutes at Large, volume 40, pages 542 to 548, inclusive), including not to exceed $38,940 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, travelling expenses, street-car fare, telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; necessary supplies and equipment for the Naturalization Service; not to exceed $25,000 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section 13 of the Act of June 29, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 600), as amended by the Act approved June 29, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 765), and in accordance with the provisions of the Sundry Civil Act of June 12, 1917; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, $656,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of assistants to clerks of United States courts.

**CHILDREN'S BUREAU**

Salaries: For the chief, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $105,000.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the ques-
tions of infant mortality, including not to exceed $125,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $135,000.

For traveling expenses of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding $4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, $60,000:

Provided, That appropriations herein made for the Children's Bureau shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings for the promotion of child welfare and for the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy, and for other purposes," approved November 23, 1921, as amended, $1,000,076: Provided, That the apportionments to the States, to the Territory of Hawaii, and to the Children's Bureau for administration shall be computed on the basis of not to exceed $1,252,079.96, as authorized by said Act of November 23, 1921, as amended.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish in the Department of Labor a bureau to be known as the Women's Bureau," approved June 5, 1920, including personal services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed $92,170; purchase of material for reports and educational exhibits, and traveling expenses, $100,000, which sum shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of said bureau when incurred on the written authority of the Secretary of Labor.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, including juniors legally employed, to improve their working conditions, to advance their opportunities for profitable employment by regularly collecting, furnishing, and publishing employment information as to opportunities for employment; maintaining a system for clearing labor between the several States; cooperating with and coordinating the public employment offices throughout the country, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; traveling expenses; supplies and equipment, telegraph and telephone service, and miscellaneous expenses; $200,000, of which amount not to exceed $26,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 24, 1927.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To further amend the national banking laws and the Federal Reserve Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the consolidation of national banking associations," approved November 7, 1918, be amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to read as follows:
Sec. 3. That any bank incorporated under the laws of any State, or any bank incorporated in the District of Columbia, may be consolidated with a national banking association located in the same county, city, town, or village under the charter of such national banking association on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each association or bank proposing to consolidate, and which agreement shall be ratified and confirmed by the affirmative vote of the shareholders of each such association or bank owning at least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding, or by a greater proportion of such capital stock in the case of such State bank if the laws of the State where the same is organized so require, 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 of general circulation published in the place where the said association or bank is situated, and in the legal newspaper for the publication of legal notices or advertisements, if any such paper has been designated by the rules of a court in the county where such association or bank is situated, and if no newspaper is published in the place, then in a paper of general circulation published nearest thereto, unless such notice of meeting is waived in writing by all stockholders of any such association or bank, and after sending such notice to each shareholder of record by registered mail at least ten days prior to said meeting, but any additional notice shall be given to the shareholders of such State bank which may be required by the laws of the State where the same is organized. The capital stock of such consolidated association shall not be less than that required under existing law for the organization of a national banking association in the place in which such consolidated association is located; and all the rights, franchises, and interests of such State or District bank so consolidated with a national banking association in and to every species of property, real, personal, and mixed, and choses in action thereto belonging, shall be deemed to be transferred to and vested in such national banking association into which it is consolidated without any deed or other transfer, and the said consolidated national banking association shall hold and enjoy the same and all rights of property, franchises, and interests including the right of succession as trustee, executor, or in any other fiduciary capacity in the same manner and to the same extent as was held and enjoyed by such State or District bank so consolidated with such national banking association. When such consolidation shall have been effected and approved by the comptroller any shareholder of either the association or of the State or District bank so consolidated, who has not voted for such consolidation, may give notice to the directors of the consolidated association 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 of the consolidated association, and the third by the two so chosen; and in case the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to such 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 the consolidated association shall pay the expenses of reappraisal, and the value as ascertained by such appraisal or reappraisal shall be deemed to be a debt due and shall
Sale of surrendered shares.

Liquidation of stock under State laws, etc.

No consolidation contravening laws of the State.

Inclusion of trust companies, etc., as banks.

Corporate powers.

R. S., sec. 5136, p. 993, amended.

Succession continued until dissolved by shareholders.

Vol. 42, p. 767, amended.

General banking business.

R. S., sec. 5136, p. 973, amended.

Matter inserted.

be forthwith paid to said shareholder by said consolidated association, and the shares so paid for shall be surrendered and, after due notice, sold at public auction within thirty days after the final appraisement provided for in this Act; and if the shares so sold at public auction shall be sold at a price greater than the final appraised value, the excess in such sale price shall be paid to the said shareholder; and the consolidated association shall have the right to purchase such shares at public auction, if it is the highest bidder therefor, for the purpose of reselling such shares within thirty days thereafter to such person or persons and at such price as its board of directors by resolution may determine. The liquidation of such shares of stock in any State bank shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the law of the State in such cases if such provision is made in the State law; otherwise as hereinafter provided. No such consolidation shall be in contravention of the law of the State under which such bank is incorporated.

"The words 'State bank,' 'State banks,' 'bank,' or 'banks,' as used in this section, shall be held to include trust companies, savings banks, or other such corporations or institutions carrying on the banking business under the authority of State laws."

SEC. 2. (a) That section 5136 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, subsection "second" thereof as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"Second. To have succession from the date of the approval of this Act, or from the date of its organization if organized after such date of approval until such time as it be dissolved by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or until its franchise becomes forfeited by reason of violation of law, or until terminated by either a general or a special Act of Congress or until its affairs be placed in the hands of a receiver and finally wound up by him."

(b) That section 5136 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, subsection "seventh" thereof, be further amended by adding at the end of the first paragraph thereof the following:

"Provided, That the business of buying and selling investment securities shall hereafter be limited to buying and selling without recourse marketable obligations evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation, in the form of bonds, notes and/or debentures, commonly known as investment securities, under such further definition of the term 'investment securities' as may by regulation be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, and the total amount of such investment securities of any one obligor or maker held by such association shall at no time exceed 25 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired and 25 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund, but this limitation as to total amount shall not apply to obligations of the United States, or general obligations of any State or of any political subdivision thereof, or obligations issued under authority of the Federal Farm Loan Act: And provided further, That in carrying on the business commonly known as the safe-deposit business no such association shall invest in the capital stock of a corporation organized under the law of any State to conduct a safe-deposit business in an amount in excess of 15 per centum of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired and 15 per centum of its unimpaired surplus; so that the subsection as amended shall read as follows:

"Seventh. To exercise by its board of directors, or duly authorized officers or agents, subject to law, all such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking; by discounting
and negotiating promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt; by receiving deposits; by buying and selling exchange, coin, and bullion; by loaning money on personal security; and by obtaining, issuing, and circulating notes according to the provisions of this title: Provided, That the business of buying and selling investment securities shall hereafter be limited to buying and selling without recourse marketable obligations evidencing indebtedness of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation, in the form of bonds, notes and/or debentures, commonly known as investment securities, under such further definition of the term "investment securities" as may by regulation be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, and the total amount of such investment securities of any one obligor or maker held by such association shall at no time exceed 25 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired and 25 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund, but this limitation as to total amount shall not apply to obligations of the United States, or general obligations of any State or of any political subdivision thereof, or obligations issued under authority of the Federal Farm Loan Act; And provided further, That in carrying on the business commonly known as the safe deposit business no such association shall invest in the capital stock of a corporation organized under the law of any State to conduct a safe deposit business in an amount in excess of 15 per centum of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired and 15 per centum of its unimpaired surplus.

"But no association shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization, until it has been authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence the business of banking."

Sec. 3. That section 5137 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, subsection "First" thereof, be amended to read as follows:

"First. Such as shall be necessary for its accommodation in the transaction of its business."

Sec. 4. That section 5138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5138. No national banking association shall be organized with a less capital than $100,000, except that such associations with a capital of not less than $50,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed six thousand inhabitants, and except that such associations with a capital of not less than $25,000 may, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed three thousand inhabitants. No such association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds fifty thousand persons with a capital of $200,000, except that in the outlying districts of such a city where the State laws permit the organization of State banks with a capital of $100,000 or less, national banking associations now organized or hereafter organized may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, have a capital of not less than $100,000."

Sec. 5. That section 5142 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5142. Any national banking association may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, and by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of such associations, increase its capital stock to any sum approved by the said comptroller, but no increase in capital shall be valid until the whole
amount of such increase is paid in and notice thereof, duly acknowledged before a notary public by the president, vice president, or cashier of said association, has been transmitted to the Comptroller of the Currency and his certificate obtained specifying the amount of such increase in capital stock and his approval thereof, and that it has been duly paid in as part of the capital of such association: Provided, however, That a national banking association may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, and by the vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of such association, increase its capital stock by the declaration of a stock dividend, provided that the surplus of said association, after the approval of the increase, shall be at least equal to 20 per cent of the capital stock as increased. Such increase shall not be effective until a certificate certifying to such declaration of dividend, signed by the president, vice president, or cashier of said association and duly acknowledged before a notary public, shall have been forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and his certificate obtained specifying the amount of such increase of capital stock by stock dividend, and his approval thereof:"

Sec. 6. That section 5150 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5150. The president of the bank shall be a member of the board and shall be the chairman thereof, but the board may designate a director in lieu of the president to be chairman of the board, who shall perform such duties as may be designated by the board."

Sec. 7. That section 5155 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5155. The conditions upon which a national banking association may retain or establish and operate a branch or branches are the following:

(a) A national banking association may retain and operate such branch or branches as it may have in lawful operation at the date of the approval of this Act, and any national banking association which has continuously maintained and operated not more than one branch for a period of more than twenty-five years immediately preceding the approval of this Act may continue to maintain and operate such branch.

(b) If a State bank is hereafter converted into or consolidated with a national banking association, or if two or more national banking associations are consolidated, such converted or consolidated association may, with respect to any of such banks, retain and operate any of their branches which may have been in lawful operation by any bank at the date of the approval of the Act.

(c) A national banking association may, after the date of the approval of this Act, establish and operate new branches within the limits of the city, town, or village in which said association is situated if such establishment and operation are at the time permitted to State banks by the law of the State in question.

(d) No branch shall be established after the date of the approval of this Act within the limits of any city, town, or village of which the population by the last decennial census was less than twenty-five thousand. No more than one such branch may be thus established where the population, so determined, of such municipal unit does not exceed fifty thousand; and not more than two such branches where the population does not exceed one hundred thousand. In any such municipal unit where the population exceeds one hundred thousand the determination of the number of branches shall be within the discretion of the Comptroller of the Currency.

(e) No branch of any national banking association shall be established or moved from one location to another without first
obtaining the consent and approval of the Comptroller of the Currency.

"(f) The term 'branch' as used in this section shall be held to include any branch bank, branch office, branch agency, additional office, or any branch place of business located in any State or Territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia at which deposits are received, or checks paid, or money lent.

"(g) This section shall not be construed to amend or repeal section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, authorizing the establishment by national banking associations of branches in foreign countries, or dependencies, or insular possessions of the United States.

"(h) The words 'State bank,' 'State banks,' 'bank,' or 'banks,' as used in this section, shall be held to include trust companies, savings banks, or other such corporations or institutions carrying on the banking business under the authority of State laws."

Sec. 8. That section 5190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5190. The general business of each national banking association shall be transacted in the place specified in its organization certificate and in the branch or branches, if any, established or maintained by it in accordance with the provisions of section 5155 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by this Act."

Sec. 9. That the first paragraph of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, be amended 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 the provisions of this Act and to such conditions as it may prescribe pursuant thereto, may permit the applying bank to become a stockholder of such Federal reserve bank.

"Any such State bank which, at the date of the approval of this Act, has established and is operating a branch or branches in conformity with the State law, may retain and operate the same while remaining or upon becoming a stockholder of such Federal reserve bank; but no such State bank may retain or acquire stock in a Federal reserve bank except upon relinquishment of any branch or branches established after the date of the approval of this Act beyond the limits of the city, town, or village in which the parent bank is situated."

Sec. 10. That section 5200 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5200. The total obligations to any national banking association of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation 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. The term 'obligations' shall mean the direct liability of the maker or acceptor of paper discounted with or sold to such association and the liability of the indorser, drawer, or guarantor who obtains a loan from or discounts paper with or sells paper under his guaranty to such association and shall include in the case of obligations of a copartnership or association the obligations of the several members thereof. Such limitation of 10 per centum shall be subject to the following exceptions:
"(1) Obligations in the form of drafts or bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.

"(2) Obligations arising out of the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person, copartnership, association, or corporation negotiating the same shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.

"(3) Obligations drawn in good faith against actually existing values and secured by goods or commodities in process of shipment shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.

"(4) Obligations as indorser or guarantor of notes, other than commercial or business paper excepted under (2) hereof, having a maturity of not more than six months, and owned by the person, corporation, association, or copartnership indorsing and negotiating the same, shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.

"(5) Obligations in the form of banker's acceptances of other banks of the kind described in section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.

"(6) Obligations of any person, copartnership, association or corporation, in the form of notes or drafts secured by shipping documents, warehouse receipts or other such documents transferring or securing title covering readily marketable nonperishable staples when such property is fully covered by insurance, if it is customary to insure such staples, shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.

"(7) Obligations in the form of banker's acceptances of other banks of the kind described in section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.

"(8) Obligations of any person, copartnership, association or corporation, in the form of notes or drafts secured by shipping documents, warehouse receipts or other such documents transferring or securing title covering readily marketable nonperishable staples when such property is fully covered by insurance, if it is customary to insure such staples, shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.

"(9) Obligations as indorser or guarantor of notes, other than commercial or business paper excepted under (2) hereof, having a maturity of not more than six months, and owned by the person, corporation, association, or copartnership indorsing and negotiating the same, shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.

"(10) Obligations in the form of banker's acceptances of other banks of the kind described in section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus.
“(7) Obligations of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation in the form of notes or drafts secured by shipping documents or instruments transferring or securing title covering livestock or giving a lien on livestock when the market value of the livestock securing the obligation is not at any time less than 115 per centum of the face amount of the notes covered by such documents shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.

“(8) Obligations of any person, copartnership, association, or corporation in the form of notes secured by not less than a like amount of bonds or notes of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, shall (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) be subject under this section to a limitation of 15 per centum of such capital and surplus in addition to such 10 per centum of such capital and surplus.”

Sec. 11. That section 5202 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended be amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph to read as follows:

“Eighth. Liabilities incurred under the provisions of section 202 of Title II of the Federal Farm Loan Act, approved July 17, 1916, as amended by the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923.”

Sec. 12. That section 5208 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended be amended by striking out the words “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,” and in lieu thereof inserting the following: “or who shall certify a check before the amount thereof shall have been regularly deposited in the bank by the drawer thereof,” so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

“Sec. 5208. It shall be unlawful for any officer, director, agent, or employee of any Federal reserve bank, or any member bank as defined in the Act of December 23, 1913, 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 time 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 11, subsection (h) 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 5234, Revised Statutes, and shall, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, subject any other member bank to the penalties imposed by section 9 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 collaterally, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify a check before the amount thereof shall have been regularly deposited in the bank by the drawer thereof, 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. 13. That section 5211 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 5211. Every association shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency not less than three reports during each year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president, or of the cashier, or of a vice president, or of an assistant cashier of the association designated by its board of directors to verify such reports in the absence of the president and cashier, taken before a notary public properly authorized and commissioned by the State in which such notary resides and the association is located, or any other officer having an official seal, authorized in such State to administer oaths, and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors. Each such report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of business on any past day by him specified, and shall be transmitted to the comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request or requisition therefor from him; and the statement of resources and liabilities, together with acknowledgment and attestation in the same form in which it is made to the comptroller, shall be published in a newspaper published in the place where such association is established, or if there is no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the association; and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the comptroller. The comptroller shall also have power to call for special reports from any particular association whenever in his judgment the same are necessary in order to obtain a full and complete knowledge of its condition.”

Sec. 15. That section 22 of the Federal Reserve Act, subsection (a), paragraph 2 thereof, be amended 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 or assistant examiner who shall accept a loan or gratuity from any bank examined by him, or from an officer, director, or employee thereof, or who shall steal, or unlawfully take, or unlawfully conceal any money, note, draft, bond, or security or any other property of value in the possession of any member bank or from any safe deposit box in or adjacent to the premises of such bank, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States, be imprisoned for 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, gratuity given, or property stolen, and shall forever thereafter be disqualified from holding office as a national bank examiner.”

Sec. 16. That section 24 of the Federal Reserve Act be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 24. Any national banking association may make loans secured by first lien upon improved real estate, including improved farm land, situated within its Federal reserve district or within a radius of one hundred miles of the place in which such bank is located, irrespective of district lines. A loan secured by real estate
within the meaning of this section shall be in the form of an obligation or obligations secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other such instrument upon real estate when the entire amount of such obligation or obligations is made or is sold to such association. The amount of any such loan shall not exceed 50 per centum of the actual value of the real estate offered for security, but no such loan upon such security shall be made for a longer term than five years. Any such bank may make such loans in an aggregate sum including in such aggregate any such loans on which it is liable as indorser or guarantor or otherwise equal to 25 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired and 25 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund, or to one-half of its savings deposits, at the election of the association, subject to the general limitation contained in section 5200 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Such banks may continue hereafter as hereinafore to receive time and savings deposits and to pay interest on the same, but the rate of interest which such banks may pay upon such time deposits or upon savings or other deposits shall not exceed the maximum rate authorized by law to be paid upon such deposits by State banks or trust companies organized under the laws of the State wherein such national banking association is located."

Sec. 16. That section 5139 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting in the first sentence thereof the following words: "or into shares of such less amount as may be provided in the articles of association" so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 5139. The capital stock of each association shall be divided into shares of $100 each, or into shares of such less amount as may be provided in the articles of association" so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 5139. The capital stock of each association shall be divided into shares of $100 each, or into shares of such less amount as may be provided in the articles of association, and be deemed personal property, and transferable on the books of the association in such manner as may be prescribed in the by-laws or articles of association. Every person becoming a shareholder by such transfer shall, in proportion to his shares, succeed to all rights and liabilities of the prior holder of such shares; and no change shall be made in the articles of association by which the rights, remedies, or security of the existing creditors of the association shall be impaired."

Sec. 17. That section 5146 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended be amended by inserting in lieu of the second sentence thereof the following: "Every director must own in his own right shares of the capital stock of the association of which he is a director the aggregate par value of which shall not be less than $1,000, unless the capital of the bank shall not exceed $25,000 in which case he must own in his own right shares of such capital stock the aggregate par value of which shall not be less than $500," so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 5146. Every director must during his whole term of service, be a citizen of the United States, and at least three-fourths of the directors must have resided in the State, Territory, or District in which the association is located, or within fifty miles of the location of the office of the association, for at least one year immediately preceding their election, and must be residents of such State or within a fifty-mile territory of the location of the association during their continuance in office. Every director must own in his own right shares of the capital stock of the association of which he is a director the aggregate par value of which shall not be less than $1,000, unless the capital of the bank shall not exceed $25,000 in which case he must own in his own right shares of such capital stock the aggregate par value of which shall not be less than $500. Any director who ceases to be the owner of the required number of shares..."
Reserve banks.
Vol. 39, p. 524.

Continuation of succession.

Branches of Federal reserve banks.

Discontinuance by Federal Reserve Board at any time.

February 25, 1927.
[Public No. 040.]

Virgin Islands.

Persons declared American citizens.

Danish residents, January 17, 1917, not retaining citizenship under the treaty, or renouncing it there after.

Natives, residents at that time, not nationals of a foreign country.

Natives, residing in United States at that time, not nationals of a foreign country, now residing in the islands.

Persons who may be naturalized without declaration of intention.

Natives, nationals of foreign countries, resident in islands or United States, January 17, 1917.

Natives, not nationals of a foreign country, residing in United States January 17, 1917.

Persons not United States citizens residing in the islands January 17, 1917, and now residing there, excepted.

of the stock, or who becomes in any other manner disqualified, shall thereby vacate his place.”

Sec. 18. That the second subdivision of the fourth paragraph of section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act be amended to read as follows:

“Second. To have succession after the approval of this Act until dissolved by Act of Congress or until forfeiture of franchise for violation of law.”

Sec. 19. That section 3 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“The Federal Reserve Board may at any time require any Federal Reserve Bank to discontinue any branch of such Federal Reserve Bank established under this section. The Federal Reserve Board shall thereupon proceed to wind up the business of such branch bank, subject to such rules and regulations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe.”

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 192.—An Act To confer United States citizenship upon certain inhabitants of the Virgin Islands and to extend the naturalization laws thereto.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following persons and their children born subsequent to January 17, 1917, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States:

(a) All former Danish citizens who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and are now residing in those islands or in the United States or Porto Rico, and who did not make the declaration required to preserve their Danish citizenship by article 6 of the treaty entered into on August 4, 1916, between the United States and Denmark, or who, having made such a declaration, have heretofore renounced or may hereafter renounce it by a declaration before a court of record;

(b) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in those islands or in the United States or Porto Rico, and who are not citizens or subjects of any foreign country; and

(c) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the United States, and are now residing in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and who are not citizens or subjects of any foreign country.

Sec. 2. The following persons, if not ineligible to citizenship, may, upon petition filed within one year after the effective date of this Act, and upon full and complete compliance with all other provisions of the naturalization laws, be naturalized without making a declaration of intention:

(a) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in those islands or in the United States, and who are now residing in those islands or in the United States or Porto Rico, and who are citizens or subjects of any foreign country;

(b) All natives of the Virgin Islands of the United States who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the United States, and who are not citizens or subjects of any foreign country; and

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section or in section 1, all persons who, on January 17, 1917, resided in the Virgin Islands of the United States, and are now residing in those islands, and who are not citizens of the United States.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 192, 193. 1927.

SEC. 3. All persons born in the Virgin Islands of the United States on or after January 17, 1917 (whether before or after the effective date of this Act), and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States.

SEC. 4. The district court of the Virgin Islands of the United States shall have jurisdiction for naturalization purposes (including jurisdiction for the purpose of setting aside and canceling certificates of citizenship under section 15 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906, as amended); and for the purpose of the naturalization laws residence in the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be considered as residence in the United States.

SEC. 5. Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark by the convention entered into between said countries on the 4th day of August, 1916, and ratified by the Senate of the United States on the 7th day of September, 1916, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, is amended by striking out the figure "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "6".

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $8,650,000 from the net proceeds derived from the sale of surplus War Department real property, including the sale of surplus buildings, deposited in the Treasury, as authorized by the Act approved March 12, 1926 (Public, Numbered 45, Sixty-ninth Congress), and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,400,000, the total of said sums to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, as follows: Schofield Barracks, hospital, $260,000; Camp Lewis, Washington, hospital, $128,000, officers' quarters, $72,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $50,000; Camp Devens, Massachusetts, hospital, $500,000; Fort Benning, Georgia, barracks, $465,000, hospital, $180,000; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, barracks, $300,000; Fort Bragg, North Carolina, barracks, $310,000, officers' quarters, $72,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $45,000; Camp Meade, Maryland, barracks, $300,000; Selfridge Field, Michigan, officers' quarters, $72,000; Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, officers' quarters, $72,000, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $15,000; Fort Sill, Oklahoma, officers' quarters, $15,000; Fort Riley, Kansas, officers' quarters, $72,000; March Field, California, barracks, $350,000, officers' quarters, $750,000; Kelly Field, Texas, barracks, $490,000; Brooks Field, Texas, barracks, $521,000: Provided, That any unexpended balances, or combined unexpended balances of any of the above amounts shall be available interchangeably for appropriation on any of the hospitals, barracks, or noncommissioned officers' quarters herein authorized: And provided further, That hereafter no part of this appropriation or any appropriation hereafter made shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the army.

February 25, 1927. [H. R. 4567.]

[Public, No. 641.]

Provided, Interchangeable unexpended balances.

Cost of officers' quarters limited.

Persons born in the islands on or after January 17, 1917, subject to United States jurisdiction declared citizens.

Jurisdiction of district court for naturalization, to canceling former certificates.

Vol. 34, p. 601.

Residence in the islands considered as residence in United States.

Export duty on sugar reduced.

Army in the United States or its possessions, the total cost of which, including heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of an officer above the rank of captain, $14,500, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, $12,500.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is authorized to construct barracks at Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York, for a regiment of Infantry, less one battalion, at a cost not exceeding $1,086,000.

SEC. 3. That in order to make further provision for the military post construction fund established by the Act approved March 12, 1926, the Secretary of War is authorized to cause to be retransferred to the War Department, subject to the approval of the President, all real property heretofore transferred, or any part thereof, since January 1, 1919, from the War Department to other departments, bureaus, branches, or activities of the Government and no longer actually and necessarily required for their use, respectively, and upon the retransfer to the War Department of any such property the Secretary of War shall report the same to the Congress with recommendations as to its sale and the deposit of the proceeds to the credit of the military post construction fund.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To authorize the United States Veterans’ Bureau to accept a title to lands required for a hospital site in Rapides Parish, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans’ Bureau be, and he is hereby, authorized, in the acquisition of any lands required for a hospital site in Rapides Parish, Louisiana, to accept title to such lands subject to a reservation of the mineral rights of the State of Louisiana.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 195.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Weirton Bridge and Development Company for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio,” approved May 7, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Weirton Bridge and Development Company for the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River near Steubenville, Ohio,” approved May 7, 1926,” be and is amended to read as follows:

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 196.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the town of Mason, Mason County, West Virginia, to a point opposite thereto in the city of Pomeroy, Meigs County, 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 Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, a West Virginia corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near the town of Mason, Mason County, West Virginia, and a point opposite thereto in the city of Pomeroy, Meigs County, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Pomeroy-Mason Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To revise the boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park in the State of Arizona, 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 boundary of the Grand Canyon National Park is hereby changed so as to read as follows:

Beginning at a point on the present south boundary of Grand Canyon National Park, being the northeast corner of township 30 north, range 1 east, of the Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona;
thence westerly along north line of said township to the northwest
corner of section 1, said township; thence northerly along west line 
of section 36, township 31 north, range 1 east, to a point one-half 
mile south of the center line of the Supai road survey as mapped 
and staked by the Bureau of Public Roads during the field season of 
1925; thence in a northwesterly direction following a line, which 
maintains a uniform distance one-half mile south and west of the 
center line of said road survey, to its intersection with the projected 
section line between what probably will be when surveyed sections 
9 and 16, township 32 north, range 2 west; thence westerly along 
projected section lines through probable townships 32 north, ranges 
2, 3, and 4 west, to its intersection with the upper west rim of Havasu 
(Cataract) Canyon; thence northwesterly along said upper west rim, 
crossing Hualapai Canyon to Wescogame Point and continuing 
northwesterly along said upper rim to Watahomigie Point; thence 
due north along the top of a ridge a distance of approximately 
three-fourths of a mile to the point of said ridge, the elevation of 
which is given as four thousand eight hundred and sixty-five feet; 
thence northwesterly, crossing Beaver Canyon, to Yumtheska Point 
and continuing northwesterly, following the lower rim of Yumtheska 
Point, crossing the projected range line between ranges 4 and 5 west 
to the divide west of Havasu Creek; thence northerly along said 
dive to the north bank of the Colorado River; thence northeasterly 
along said bank to the divide immediately west of Tapeats Creek; 
thence northeasterly along said divide, including the entire drainage 
area on the north side of Tapeats Creek, to the point at which this 
divide touches the ledge of cross-bedded sandstone generally known 
as the Coconino sandstone; thence southerly along said sandstone 
ledge to its junction with the Gila and Salt River meridian; thence 
southerly along the Gila and Salt River meridian to the northwest 
corner of what will probably be when surveyed section 18, township 
34 north, range 1 east; thence easterly along projected section lines 
to the northeast corner of what will probably be when surveyed 
section 14, township 34 north, range 2 east; thence southerly along 
projected section line to the southeast corner of said section 14; 
thence easterly along projected section lines, a distance of approxi-
mately six miles to a point on the divide between South Canyon and 
Thompson Canyon; thence southeasterly along said divide, including 
the entire drainage area of Thompson Canyon and Neal Spring 
Canyon, to the intersection with the upper rim of the Grand Canyon; 
thence easterly along the main hydrographic divide north of 
Nankoweap Creek and Little Nankoweap Canyon to its intersection 
with the Colorado River, approximately at the mouth of Little 
Nankoweap Canyon; thence due east across the Colorado River to 
the east bank of the Colorado River; thence southeasterly along said 
bank, to the north bank of Little Colorado River; thence easterly 
along said bank of Little Colorado River to its intersection with 
what probably will be when surveyed the east line of section 32, 
township 33 north, range 6 east, or the east line of section 3, township 
32 north, range 6 east; thence southerly along projected section lines 
to the northeast corner of what probably will be when surveyed 
section 8, township 30 north, range 6 east; thence westerly along 
projected section lines to the southwest corner of what probably will 
be when surveyed section 6, township 30 north, range 5 east; thence 
southerly to the northeast corner of section 13, township 30 north, 
range 4 east; thence westerly to the northwest corner of said section 
13; thence southerly to the southwest corner of said section 13; 
thence westerly along section lines to a point nine hundred and fifty 
feet west of the northeast corner of section 22, said township; thence 
due south a distance of one thousand three hundred and twenty feet
to a point on the south line of the north tier of forties of said section 22; thence southerly along said west line, to the southwest corner of said section 22; thence westerly along section lines to the southwest corner of section 19, township 30 north, range 4 east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section 19; thence westerly to the southwest corner of section 14, township 30 north, range 3 east; thence northerly to the northwest corner of said section 14; thence westerly on section lines to the southwest corner of section 12, township 30 north, range 2 east; thence northerly along section lines to the north line of said township 30 north, range 2 east; thence westerly along said north township line to the place of beginning; and all of those lands lying within the boundary line above described are hereby included in and made a part of the Grand Canyon National Park; and all of those lands excluded from the present Grand Canyon National Park are hereby included in and made a part of the contiguous national forests, subject to all national forest laws and regulations.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1919,
titled "An Act to establish the Grand Canyon National Park in the State of Arizona," the Act of August 25, 1916, entitled "An Act to establish a national park service, and for other purposes," and all Acts supplementary to and amendatory of said Acts are made applicable to and extended over the lands hereby added to the park: Provided, That the provisions of the Act of June 10, 1920, entitled "An Act to create a Federal power commission; to provide for the improvement of navigation; the development of water power; the use of the public lands in relation thereto; and to repea section 18 of the River and Harbor Appropriation Act, approved August 8, 1917, and for other purposes," shall not apply to or extend over such lands.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 198.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green, and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green, and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point at or near the northern city limits of the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, and a point opposite 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 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.
Sec. 3. The said John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The said John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green, and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purposes the said John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green, and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CHs. 198-200. 1927.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

SEC. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to John R. Scott, Thomas J. Scott, E. E. Green, and Baxter L. Brown, their successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

Amendment.

Ohio River. Time extended for bridging, Owensboro, Ky., to Rockport, Ind.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Ohio River approximately midway between the city of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Rockport, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved June 12, 1926, to be built across the Ohio River between the city of Owensboro, Daviess County, Kentucky, and Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana, are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 200.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto and/or a toll bridge across the water between the mainland at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island.

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 Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and/or highway bridge and approaches thereto, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, Little or Big, Mobile County, Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Alabama under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

The provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this Act shall not be applicable in the event that the bridge constructed under authority hereof shall be designed, constructed, and used for railway or combined railway and highway purposes and connection be made or provided for between the same and a carrier on the mainland subject to the Interstate Commerce Act.

Sec. 4. The Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 6. That, the United States having discontinued and sold to the city of Mobile, Alabama, the military reservation on Dauphin
Island and having no further present interest in the acquisition of lands on said island, the conditions and options to repurchase reserved to the United States by that certain deed dated, to wit, September 18, 1911, executed by the Assistant Secretary of War conveying certain lands to said Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company under authority of the Act approved March 4, 1911, are hereby waived and discharged.

Sec. 7. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at Devon, 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 Big Sandy and Cumberland Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia and authorized to do business in the State of West Virginia, and operate railways in Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Devon, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March 23, 1906.

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

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 202.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for public highways in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to construct, reconstruct, and maintain contracts required of owners of adjoining lands to sell to actual settlers.

Price, conditions, etc., in contracts.
that in case of breach of any of the terms thereof after funds have been expended for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways the owner shall be liable in the full amount of funds expended in respect of highways bordering his lands, as liquidated damages.

Sec. 2. Upon proof that any such owner refused to sell any part of such lands in accordance with the terms of any such contract, or upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true consideration involved in any such sale, or as to the conditions of any such sale, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to withhold expenditure of funds for the construction, reconstruction, or maintenance of highways bordering the lands involved in such sale.

Approved, February 25, 1927.

CHAP. 203.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of $8,600,000 for the purchase of seed grain, feed, and fertilizer to be supplied to farmers in the crop-failure areas 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 Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, for the crop of 1927, to make advances or loans to farmers in the drought and storm-stricken areas, comprising what are known as the northwestern States and cotton States of the United States where he shall find that special need for such assistance exists for the purchase of wheat, oats, corn, barley, and flaxseed, legume seed, for seed purposes, for nursery stock, of feed and fertilizer and, when necessary, to procure such seed, feed, and fertilizers and sell same to such farmers. Such advances, loans, or sales shall be made upon such terms and conditions and subject to such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe, including an agreement by each farmer to use the seed and fertilizer thus obtained by him for crop production. A first lien on the crop to be produced from seed and fertilizer obtained through a loan, advance, or sale made under this section shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be deemed sufficient security therefor. The total amount of such advances, loans, or sales to any one farmer shall not exceed the sum of $300. All such advances or loans shall be made through such agencies as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate. For carrying out the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,600,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That of said amount not more than $2,500,000 shall be used for loans, advances, or sales for fertilizer in drought-stricken areas, in the cotton States of Georgia, and South Carolina, and western Alabama, and not more than $600,000 shall be used for loans, advances, or sales for fertilizer or fertilizer material or nursery and sugar cane stock in storm-stricken areas in Florida and Louisiana: Provided. That not less than $5,000,000 of this fund shall be available in the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall knowingly make any false representation for the purpose of obtaining an advance, loan, or sale under this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Approved, February 25, 1927.
February 25, 1927.  [S. 3533.]
[Public, No. 652.]

CHAP. 204.—An Act To extend the time for construction of a bridge across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, near the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk, State of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to O. Emmerson Smith, F. F. Priest, W. P. Jordan, H. W. West, C. M. Jordan, and G. Hubard Massey to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, at or near the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia," approved May 22, 1926, be, and the same are hereby, extended one and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1927.

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

Approved, February 25, 1927.

February 25, 1927.  [S. J. Res. 120.]

CHAP. 205.—Joint Resolution Authorising the acceptance of title to certain lands in Teton County, Wyoming, adjacent to the winter elk refuge in said State established in accordance with the Act of Congress of August 10, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 293).

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept, on behalf of and without expense to the United States, from the Izaak Walton League of America, or its authorized trustees, a gift of certain lands in Teton County, Wyoming, described as the south half of section 4; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 5; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5; the south half of the southwest quarter of section 5; the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 7; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 7; the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 7; and lot 4 of section 7; all of section 8; the north half of the northeast quarter of section 9; the north half of the northwest quarter of section 9; and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9; the north half of the northeast quarter of section 17; lot 1 of section 18; and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 18; all in township 41 north, range 115 west, of the sixth principal meridian, including all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights, easements, and appurtenances thereunto appertaining, subject to the conditions that they be used and administered by the United States, under the supervision and control of the Secretary of Agriculture, for the grazing of, and as a refuge for, American elk and other big game animals, and that they be known as the Izaak Walton League addition to the winter elk refuge: Provided, That upon the conveyance of said lands to the United States, as herein provided, they shall become a part of the winter elk refuge established pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of August 10, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 293), and shall be subject to any laws governing the administration and protection of said refuge.

Approved, February 25, 1927.
CHAP. 215.—An Act To authorize the cancellation, under certain conditions, of patents in fee simple to Indians for allotments held in trust by the United States.

Be it enacted by the State 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 cancel any patent in fee simple issued to an Indian allottee or to his heirs before the end of the period of trust described in the original or trust patent issued to such allottee, or before the expiration of any extension of such period of trust by the President, where such patent in fee simple was issued without the consent or an application therefor by the allottee or by his heirs: Provided, That the patentee has not mortgaged or sold any part of the land described in such patent: Provided also, That upon cancellation of such patent in fee simple the land shall have the same status as though such fee patent had never been issued.

Approved, February 26, 1927.

CHAP. 216.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of South Dakota and Wyoming with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne Rivers and other streams in which such States are jointly interested.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of South Dakota and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne Rivers and of the streams tributary thereto and of other streams in which such States are jointly interested.

Sec. 2. Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States from the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, shall participate in the negotiations and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into: Provided, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Reclamation Fund $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of such federal participation.

Sec. 3. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is herewith expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1927.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To amend paragraph (1) of section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act by providing for the carrying of a blind person, with a guide, for one fare.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (1) of section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the colon immediately preceding the first proviso of such paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit

any common carrier from carrying any totally blind person accompanied by a guide at the usual and ordinary fare charged to one person, under such reasonable regulations as may have been established by the carrier:"

Approved, February 26, 1927.

February 26, 1927.

[Public, No. 655.]

CHAP. 218.—An Act Relating to the admission of candidates to the Naval Academy.

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 fix the age limits for candidates for admission to the United States Naval Academy," approved May 14, 1918, be amended by the addition of the following proviso:

"Provided further, That the foregoing shall not be held to exclude the admission of a candidate the twentieth anniversary of whose birth occurs on the 1st day of April of the calendar year in which he shall enter."

Approved, February 26, 1927.

February 26, 1927.

[Public, No. 657.]


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "United States Cotton Futures Act," approved August 11, 1916, as amended, be amended as follows:

Matter stricken out.

Amended section. Determination of differences in prices.

On values established by sales in spot markets.

Provided, That for the purposes of this Act the differences or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for cotton above or below the basis grade shall be determined by the actual commercial differences in value thereof upon the sixth business day prior to the day fixed, in accordance with the sixth subdivision of section 5, for the delivery of cotton on the contract, so that section 6 as amended will read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That for the purposes of section 5 of this Act the differences above or below the contract price which the receiver shall pay for cotton of grades above or below the basis grade in the settlement of a contract of sale for the future delivery of cotton shall be determined by the actual commercial differences in value thereof upon the sixth business day prior to the day fixed, in accordance with the sixth subdivision of section 5, for the delivery of cotton on the contract, established by the sale of spot cotton in the spot markets of not less than five places designated for the purpose from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture, as such values were established by the sales of spot cotton, in such designated five or more markets: Provided, That for the purpose of this section such values in the said spot markets be based upon the standards for grades of cotton established by the Secretary of Agriculture; And provided further, That whenever the value of one grade is to be determined from the sale or sales of spot cotton of another grade or grades, such value shall be fixed in accordance with rules and regulations which shall be prescribed for the purpose by the Secretary of Agriculture."

Approved, February 26, 1927.
CHAP. 221.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to lend tents and camp equipment for the use of the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Tampa, Florida, in April, 1927.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to lend, at his discretion, to the reunion committee of the United Confederate Veterans, for use in connection with the Thirty-seventh Annual Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans, to be held at Tampa, Florida, on April 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1927, such tents and other camp equipment as may be required at said reunion: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee at such time prior to the holding of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Sumter L. Lowry, senior, general chairman of said reunion committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War, before delivering said property, shall take from said Sumter L. Lowry, senior, a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1927.

CHAP. 225.—An Act For the promotion of certain officers of the United States Army now on the retired list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to the next higher grade any officer not above the grade of colonel, now on the retired list of the Army who has served with exceptional efficiency as a commissioned officer on the active list for over forty years, participating in actual field service against hostile Indians, and in the Spanish-American War, and who has been awarded either a medal of honor, or distinguished-service medal, and who has served in France in the World War, and before retirement was repeatedly recommended for promotion to the grade of brigadier general: Provided, however, That the promotion authorized in this Act shall not carry with it any increased pay or compensation or allowances, the pay, compensation, and allowances to remain the same as the grade from which such officers are respectively promoted under this Act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, February 28, 1927.
CHAP. 226.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and prior fiscal years, and to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 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 certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and prior fiscal years, and to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE

SENATE

To pay Kate C. Rawson, daughter and sole heir at law of Honorable Albert B. Cummins, late a Senator from the State of Iowa, $10,000.

To pay Annie K. Fernald, widow of Honorable Bert M. Fernald, late a Senator from the State of Maine, $10,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To pay the widow of Lawrence J. Flaherty, late a Representative from the State of California, $10,000.

To pay the widow of Charles E. Fuller, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $10,000.

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

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

Senate Office Building: For necessary labor and material required to construct an additional three-room suite in the Senate Office Building with all necessary equipment of electrical and plumbing fixtures, and for all personal services connected therewith, fiscal year 1927, $5,000.

EXECUTIVE MANSION

The appropriation for the fiscal year 1926 for extraordinary repairs to and refurnishing of the Executive Mansion contained in the Act approved March 3, 1925, is continued available during the fiscal year 1927.

COMMISSION ON FINE ARTS

For expenses of the Commission on Fine Arts, including the same objects specified under this caption in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $1,300, of which not to exceed $300 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ASSessor's OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, $7,425.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 226. 1927. 1251

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Furniture: For furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades, for the addition to the Macfarland Junior High School, fiscal year 1927, $6,200.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the Metropolitan police, fiscal year 1927, $39,320.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, fiscal year 1927, $30,000.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

For two commissioners, at the rate of $7,500 each, and for other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, fiscal year 1927, $8,800: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,500 for an attorney at law for the Public Utilities Commission, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is hereby made available to pay the salary, until June 30, 1927, of the people's counsel provided for in the Act entitled "An Act to alter the personnel of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved December 15, 1926.

For incidental and all other general expenses authorized by law, fiscal year 1927, $2,000.

JUVENILE COURT

For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1927, $1,500.

The foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the Treasury of the United States in the manner prescribed for defraying the expenses of the District of Columbia by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The action taken by the Secretary of Agriculture in using not exceeding $253,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $3,500,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 682), for the eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals, for the purpose of making loans, under rules and regulations of the Secretary, to owners of crops and livestock damaged or destroyed by hurricanes in the State of Florida during September, 1926, and for traveling and other expenses incurred incidental thereto, is hereby approved and credit for funds so disbursed shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing officers of the Department of Agriculture: Provided, That a further sum of $12,000 from the same appropriation is hereby made available until June 30, 1928, for necessary expenses in handling such loans and making collections thereon.
FOREST SERVICE

General expenses: For an additional amount for fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening the national forests and for the establishment and maintenance of a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires on the lands revested in the United States by the Act approved June 9, 1916, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of the Southern Oregon Company against the United States (Numbered 2771), in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit, fiscal year 1927, $2,155,000.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For an additional amount for carrying out the provisions of section 23 of the Federal Highway Act, approved November 9, 1921, $1,400,000, to remain available until expended, being the remainder of the sum of $7,500,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1927 by section 2 of the Act approved February 12, 1925, and authorized to be apportioned and prorated among the States and obligated by contracts and otherwise by the Act of May 11, 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing such aids to navigation and structures connected therewith as were damaged or destroyed by the hurricanes of July, August, September, and October, 1926, $182,150.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For replacement of primary tide gauge stations on Ocean Pier at Daytona Beach, Florida, and at Presidio, San Francisco, fiscal year 1927, to remain available until June 30, 1928, $2,300.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Conference on education, and so forth, at Honolulu, Hawaii: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the call of a conference on education, rehabilitation, reclamation, and recreation at Honolulu, Hawaii," approved July 3, 1926, including printing and binding, $20,000, to remain available until December 31, 1927.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing expenditures from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund for visits of tribal delegates to Washington," approved May 10, 1926, $5,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928, and to be paid from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund created under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 558). For an additional amount for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, $35,000.
For support and civilization of Indians under the Klamath Agency in Oregon, $6,342.53; the Colville Agency in Washington, $44,946.35; and the Yakima Agency in Washington, $1,000; in all, $55,288.88, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, the same being in addition to the tribal funds allowed for expenditure at the agencies named by the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 475); and credit shall be allowed in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers of the Department of the Interior for emergency expenditures already made from tribal funds for suppression of forest fires on the Klamath, Colville, and the Yakima Reservations.

RECLAMATION SERVICE

The last paragraph under the caption "Bureau of Reclamation" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928 is amended by striking out the words "second paragraph" where they occur therein and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fourth paragraph."

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

For emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires in national parks, fiscal year 1927, $235,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For procuring, producing, preserving and handling ordnance material, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, $347,000.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, fiscal year 1927, $100,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Not to exceed an aggregate of $20,000 is made available from appropriations in this Act for "Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks" and "Aviation, Navy," to provide for the employment of assistant engineers to be engaged upon such work and to be in addition to employees otherwise provided for.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

San Diego, California, Naval Station: For reconstruction of marine railway, $200,000.

Yorktown, Virginia, Mine Depot: For additional storage and incidental improvements, $580,000.

BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Aviation, Navy: For the purposes specified under this heading in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, to provide for the repair and replacement of public property, including buildings and structures damaged or destroyed by the hurricane of September 20, 1926, at the naval air station, Pensacola, Florida, and including reimbursement to the appropriation "Aviation, Navy, 1927," for expenditures and obligations herefore incurred for these purposes, $800,000, to be available until June 30, 1928.
Refunding taxes illegally collected: For refunding taxes illegally collected under the provisions of sections 3220 and 3689, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Revenue Acts of 1918, 1921, 1924, and 1926, including the payment of claims for the fiscal year 1928 and prior years, $175,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for paying any claim allowed in excess of $75,000 until after the expiration of sixty days from the date upon which a report giving the name of the person to whom the refund is to be made, the amount of the refund, and a summary of the facts and the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is submitted to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation: Provided further, That a report shall be made to Congress of the disbursements hereunder as required by such Acts, including the names of all persons and corporations to whom payments are made together with the amount paid to each: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to refund any amount paid by or collected from any manufacturer, producer, or importer in respect of the tax imposed by subdivision (3) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1924, or subdivision (3) of section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1921 or of the Revenue Act of 1918, unless the Commissioner of Internal Revenue certifies to the proper disbursing officer that such manufacturer, producer, or importer has filed with the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, a bond in such sum and with such sureties as the Commissioner deems necessary, conditioned upon the immediate repayment to the United States of such portion of the amount refunded as is not distributed by such manufacturer, producer, or importer, within six months after the date of the payment of the refund, to the persons who purchased for purposes of consumption (whether from such manufacturer, producer, importer, or from any other person) the articles in respect of which the refund is made, as evidenced by the affidavits (in such form and containing such statements as the Commissioner may prescribe) of such purchasers, and that such bond, in the case of a claim allowed after the passage of this Act, was filed before the allowance of the claim by the Commissioner.

For the acquisition of site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States, in Washington, District of Columbia, as authorized in the Act approved May 25, 1926, $1,500,000.

For the purchase of the remainder of the capital stock authorized by section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes,” approved June 3, 1924, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

For amount required to make monthly payments to Clyde L. West, late of Company B, Eighth Infantry, and Hospital Corps, United States Army, in accordance with the Act approved July 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $1,193.33.

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 3, 1887, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," as amended by the Judicial Code, approved March 3, 1911, certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 617, namely: Under the Department of Commerce, $8,445.10; under the War Department, $8,445.10; in all, $16,890.20, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of 4 per centum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States district courts under the provisions of the Act of August 10, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, pages 276-279), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 618, as follows: Under the United States Railroad Administration, $94,272.22; under Navy Department, $2,637.28; in all, $96,909.50, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For the payment of judgments, including costs of suits, rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1112), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 619, as follows: Under the Navy Department, $900; under the Treasury Department, $980; in all, $1,880, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest as and where specified in such judgments.

For the payment of judgments rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes," approved July 2, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 241), as amended by the Act approved April 11, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 518), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 620, as follows: Under the War Department, $37,023.21.

For payment of the judgment rendered against the Government of the United States by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the owners of the dredge Maryland," approved August 24, 1921 (Fortieth Statutes, part 2, page 1067), certified to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 621, as follows: Under the Navy Department, $1,000.

None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.
JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Sixty-ninth Congress in House Document Numbered 622, namely: Under the Department of the Interior, $10,547.14; under the Navy Department, $98,602.29; under the Treasury Department, $395; under the War Department, $119,159.41; in all, $228,703.84.

None of the judgments contained under this caption which have not been affirmed by the Supreme Court or otherwise become final and conclusive against the United States shall be paid until the expiration of the time within which application may be made for a writ of certiorari under subdivision (b), section 3, of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Judicial Code, and to further define the jurisdiction of the circuit courts of appeals and of the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February 13, 1925.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1924 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 611, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

INDEPENDENT OFFICES


DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia. For fees of witnesses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $43.55. For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $187.38. The preceding audited claims under the caption "District of Columbia" shall be paid in the proportions of 60 per centum out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and 40 per centum out of the Treasury of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Agriculture. For increase of compensation, Department of Agriculture, $14. For miscellaneous expenses, Department of Agriculture, $31.20. For general expenses, Extension Service, $2.03. For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $628.68. For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, $47.11.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $64.72.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, 50 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, $4.40.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $79.63.
For general expenses, Bureau of Public Roads, $2.25.
For administration of the United States Warehouse Act, $21.45.
For stimulating agriculture and facilitating distribution of products, 45 cents.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

For collecting statistics, Bureau of Census, $3.80.
For investigating mine accidents, $15.
For pay and allowances, commissioned officers, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $353.05.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $9.25.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $95.79.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $16.99.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

For Geological Survey, $77.73.
For Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $2.85.
For reindeer for Alaska, $83.20.
For Army pensions, $127.50.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $66.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $11.46.
For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $180.36.
For lands and improvements for Choctaws in Mississippi, $480.
For industrial work and care of timber, $45.
For maintenance and operation, waterworks, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, $33.22.
For maintenance and operation, pumping plants, San Xavier Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $5.60.
For irrigation system, Fort Hall Reservation and ceded lands, Idaho, $45.23.
For Indian schools: Support, $3,188.49.
For Indian school, Greenville, California: Repairs and improvements, $149.54.
For Indian school, Riverside, California, $1.53.
For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, $4.50.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $5.50.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $85.97.
For support of Indians in Arizona, $479.45.
For support of Sioux of different tribes; subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3.50.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

For protecting interests of the United States in customs matters, 84 cents.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $1,352.35.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $182.26.
For salaries and expenses of clerks, United States courts, $8.67.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $4,767.70.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $11.10.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $37.70.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $572.82.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $7.81.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, $8.54.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $488.65.
For immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York, $375.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For organizing the Naval Reserve Force, $93.76.
For pay of the Navy, $425,546.42.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $24,05.
For engineering, Bureau of Engineering, $8,607.13.
For pay, Marine Corps, $18,104.97.
For pay, miscellaneous, $3,090.32.
For aviation, Navy, $1,092.24.
For maintenance, quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, $281.25.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $1,076.86.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,639.54.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $80.97.
For instruments and supplies, Bureau of Navigation, $7,705.77.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $36,099.59.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $140.
For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, $98.08.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $4.
For gunnery and engineering exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $10.
For fuel and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $36.
For care of hospital patients, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $65.
For medical and hospital services, Veterans' Bureau (transfer to Navy, Act of February 13, 1923), $1.10.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For salaries, Consular Service, $971.91.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $36.19.
For relief and protection of American seamen, $345.28.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $55.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

For increase of compensation, Treasury Department, $36.93.
For collecting the revenue from customs, $470.09.
For collecting the internal revenue, $395.01.
For salaries and expenses of collectors, and so forth, of internal revenue, $153.16.
For enforcement of Narcotic and National Prohibition Acts, internal revenue, $4,311.96.
For enforcement of National Prohibition Act, internal revenue, $995.30.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $13,012.77.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $1,337.23.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $448.08.
For Coast Guard, $1,583.11.
For plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $1.38.
For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $4.75.
For pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service, $1,114.58.
For medical and hospital services, Public Health Service, $746.21.
For quarantine service, $2.03.
For field investigations of public health, $2.07.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $23.91.
For maintenance, marine hospitals, Public Health Service, $217.91.
For salaries and expenses, Veterans’ Bureau (transfer to Public Health Service, Act February 13, 1923), $82.67.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $183.60.
For general expenses of public buildings, $7.32.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $65.73.
For vaults and safes for public buildings, $2.50.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $929.29.

WAR DEPARTMENT

For contingent expenses, War Department, $2.50.
For printing and binding, War Department, $2,982.28.
For registration and selection for military service, $8.64.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $158,253.90.
For pay of the Army, $17,143.86.
For increase of compensation, Military Establishment, $16,396.38.
For increase of compensation, War Department, $1.53.
For increase of compensation, War Department proper, $97.66.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, war with Spain, $145.45.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $539.99.
For mileage of the Army, $123.72.
For subsistence of the Army, $294.95.
For regular supplies of the Army, $3,839.24.
For clothing and equipage, $170.37.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, $26.
For Army transportation, $9,210.93.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster’s Department, $6.65.
For incidental expenses of the Army, $9.60.
For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, $23,389.06.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, $10.
For construction and repair of hospitals, $23.90.
For replacing clothing and equipage, $5.
For supplies, services and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $1,359.68.
For barracks and quarters, $77.55.
For acquisition of land, Camp Knox, Kentucky, $291.91.
For Signal Service of the Army, $29.78.
For Air Service, production, $557.78.
For Air Service, Army, $748.27.
For Medical and Hospital Department, $173.23.
For library, Surgeon General’s office, $31.90.
For engineer equipment of troops, $1,124.98.
For maintenance of fire-control installations, $1,175.
For maintenance of fire-control installations, insular possessions, $145.
For maintenance of fire control, Panama Canal, $65.
For fire control, Panama Canal, 3 cents.
For armament of fortifications, Panama Canal, $190.62.
For armament of fortifications, $35,249.47.
For armament of fortifications, insular possessions, $6.21.
For Field Artillery armament, $413.32.
For manufacture of arms, $2.50.
For Ordnance Service, $45.50.
For ordnance stores and supplies, $361.66.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, $4.
For proving-ground facilities, $366.19.
For repairs of arsenals, $753.19.
For quartermaster supplies, equipment, and so forth, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, $17.
For Organized Reserves, $455.33.
For arming, equipping, and training the National Guard, $14,781.31.
For artificial limbs, $525.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $12.09.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $14.50.
For payment of claims for loss of firearms, and so forth, taken by United States troops during labor strikes in 1914 in Colorado, $6.78.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Eastern Branch, $25.41.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, $190.20.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, $99.67.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Western Branch, $153.76.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair (Navy transfer to War, Act May 21, 1920), $3.58.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—POSTAL SERVICE**

(Out of the postal revenues)

- For balances due foreign countries, $9,839.78.
- For city delivery carriers, $262.63.
- For clerks, first and second class post offices, $42.74.
- For clerks, third-class post offices, $142.
- For compensation to postmasters, $59.50.
- For compensation to assistant postmasters, $85.32.
- For electric and cable car service, $1,033.43.
- For indemnities, domestic mail, $12,043.41.
- For indemnities, international mail, $1,312.17.
- For mail messenger service, $40.
- For post-office equipment and supplies, $28.40.
- For railroad transportation, $471.74.
- For rent, light, and fuel, $1,323.94.
- For rural delivery service, $315.81.
- For temporary city delivery carriers, $335.
- For temporary clerk hire, $769.03.
- For unusual conditions at post offices, $230.
- For vehicle service, $123.43.

Total, audited claims, section 2, $388,199.39, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office.

Sec. 3. This Act hereafter may be referred to as the "First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1927."

Approved, February 28, 1927.
CHAP. 227.—An Act Amending section 3 of the Act approved January 12, 1923, entitled "An Act to distribute the commissioned line and engineer officers of the Coast Guard in grades, 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 3 of the Act approved January 12, 1923, entitled "An Act to distribute the commissioned line and engineer officers of the Coast Guard in grades, and for other purposes," be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

"Provided further, That commissioned officers Daniel P. Foley, Francis M. Dunwoody, Howard M. Broadbent, Frank H. Newcomb, and Horace B. West, shall have the rank of commodore on the retired list without any increase of pay by reason of the passage of this Act."

Approved, February 28, 1927.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To amend section 129 of the Judicial Code, allowing an appeal in a patent suit from a decree which is final except for the ordering of an accounting.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when in any suit in equity for the infringement of letters patent for inventions, a decree is rendered which is final except for the ordering of an accounting, an appeal may be taken from such decree to the circuit court of appeals: Provided, That such appeal be taken within thirty days from the entry of such decree or from the date of this act; and the proceedings upon the accounting in the court below shall not be stayed unless so ordered by that court during the pendency of such appeal.

Approved, February 28, 1927.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To amend paragraph (c) of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (c) of section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to create the Inland Waterways Corporation for the purpose of carrying out the mandate and purpose of Congress as expressed in sections 201 and 500 of the Transportation Act, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(c) In addition to the six members, the Secretary of War shall appoint an individual from civil life, or (notwithstanding section 1222 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law, or any rules and regulations issued thereunder) detail an officer from the Military Establishment of the United States, as chairman of the board. Any officer so detailed at the date of the passage of this amendatory Act shall, during his term of office as chairman, have the rank, pay, and allowances of a major general, United States Army, and shall be exempt from the operation of any provision of law or any rules or regulations issued thereunder which limits the length of such detail or compels him to perform duty with troops. Any individual appointed from civil life shall, during his term of office as chairman, receive a salary not to exceed $10,000 a year, to
be fixed by the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War may
delegate to the chairman any of the functions vested in the Secretary
by this Act."

Approved, February 28, 1927.

CHAP. 244.—An Act To amend section 107 of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh
sentence of section 107 of the Judicial Code is amended to read as
follows:

"Terms of the district court for the western division of said
district shall be held at Memphis on the first Mondays in April and
October; and for the eastern division, at Jackson, on the fourth
Mondays in March and September."

Approved, March 1, 1927.

CHAP. 245.—An Act To authorize the construction of new conservatories
and other necessary buildings for the United States Botanic Garden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect
of the Capitol, under the direction and supervision of the Joint Com-
mittee on the Library, is authorized and directed to provide for the
construction of new conservatories and other necessary buildings
for the United States Botanic Garden, in accordance with the report
submitted to Congress pursuant to paragraph (4) of section 1 of
the Act entitled "An Act to provide for enlarging and relocating
the United States Botanic Garden, and for other purposes,"
approved January 5, 1927. The Architect of the Capitol is author-
ized to enter into such contracts in the open market, to make such
expenditures (including expenditures for material, supplies, equip-
ment, accessories, advertising, travel, and subsistence), and to
employ such professional and other assistants, without regard to
the provisions of section 35 of the Public Buildings Omnibus Act,
approved June 25, 1910, as amended, as may be necessary to carry
out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of
$876,398, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the
provisions of this Act. Appropriations made under authority of
this Act or under authority of section 2 of such Act of January 5,
1927, shall be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the Library of
Congress.

Approved, March 1, 1927.

CHAP. 249.—An Act To authorize the selection of certain publicly owned
lands by the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the
approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agri-
culture, and under such conditions as they may prescribe, the pub-
licly owned lands within the following-described areas are hereby
made available for selection by the State of Oregon under the Act
of February 28, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 796), for a period
of five years from the passage of this Act:

Township 23 south, range 10 west, Willamette meridian: Sections
3, 11, 15, 21, 23, 27, and west half northeast quarter, northwest
quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter of section 33; section 9, east half and east half west half; section 29, east half east half.

Township 22 south, range 10 west, Willamette meridian: Section 15, southeast quarter southeast quarter; section 21, all; section 23, southwest quarter northeast quarter, west half, southeast quarter; section 27, all; section 33, east half and east half west half.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 250.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

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

That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims arising under or growing out of the Treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851 (Eleventh Statutes, page 749), between the Government of the United States and the Assiniboine Indian Nation, and other Indian nations therein specified; and the treaty of October 17, 1855 (Eleventh Statutes, page 657), between the Government of the United States and the Blackfeet Indian Nation and other Indian nations therein specified; or any subsequent Act of Congress, treaty, agreement or Executive order, or treaty with any other Indian tribe or any nation that violates any of the treaty rights of the Assiniboine Indian Nation which the said Assiniboine Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said courts to determine whether or not any provision in any such treaty has been violated or breached by the Government of the United States by Acts of Congress or otherwise, and, if so, to render judgment for the damages resulting therefrom.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Assiniboine Nation or Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Assiniboines approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

SEC. 3. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court it shall determine the rights of the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in any suit; and the United States shall be allowed credit subsequent
to the date of any Executive order, law, treaty, or agreement under which the claims arise for any sum or sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians, including gratuities.

SEC. 4. That if it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any Executive order, law, treaty, or agreement, set forth and referred to in section 1, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with any interest thereon which may have accrued by virtue of the failure or delay of the United States to pay over to or employ for the benefit of the Assiniboine Indian Nation or Tribe, moneys so required to be paid or employed by any Act of Congress, at the rate of interest provided by such Act or Acts of Congress; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Assiniboine Indians in and to such money or other property.

SEC. 5. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said tribe or nation of Indians, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribe.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any other tribe or band of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

SEC. 8. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That actual costs necessary to be incurred by the Assiniboine Indians as required by the rules of court in the prosecution of this suit shall be paid out of the funds of the Assiniboine Tribe in the Treasury of the United States.

Passed the Senate April 2, 1926.
Approved, March 2, 1927.
be erected on Kill Devil Hill, at Kitty Hawk, in the State of North Carolina, a monument in commemoration of the first successful human attempt in all history at power-driven airplane flight, achieved by Orville Wright on December 17, 1903; and a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce is hereby created to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the said commission to select a suitable location for said monument, which shall be as near as possible to the actual site of said flight; to acquire the necessary land therefor; to superintend the erection of the said monument; and to make all necessary and appropriate arrangements for the unveiling and dedication of the same when it shall have been completed.

Sec. 3. That such sum or sums as Congress may hereafter appropriate for the purposes of this Act are hereby authorized to be appropriated.

Sec. 4. The design and plans for the monument shall be subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the Joint Committee on the Library.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 252.—An Act To amend sections 4 and 5 of the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company and its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Gallipolis, Ohio,” approved May 13, 1926, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 4 and 5 of the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Gallia County Ohio River Bridge Company and its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Gallipolis, Ohio,” approved May 13, 1926, as amended, are amended by striking out the word “twenty” wherever it occurs in such sections and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “twenty-five.”

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 253.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1925, to be built across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, to a point in Gibson County, in the State of Indiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, are hereby extended one and 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, March 2, 1927.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Perdido Bay Bridge and Ferry Company is hereby authorized to sell, assign, and transfer all the rights and privileges granted to it by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the Perdido Bay Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across Perdido Bay from Lillian, Baldwin County, Alabama, to Cummings Point, Escambia County, Florida,” approved June 22, 1916, to the county of Escambia, Florida, or the county of Baldwin, Alabama, or the State of Florida, or the State of Alabama, or to any two or more of them jointly.

SEC. 2. If the rights and privileges granted by such Act approved June 22, 1916, shall be acquired by any one or more of the parties designated in section 1, the bridge constructed under authority of said Act shall thereafter be maintained in accordance with all the terms, provisions, and conditions of said Act and shall be operated as a free bridge and no tolls shall be charged for the use thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Yell and Pope County Bridge District, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas,” approved March 3, 1925, and to extend the time for the construction of the bridge authorized thereby.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Yell and Pope County Bridge District, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas,” approved March 3, 1925, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Yell and Pope Bridge District, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas,” approved March 3, 1925, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“An Act granting the consent of Congress to the Yell and Pope Bridge District, Dardanelle and Russellville, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River, at or near the city of Dardanelle, Yell County, Arkansas.”

SEC. 3. That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by such Act which have heretofore been extended by Act of May 7, 1926, be, and the same are hereby, further extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval hereof.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
CHAP. 256.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the County of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River,” approved March 31, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge across the White River in section 6, township 21 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, authorized by the Act of Congress approved March 31, 1926, entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River,” be, and the same are hereby, extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 257.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the County of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River,” approved March 31, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge across the White River in section 22, township 22 north, range 25 west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Barry, State of Missouri, authorized by the Act of Congress, approved March 31, 1926, entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the county of Barry, State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River,” be, and the same are hereby, extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 258.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Kanawha River at or near the town of Henderson, West Virginia, to a point opposite thereto in or near the city of Point Pleasant, 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 Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kanawha River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point in or near the town of Henderson, West Virginia, and a point opposite thereto in or near the city of Point Pleasant, Mason County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of West Virginia, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the

Compensation if acquired by condemnation.
expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the
same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or
compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value,
or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum
of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches,
less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the
actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual
financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the
sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and
acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures
for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired
by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of
the State of West Virginia, under the provisions of section 2 of this
Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll
shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the
cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its
approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the
amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible
under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed
twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking
fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its
approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter
be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall
thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the
amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and
operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of
the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures
for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily
tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information
of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and
assigns, shall, within ninety days after the completion of such
bridge, file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement
showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its
approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property
necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost.
The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the
completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing
the same, and for such purpose the said Henderson Bridge Company,
its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in
connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The
findings of the Secretary of War, as to the actual original cost of
the bridge, shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of
equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the
rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby
granted to Henderson Bridge Company, its successors and assigns,
and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights,
powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who
shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is
hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as
though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 259-261. 1927.

CHAP. 259.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the commissioners of the county of Cook, State of Illinois, to reconstruct the bridge across the Grand Calumet River at Burnham Avenue in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the commissioners of the county of Cook, State of Illinois, and their successors and assigns, to reconstruct the existing bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at Burnham Avenue in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, with such changes in clearances as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, and to maintain and operate the same as a free bridge, all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To extend the time for construction of a bridge across the Susquehanna River, in Northumberland and Snyder Counties, State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge across the Susquehanna River, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to H. J. Stannert, Harry Weis, and George W. Rockwell to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Susquehanna River from a point in the city of Sunbury, Northumberland County, to a point in the township of Monroe, in Snyder County, in the State of Pennsylvania,” approved May 7, 1926, be, and the same are hereby, extended to one and three years, respectively, from May 7, 1927.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 261.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of the bridge across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, authorized by the Act of Congress approved February 26, 1926, entitled “An Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River between the municipalities of Rochester and Monaca, Beaver County, Pennsylvania,” be, and the same are hereby, extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
March 2, 1927.
[H. R. 16887.]
[Public, No. 680.]

CHAP. 262.—An Act To extend the times for the construction of bridges across the Mississippi River at Alton, Illinois, and across the Missouri River near Bellefontaine, in Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for beginning and completing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Alton, Illinois, and a bridge across the Missouri River near Bellefontaine, Missouri, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to Alfred L. McCawley to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, at Alton, Illinois, on the Mississippi and at or near Bellefontaine, on the Missouri River," approved May 22, 1926, be and the same are hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from May 22, 1927.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

March 2, 1927.
[H. R. 16887.]
[Public, No. 680.]

CHAP. 263.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between New Orleans and Gretna, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

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

SEC. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from
the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sect. 4. George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual original cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors and assigns, shall make available all of their records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sect. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to George A. Hero and Allen S. Hackett, their successors, assigns, and any corporation to which, or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure, or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.
Maintenance as free bridge, etc., subsequently.

Record of cost, expenditures and receipts.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Blair, in the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and Iowa.

March 2, 1927.

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

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

Condemnation proceedings.

Amendment.

CHAP. 265.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Blair, in the State of Nebraska, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and Iowa.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Lawrence River near Alexandria Bay, New York.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the said W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible, under reasonable charges, but within a period not to exceed December 31, 1936. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to prevent a surplus of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
approaches thereto across the easterly channel of the Saint Lawrence River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Collins Landing, in the township of Orleans, Jefferson County, New York, to some suitable and convenient point on Wells Island, and also a bridge and approaches thereto from the westerly side of said Wells Island to Hill Island, sometimes known as La Rue Island, and also a bridge from said Hill Island across or over the westerly or Canadian channel of the Saint Lawrence River to some suitable or convenient point between Brockville and Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of said Saint Lawrence River, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in the Dominion of Canada.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of New York needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of New York, upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and in accordance with any laws of New York applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to W. Gilbert Freeman, his successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Rainy River, approximately midway between the village of Spooner, in the county of Lake of the Woods, State of Minnesota, and the village of Rainy River, Province of Ontario, Canada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1925, to be built across the Rainy River, between the village of Spooner, Lake of the Woods County, State of Minnesota, and the village of Rainy River, Province of Ontario, Canada, is hereby extended for two years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 269. 1927.

CHAP. 269.—An Act Making appropriations for the Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, 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 Navy Department and the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

Secretary of the Navy, $15,000; Assistant Secretaries and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $154,880; in all, $169,880: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act, (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or a different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit, or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by "The Classification Act of 1923," and is specifically authorized by other law.

SALARIES, GENERAL BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $10,500.

SALARIES, NAVAL EXAMINING AND RETIRING BOARDS

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,420.

SALARIES, COMPENSATION BOARD, NAVY DEPARTMENT

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $18,400.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT

For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books and photostating,
Naval records of World War.

Stationery, furniture, vehicles, etc.

Naval service appropriations not to be used for Department expenses.

Printing and binding, Navy Department

For printing and binding for the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment executed at the Government Printing Office, $500,000, including not exceeding $85,000 for the Hydrographic Office and $3,100 for the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; for traveling expenses of civilian employees; for the expenses of the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates from the United States to attend the meetings of the International Research Council or of its branches; for the expenses for the attendance of representatives of the Navy Department who may be designated as delegates of the United States to attend the International Hydrographic Conference; actual expenses of officers and midshipmen while on shore patrol duty; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, including law and reference books, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks, and witnesses’ fees, and traveling expenses and costs; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attaches; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), and not to exceed $180,000 for telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams and cablegrams; postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; for necessary expenses for interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction, and for payment of claims for damages under Naval Act approved July 11, 1919; and other necessary and incidental
expenses; in all, $1,520,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the expense of any naval district unless the commandant thereof shall be also the commandant of a navy yard, naval training station, or naval operating base: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards and naval stations, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $480,000.

CONTINGENT, NAVY

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and for examination of estimates for appropriations in the field for any branch of the naval service, $40,000.

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 3, 1917, to be applied under the direction of the President, $280,000, plus so much of $20,000 additional as may equal the sum of revenue collected and paid into the treasuries of said islands in excess of $280,000: Provided, That no part of the $280,000 shall be paid to any one holding office in the Colonial Councils of the Virgin Islands or other public office under the government of said islands who owes allegiance to any country other than the United States of America.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS, ACT MARCH 4, 1911

To reimburse the State of New York, $25,000; the State of Massachusetts, $25,000; and the State of Pennsylvania, $25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1911; in all, $75,000.

CARE OF LEPERS, AND SO FORTH, ISLAND OF GUAM

Naval station, island of Guam: For maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, $18,000; for educational purposes, $12,000; in all, $30,000.

NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

For laboratory and research work and other necessary work of the naval research laboratory for the benefit of the naval service, including operation and maintenance of a laboratory, additions to equipment necessary properly to carry on work in hand, maintenance of buildings and grounds, and the temporary employment of such scientific civilian assistants as may become necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, $175,000: Provided, That $10,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the temporary employment of civilian scientists and technicians required on
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II. Ch. 269.  1927.

Technical, etc., services.

Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for technical, drafting, clerical, and messenger service shall not exceed $75,000 in addition to the amount authorized by the preceding proviso.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY

Salaries, Office of Naval Records and Library

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including employees engaged in the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the Central Powers of Europe, $37,940.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General

Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General: For personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $107,000.

To pay George Melling for compiling and indexing supplement to Laws Relating to the Navy, Annotated, including laws enacted at the present session of Congress, $3,000, to be available upon completion of such work.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations

Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $68,640.

SALARIES, BOARD OF INSPECTION AND SURVEY

Salaries, Office of Director of Naval Communications

Salaries, Office of Director of Naval Communications: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $126,200.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

Salaries, Office of Naval Intelligence: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $37,800.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Recreation for Enlisted Men, Navy

For the recreation, amusement, comfort, contentment, and health of the Navy, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, $400,000; Provided, That the amount paid from this appropriation for personal services of field employees, exclusive of temporary services, shall not exceed $35,000.
CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For continuous-service certificates, commissions, warrants, diplomas, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy, and of officers and men of the Naval Reserve who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $14,000.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For trophies and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in fuel consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purpose of recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting equipment to and from ranges, $46,650.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towing of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same, and pay of chronometer caretakers; libraries for ships of war, professional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection; in all, $585,000.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen, and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $85,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATIONS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For maintenance, including labor and material, heat, light, water, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses for the naval training stations that follow:
San Diego, California, $160,000; Newport, Rhode Island, $245,000; Great Lakes, Illinois, $245,000; Hampton Roads, Virginia, $245,000.

Provided, That the amount to be paid out of each of the foregoing sums under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, etc., services.
For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve and Naval Militia, for maintenance and rental of armories, including pay of necessary janitors, and for wharfage, $150,000; for pay and allowances of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when employed on authorized training duty; mileage for officers while traveling under orders to and from training duty; transportation of enrolled and enlisted men to and from training duty, and subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men during the actual period of training duty; subsistence of officers and enlisted and enrolled and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve while performing authorized training or other duty without pay; pay, mileage, and allowances of officers of the Naval Reserve and pay, allowances, and subsistence of enrolled and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve when ordered to active duty in connection with the instruction, training, and drilling of the Naval Reserve; pay of officers and enlisted and enrolled and enlisted men of the Fleet Naval Reserve for the performance of drills or other equivalent instruction or duty, or appropriate duties, and administrative duties, $3,730,500; in all $3,890,500, of which amount not more than $364,010 shall be available, in addition to other appropriations, for aviation material, equipment, fuel, and rental of hangars, and not more than $709,461 shall be available in addition to other appropriations, for fuel and the transportation thereof, and for all other expenses in connection with the maintenance, operation, repair, and upkeep of vessels assigned for training the Naval Reserve: Provided, That the sum to be paid from this appropriation for clerical and messenger services for Naval Reserve administration in naval stations and districts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $72,286.

For the procurement, maintenance, and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to institutions at which one or more units of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps are established, of such means of transportation, books, supplies, tentage, equipment, and uniforms as he may deem necessary, and all other miscellaneous items, including cleaning and laundering of uniforms and clothing at camps or on board ship; and to pay commutation in lieu of uniforms at a rate to be fixed annually by the Secretary of the Navy; for transporting supplies and equipment from place of issue to the several institutions, training camps, and ships and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the establishment and maintenance of camps of instruction, and schools on ships for the further practical instruction of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps or ships and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps or ships and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit or, in lieu of transporting them to and from such camps or ships and subsisting them while en route, to pay them travel allowance at the rate of 5 cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp or ship and for the return journey thereto, and to pay...
the return travel pay in advance of the actual performance of the travel; for pay for students attending advanced camps or advanced schools on ships at the rate prescribed for enlisted men of the seventh pay grade; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at a rate not exceeding the cost of the commuted ration of the Navy; for medical and hospital treatment, subsistence until furnished transportation, and transportation when fit for travel to their homes of members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps injured in line of duty while at camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of preparation and transportation to their homes and burial expenses of the remains of the members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps who die while attending camps of instruction or on ships; and for the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles $65,000, to remain available until December 31, 1928: Provided, That uniforms and other equipment or material issued to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps in accordance with law may be furnished from surplus or reserve stocks of the Navy without payment from this appropriation, except for actual expenses incurred in the manufacture or issue: Provided further, That in no case shall the amount paid from this appropriation for uniforms, equipment, or material furnished to the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps from stocks under the control of the Navy be in excess of the price current at the time the issue is made.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of ground for same, $96,000; services of a professor of international law, $2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, $2,000; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, $5,000; in all, $105,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $64,000.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

For pay of employees at rates of pay to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $68,300. Maintenance: For water rent, heating, and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones; general care and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor; support of beneficiaries and all other contingent expenses, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle, two motor-propelled vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes, $98,500;
From naval pension fund.

In all, Naval Home, $166,800, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $414,540: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $450,000 for administrative expenses, World War Adjusted Compensation Act, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1924, approved December 5, 1924, shall remain available until June 30, 1928.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

SALARIES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE

Civilian personnel in Department.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $325,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; modernization, care and repair to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $60,000.

For contingent expenses of branch hydrographic offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, San Juan (Porto Rico), Los Angeles, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $19,120.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $35,680

NAVAL OBSERVATORY

SALARIES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Civilian personnel in Department.

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $88,600.
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL OBSERVATORY

Miscellaneous computations: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,420.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library; for apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same; for repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences; for fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor truck and passenger automobile, and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; for repair and operation of nautical instruments for transportation; telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $20,000, of which sum not to exceed $3,058 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Grounds and Roads, Naval Observatory: For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, including personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $6,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,980 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

SALARIES, NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $29,560.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, $2,500.

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; care, custody, and operation of the naval petroleum reserves; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified field force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval vessels, navy yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; services, instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work; in all, $19,050,000: Provided, That...
the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $1,575,000.

**ENGINEERING EXPERIMENTAL STATION, ANAPOLIS, MARYLAND**

For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances, testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service; and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, $175,000.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENGINEERING**

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $275,480.

**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 steers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified field force under the bureau; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, $16,600,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $1,800,000.
SALARIES, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $349,530.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance; for furniture at naval ammunition depots, torpedo stations, naval ordnance plants, and proving grounds; for technical books; plant appliances as now defined by the “Navy Classification of Accounts”; for machinery and machine tools; for maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and naval ordnance plants, and for target practice; not to exceed $10,000 for minor improvements to buildings, grounds, and appurtenances, and at a cost not to exceed $750 for any single project; for the maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled freight and passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, naval ordnance plants, and naval torpedo stations; for the pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, naval ordnance plants, and naval ammunition depots, and for care and operation of schools during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928 at ordnance stations at Indian-head, Maryland, Dahlgren, Virginia, and South Charleston, West Virginia, $11,450,000. Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service at specified stations, shall not exceed $900,000.

For purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, $1,000,000.

Torpedoes and appliances, Bureau of Ordnance: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until expended, $450,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance, in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, $190,000.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $144,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS

PAY, SUBSISTENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Pay of naval personnel.—For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting

**Orders.—pay, $28,170,569; rental allowance, $5,832,128; subsistence allowance, $3,568,400; in all, $37,571,097; officers on the retired list, $5,044,284; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, $1,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, $1,792,328; extra pay to men reenlisting after being honorably discharged, $2,056,325; interest on deposits by men, $2,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineer's force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, enlisted men, men in trade schools, pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, extra pay to men for diving and cash prizes for men for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and engineering competitions, $85,068,250; outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment at not to exceed $100 each, civilian clothing not to exceed $15 per man to men given discharges for bad conduct or undesirability or inaptitude, reimbursement in kind of clothing to persons in the Navy for losses in cases of marine or aircraft disasters or in the operation of water or airborne craft, and the authorized issue of clothing and equipment to the members of the Nurse Corps, $2,262,533; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, $225,500, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, $1,512,000; pay and allowances of the Nurse Corps, including assistant superintendents, directors, and assistant directors—pay $489,090, rental allowance $1,000, subsistence of retired list $4,500; in all, $698,385; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; pay and allowances of Fleet Naval Reservists of the classes defined in sections 22, 23, 24, and 26 of the Act of February 28, 1925, $7,980,000; reimbursement for losses of property under Act of October 6, 1917, $5,000; payment of six months' death gratuity, $150,000; in all, $124,428,702; Subsistence of naval personnel: For provisions and commuted rations for enlisted men of the Navy, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes in case of death or desertion upon orders of the commanding officers, at 50 cents per diem, and midshipmen at 80 cents per diem, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 75 cents per ration to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation thereof to be given); quarters and subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve during period of active service; subsistence in kind at hospitals and on board ship in lieu of subsistence allowance of female nurses and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement; in all, $19,128,975; Transportation and recruiting of naval personnel: For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers of the Navy while traveling under orders; for mileage, at 5 cents per mile, to midshipmen entering the Naval Academy while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen, and not more than $2,500 shall be available for transportation of
midshipmen, including reimbursement of traveling expenses, while traveling under orders after appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for travel allowance or for transportation and subsistence as authorized by law of enlisted men upon discharge; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation; expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties; transportation of dependents of officers and enlisted men, in all, $4,535,250.

In all, for pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel, $148,092,927, of which sum $500,000 shall be available immediately; and the money herein specifically appropriated for “Pay, subsistence, and transportation of naval personnel,” shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: Provided, That additional commissioned, warranted, appointed, enlisted, and civilian personnel of the medical department of the Navy, required for the care of patients of the United States Veterans' Bureau in naval hospitals, may be employed in addition to the numbers appropriated for in this Act: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the pay of any midshipmen whose admission subsequent to January 3, 1927, would result in exceeding at any time an allowance of three midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; of one midshipman for Porto Rico, a native of the island, appointed on nomination of the governor, and of three midshipmen from Porto Rico, appointed on nomination of the Resident Commissioner; and of two midshipmen for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify in any way existing laws relative to the appointment of midshipmen at large, from the enlisted personnel of the naval service or from the Naval Reserve.

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 repair thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; tolls, ferriage, yeomen's stores, safes, and other incidental expenses; all freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus; labor in general
storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under "the naval supply account fund"; in all, $9,778,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $2,800,000.

The clothing and small-stores fund shall be charged with the value of all issues of clothing and small stores made to enlisted men of the Naval Reserve and the uniform gratuity paid to officers of the Naval Reserve.

**FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS**

For coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels, and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $12,000,000: Provided, That fuel acquired other than by purchase shall not be issued without charging the applicable appropriation with the cost of such fuel at the rate current at the time of issue for fuel purchased: Provided further, That the President may direct the use, wholly or in part, of fuel on hand, however acquired, to be charged at the last issue rate for fuel acquired by purchase, when, in his judgment, prices quoted for supplying fuel are excessive.

**SALARIES, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS**

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $793,800.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY**

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**

For surgeon's necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps; and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School and dispensary, Washington, and Naval Academy; for tolls and ferriages; purchase of books and stationery; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary, hygienic, administrative, and special instruction, including the issuing of naval medical bulletins and supplements; purchase and repairs of nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; maintenance, repair, and operation of three passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on outpatient medical service at the Naval Academy; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary; Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards.
and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings
and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval
medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Wash-
ington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; for the care,
maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine
Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for
transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental
outfits and dental material; and all other necessary contingent
expenses; in all, $2,012,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out
of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the
Navy, for clerical service in naval hospitals, dispensaries, medical
supply depots, and Naval Medical School, for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $150,000.

CARE OF THE DEAD

For the care of the dead; for funeral expenses and interment or
transportation to their homes or to designated cemeteries of the
remains of officers (including officers who die within the United
States) and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, of members
of the Nurse Corps, reservists on active or training duty, and
accepted applicants for enlistment, civilian employees of the Navy
Department and Naval Establishment who die outside of the contin-
ental limits of the United States, and former enlisted men who are
discharged while in naval hospitals and are inmates of said hos-
pitals on the date of their death; for funeral expenses and interment
of the remains of pensioners and destitute patients who die in naval
hospitals; for purchase and care of cemetery lots; for removal of
remains from abandoned cemeteries to naval or national cemeteries,
or to their homes, including remains interred in isolated graves at
home and abroad, and remains temporarily interred, $75,000: Pro-
vided, That the above provision shall apply in the case of officers
and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list
who die while on active duty.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District
of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923,
$71,960.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For the labor, materials, and supplies necessary, as determined
by the Secretary of the Navy, for the general maintenance of the
activities and properties now or hereafter under the cognizance of
the Bureau of Yards and Docks, including the purchase, exchange
(including parts), maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-
carrying vehicles for the Navy Department (not to exceed eight in
number) and the Naval Establishment not otherwise provided for,
and including not to exceed $975,000 for clerical, inspection, drafting,
messenger, and other classified work in the field, $7,000,000: Pro-
vided, That during the fiscal year 1928 the Secretary of the Navy is
authorized to purchase not more than eight passenger-carrying
motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed $2,000 each, eight
passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles, to cost not to exceed
$1,500 each, and twelve passenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles,
to cost not to exceed $650 each, and the Secretary of the Navy shall
sell or exchange, in part payment for such new vehicles, not less than a corresponding number of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles in use and of makes which now cost in excess of $2,000 per vehicle to replace for each new car purchased costing $1,200 or more: Provided further, That expenditures from appropriations contained in this Act for the maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, including the compensation of operators, shall not exceed in the aggregate $95,000, exclusive of such vehicles owned and operated by the Marine Corps in connection with expeditionary duty without the continental limits of the United States, and on any one vehicle shall not exceed for maintenance, upkeep, and repair, exclusive of garage rent, pay of operator, fuel and lubricants, one-third of the market price of a new vehicle of the same make or class, and in any case more than $500.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $125,000.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $288,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Navy yard, New York, New York: Improvements to electric systems, $120,000; improvements to central power plant, $37,000; in all, $157,000.

Navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Repairs to Dry Dock Numbered 1, $375,000.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Dredging, to continue, $62,500.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Dredging, to continue, $36,000.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Dredging, to continue, $70,000; replace distributing systems and paving along water front, $135,000; in all, $205,000.

Puget Sound, Washington: Improvements to central power plant and distributing system, $200,000; approaches and distributing system, Pier Numbered 6, $100,000; in all, $300,000.

The unexpended balance of the amount of $200,000 appropriated by the Act approved July 1, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 804), for repairs to north breakwater at the naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia, shall be available for dredging, to continue, at the naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia.

Navy yard, Key West, Florida: Repairs to marine railway, $25,000.

Navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Improvements to central power plant, $300,000; Diesel oil purification plant, $20,000; in all, $320,000.

Navy yard, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements to channel and harbor, to continue, $2,805,000; Diesel oil purification plant, $20,000; in all, $2,825,000.

Navy station, Guam: Improvements to telephone system, $25,000.

The amount of $12,000 appropriated by the Act approved May 28, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 198), for replacing timber dock with concrete quay wall, coaling station, at the naval station, Guam, shall be available for coal storage, Agana, at the naval station, Guam.
Naval station, Cavite, Philippine Islands: Oil storage for central power plant, $15,000; reconstruction of marine railway Numbered One, $30,000; in all, $45,000.

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, buildings: Improvements to heating system, $38,000; improvements to electric system, $32,000; in all, $70,000.

Naval base, San Diego, California: Construction of complete section of extensible pier, to complete, $150,000.

Submarine base, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Improvements toward general development, $365,000.

**BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS**

**AVIATION, NAVY**

For aviation, as follows: For navigational, photographic, aeronautical, radio, and miscellaneous equipment, including repairs thereto, for use with aircraft built or building on June 30, 1927, $914,000; for maintenance, repair, and operation of aircraft factory, air stations, fleet, and all other aviation activities, testing laboratories, and for overhauling of planes, $8,050,400, including $800,000 for the equipment of vessels with catapults and including not to exceed $300,000 for the procurement of helium from the Bureau of Mines, which may be transferred in advance, in amounts as required, to that bureau; for continuing experiments and development work on all types of aircraft, $1,728,600; for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service, $685,000; for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, including not to exceed $345,000 for the Naval Reserve, $8,522,000, of which amount not to exceed $4,100,000 shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization for these purposes carried in the Navy Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, approved May 21, 1926; toward the construction of one of the rigid airships authorized in Public Act Numbered 422 (Sixty-ninth Congress), approved June 24, 1926 (limit of cost $4,500,000), $200,000. Provided, That in any contract made for the construction of such airship, the Government is to be allowed credit for any savings resulting from the installation of substitute gas cells for gold-beaters' skin; in all, $20,100,000, and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Aviation" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated and specified for expenditure for new construction and procurement of aircraft and equipment, the Secretary of the Navy may, prior to July 1, 1929, enter into contracts for the production and purchase of new airplanes and their equipment, spare parts and accessories, to an amount not in excess of $9,450,000: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for maintenance of more than six heavier-than-air stations on the coasts of the continental United States: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the construction of a factory for the manufacture of airplanes: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft, where such claim does not exceed the sum of $250: Provided further, That all claims adjusted under this authority during the fiscal year shall be reported in detail to the Congress by the Secretary of the Navy.
Salaries, Navy Department: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $200,000.

**NAVAL ACADEMY**

Pay of professors, etc.: Pay, Naval Academy: Pay for professors and others, Naval Academy: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, $234,000: Provided, That not more than $36,500 shall be paid for masters and instructors in swordsmanship and physical training.

For pay of employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy, $570,000.

Current and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Academy: For text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures and entertainments, not exceeding $1,000, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, $72,800; for purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), $5,000; for expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, $1,400; for contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding $4,000; for contingencies for the commandant of midshipmen, to be expended in his discretion, not exceeding $1,800; in all, $85,000, to be accounted for as one fund.

Maintenance and repairs, Naval Academy: For necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the academy, improvements, repairs, and fixtures; for books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants, machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and horse-drawn vehicles for use at the academy, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy, including furniture for midshipmen's rooms and other rooms; coal and other fuels; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes, fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music and astronomical instruments; and for pay of employees on leave, $1,000,000.

**MARINE CORPS**

Pay, Marine Corps: Pay of officers, active list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active list—pay and allowances, $3,592,756; subsistence allowance, $486,837; rental allowance, $659,686; in all, $4,739,279.

Pay of officers prescribed by law on the retired list, $558,121.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: For pay and allowances of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law,
and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters, marksmen, or regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, cooks, messmen, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters and of men discharged or sentenced to terms of imprisonment while in debt to the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men, and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice, and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, and for gratuities to enlisted men discharged not under honorable conditions—pay and allowances, $7,790,435, and in addition $500,000 is reappropriated of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps, 1925"; allowance for lodging and subsistence, $729,856; in all, $8,520,291.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list, $433,034.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $225,000.

For pay and allowances of the Marine Corps Reserve (a) excluding transferred and assigned men, $55,000; (b) transferred men, $263,675; (c) assigned men, $65,000; in all, $383,675.

For mileage and actual and necessary expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law to officers traveling under orders without troops, $125,000. In all, $14,984,400, and the money herein made available for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law and shall constitute one fund.

**PAY OF CIVIL EMPLOYEES, MARINE CORPS**

Pay of Civil Force: For personal services in the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as follows:

- Offices of the major general commandant and adjutant and inspector, $61,390;
- Office of the paymaster, $21,635;
- Office of the quartermaster, $75,275; in all, $158,300.

**GENERAL EXPENSES, MARINE CORPS**

For every expenditure requisite for, and incident to, the authorized work of the Marine Corps, other than as appropriated for under the headings of pay and salaries, as follows:

- For provisions, subsistence, board and lodging of enlisted men, recruits and recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment, cash allowance for lodging and subsistence to enlisted men traveling on duty; ice, ice machines and their maintenance, $3,057,457;
- For clothing for enlisted men, $760,200;
- For fuel, heat, light, and power, including sales to officers, $500,000;
- For military supplies and equipment, including their purchase, repair, preservation, and handling; recreational, school, educational, library, musical, amusement, field sport, and gymnasium supplies, equipment, services, and incidental expenses; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges, medals, and buttons awarded to officers and
enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; rental and maintenance of target ranges and entrance fees for competitions, $779,343;

For transportation of troops and applicants for enlistment, including cash in lieu of ferriage and transfers en route; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and other incidental expenses of the recruiting service; and transportation for dependents of officers and enlisted men, $547,000;

For repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, and improvement of buildings in the District of Columbia with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission and at such other places as the public exigencies require, and the erection of temporary buildings upon the approval of the Secretary of the Navy at a total cost of not to exceed $10,000 during the year, $400,000;

For forage and stabling of public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses, $40,000;

For miscellaneous supplies, material, equipment, personal and other services, and for other incidental expenses for the Marine Corps not otherwise provided for; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and calculating machines; purchase and repair of furniture and fixtures; purchase, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying and other vehicles, including parts; veterinary services and medicines for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; books, newspapers, and periodicals; printing and binding; packing and crating of officers' allowance of baggage; funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and accepted applicants for enlistment and retired officers on active duty and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, including the transportation of their bodies, arms, and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries; and for all emergencies, and extraordinary expenses, $1,815,000: Provided, That there may be expended out of this appropriation not to exceed $8,000 for the purchase of four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles subject at least to an equal number of such vehicles being exchanged in part payment, the gross cost of any one vehicle not to be in excess of $2,000: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, draft- ing, inspection, watchman, interpreter, and messenger service in the classified field service of the Marine Corps, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, shall not exceed $73,000;

Marine Corps Reserve: For clothing, subsistence, heat, light, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, $40,000;

In all $7,939,000, and, in addition, there is reappropriated of the unobligated balance of the appropriation—"Pay, Marine Corps, 1925," $200,000 for provisions, $50,000 for clothing, $30,000 for military supplies and equipment, $27,000 for transportation, and $23,000 for miscellaneous supplies and expenses, the whole sum herein made available for "General Expenses, Marine Corps," to be accounted for as one fund.

ALTERATIONS TO NAVAL VESSELS

Major alterations, naval vessels: Toward the installation of additional protection against submarine attack, the installation of antiair-attack deck protection, and the conversion to oil burning of the
United States ships New York, Utah, Texas, Florida, Arkansas, and Wyoming, and for the purchase, manufacture, and installation of new fire-control systems for the New York and Texas, all as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to authorize alterations to certain naval vessels and to provide for the construction of additional vessels,” approved December 18, 1924, and, in addition, the installation of improved appliances for launching and handling airplanes on the six battleships above named as authorized by the Act approved May 27, 1926, $2,210,000, to be available until expended.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and machinery of vessels heretofore authorized, $14,200,000, of which sum $450,000 shall be immediately available toward the construction of the last three of the eight scout cruisers authorized by section 2 of the Act of December 18, 1924, and, in addition, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make transfers during the fiscal year 1928 from the naval supply account fund to this appropriation of sums aggregating $3,115,000, and the total sum hereby made available shall remain available until expended.

Armor, armament, and ammunition: Toward the armor, armament, and ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to remain available until expended, $9,200,000.

The appropriations made in this Act for the purchase or manufacture of equipment or material or of a particular class of equipment or material shall be available for the purchase of letters patent, applications for letters patent, licenses under letters patent and applications for letters patent that pertain to such equipment or material for which the appropriations are made.

No part of any appropriation made for the Navy shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, including personal services of civilians and of enlisted men of the Navy, except as herein expressly authorized: Provided, That there may be detailed to the Bureau of Navigation not to exceed at any one time twenty-four enlisted men of the Navy: Provided further, That enlisted men detailed to the naval dispensary and the radio communication service shall not be regarded as detailed to the Navy Department in the District of Columbia.

No part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant; and that no part of the moneys herein appropriated for the Naval Establishment or herein made available therefor shall be used or expended under contracts hereafter made for the repair, purchase, or acquisition, by or from any private contractor, of any naval vessel, machinery, article or articles that at the time of the proposed repair, purchase, or acquisition can be repaired, manufactured, or produced in each or any of the Government navy yards or arsenals of the United States, when time and
facilities permit, and when, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, such repair, purchase, acquirement, or production would not involve an appreciable increase in cost to the Government.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 270.—An Act Granting certain lands to the State of New Mexico for the use and benefit of New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, for the purpose of conducting educational, demonstrative, and experimental development with livestock, grazing methods, and range forage plants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the State of New Mexico for the use and benefit of New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, located at State College, New Mexico, to be used for the purpose of conducting educational, demonstrative, and experimental development with livestock, grazing methods, and range forage plants, the following-described lands out of the unreserved and unappropriated public domain situated in the State of New Mexico, to wit:

All of township 20 south, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 1 to 5, both inclusive; north half of northeast quarter of section 8, north half and southeast quarter of section 9, all of sections 10 to 13, both inclusive; north half, southeast quarter and north half of southwest quarter of section 14, northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter of section 15, all of section 16, northeast quarter and north half of northwest quarter of section 24, all of section 32, that part of sections 30 and 31 lying south and west of the Rio Grande River and all of section 36 therein; all of township 20 south, range 1 east, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 therein; all of southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 19 and all of sections 30 and 31 in township 20 south, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian; all of the east half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, and the east half of the east half of section 24, in township 20 south, range 2 west, New Mexico principal meridian; all of section 1 and the east half of section 12, township 21 south, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian; all of township 21 south, range 1 east, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 2, 16, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, and 36 and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29 therein; and all of sections 6, 7, and 18 in township 21 south, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian: Provided, That the control and management of said lands shall be vested exclusively in the Board of Regents of New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, and the State of New Mexico shall make no charge against nor collect any rental from said college for the possession and use thereof.

SEC. 2. Such grant shall not include any land which, on the date of the approval of this Act, is covered by any existing bona fide right or claim under the laws of the United States, unless and until such right or claim is relinquished or extinguished, except, that lands embraced in permits to prospect for oil, gas or other minerals shall be included in the grant to the State, the minerals therein being reserved to the United States as provided in section 3 hereof.

SEC. 3. There is hereby reserved to the United States all minerals that may be found in the lands granted by the provisions hereof, together with the right of the United States, its permittees, lessees, or grantees, at any time, to prospect for, mine, and remove such minerals.
SEC. 4. In the event that the lands therein granted, or any part thereof, shall cease to be used for the purposes specified in section 1, or shall be used for any other purpose foreign to those for which this grant is made, title thereto shall thereupon revert to the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 271.—An Act Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to defray the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, any revenue (not including the proportionate share of the United States in any revenue arising as the result of the expenditure of appropriations made for the fiscal year 1924 and prior fiscal years) now required by law to be credited to the District of Columbia and the United States in the same proportion that each contributed to the activity or source from whence such revenue was derived shall be credited wholly to the District of Columbia, and, in addition, $9,000,000 is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be advanced July 1, 1927, and all the remainder out of the combined revenues of the District of Columbia and such advances from the Federal Treasury as are authorized in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1928, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $43,240, plus so much as may be necessary to make salary of engineer commissioner $7,500: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations contained in this Act for the payment for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade, except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade, but not more often than once in any fiscal year, and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service; (2) to require the reduction in salary of any person whose compensation was fixed, as of July 1, 1924, in accordance with the rules of section 6 of such Act; (3) to require the reduction in salary of any person who is transferred from one position to another position in the same or different grade in the same or a different bureau, office, or other appropriation unit; or (4) to prevent the payment of a salary under any grade at a rate higher than the maximum rate of the grade when such higher rate is permitted by the Classification Act of 1923 and is specifically authorized by other law;
Purchasing division:
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $50,000;
Building inspection division:
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $105,520;
Plumbing inspection division:
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $28,500; for temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be required, $4,000; two members of plumbing board at $150 each; in all, $32,500;
In all, executive office, $231,560.

District Building,
Operating force, etc.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $47,260; services of cleaners as necessary, not to exceed 48 cents per hour, $14,000; in all, $61,260: Provided, That no other appropriation made in this Act shall be available for the employment of additional assistant engineers or watchmen for the care of the District Building.
For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed $5,000, and miscellaneous supplies, including not to exceed $2,000 for new air compressor for pneumatic tube system, $35,000.

ASSessor's office.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $171,120; temporary clerk hire, $3,000; in all, $174,120.

License bureau.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,640; temporary clerk hire, $1,500; in all, $19,140.

Collector's office.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $38,600.

Auditor's office.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $88,840, and the compensation of the present incumbent of the position of disbursing officer of the District of Columbia shall be exclusive of his compensation as United States property and disbursing officer for the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL
Corporation counsel, including extra compensation as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission, $7,500, and other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $33,460; in all, $45,960.

Coroner's office.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $8,950.
For the maintenance of a nonpassenger-carrying motor wagon for the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, $3,000.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 271. 1927.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $39,980.
For purchase of commodities, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, $500.
For maintenance and repairs to markets, including salary of engineer for refrigerating plant at not exceeding $1,200 per annum, $9,000.
For maintenance and repair of five motor trucks, $1,600.
For the exchange of two nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $1,200, to be available immediately.

HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $192,220.

SEWER DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $173,720.

TREES AND PARKING DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $18,820.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $24,000.

CENTRAL GARAGE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $4,800.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $42,020.
For the purchase of two one-ton dump trucks, $1,300.
All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the municipal architect in payment for the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, clerks, copyists, and inspectors, employed on construction work provided for by said appropriations, shall be based on an amount not exceeding 21/2 per centum of the amount of the appropriation made for each project.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

For two commissioners at $7,500 each; people's counsel, $7,500; and for other personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923; in all, $89,540; and no part of this appropriation shall be available for the compensation of any person giving less than full time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four thirty o'clock postmeridian to his official duties.
For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, $4,000.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS

Salaries: Three members, at $150 each, $450.

Office of superintendant of weights, etc.
Personal services.
Inspections, etc.
Markets, etc.
Motor vehicles.
Highways department.
Sewer department.
Trees and parking department.
Engineer department, office of chief clerk.
Central garage.
Municipal architect's office.
Public Utilities Commission.
Commissioners, people's counsel, and personnel.
Amount, p. 920.
Time requirement.
Incidental expenses.
Examiners, steam engineers.
For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $17,600.

Surveyor's Office

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $67,860; services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, $5,000, no part of which shall be expended without the written authority of the commissioners; in all, $72,860.

For revision of the highway plan, including the surveying and permanent marking on the ground of the system of highways, $5,000.

District of Columbia Employees' Compensation Fund

For carrying out the provisions of section 11 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved July 11, 1919, extending to the employees of the government of the District of Columbia the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, $15,000.

Office of the Director of Traffic

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $25,300.

For purchase, installation, and maintenance of traffic lights, signals, controls, and markers, painting white lines, labor, city planning in relation to traffic regulation and control, and such other expenses as may be necessary in the judgment of the commissioners, $70,000 and the appropriation of fees received for reissuing motor-vehicle operators' permits, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927, is continued available until December 31, 1927. Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act or that is now available shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining street-car loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same.

Free Public Library

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $211,520.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, $6,000. Provided, That no money appropriated by this Act shall be expended in conducting library stations not now in operation, but this restriction shall not apply to the Eastern High School subbranch.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, $3,000.

Miscellaneous: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, $83,000: Provided, That the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the librarian of the free Public Library, upon requisition previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not exceeding $25 at the first of each month, to be expended for the purchase of certain books, pamphlets, numbers of periodicals or newspapers, and to be accounted for on itemized vouchers.
For binding, including necessary personal services, $13,500.
For maintenance, alterations, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; care of grounds; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of motor delivery vehicles, and other contingent expenses, $29,000.
For rent of suitable quarters for branch library in Chevy Chase, $2,400.

REGISTER OF WILLS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $65,720.
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, telephone bills, printing, typewriters, towels, towel service, window washing, street-car tokens, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, and including $4,000 to be available immediately for the purchase and installation of a photostat machine and accessory equipment, $10,900.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $96,000.
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including telephone service, printing, binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records, typewriters, towels, towel service, furniture and equipment and repairs thereto; books of reference, law books and periodicals, street-car tokens, postage, and all other necessary incidental expenses, $15,000.
For rent of offices of the recorder of deeds, $14,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; purchase of laboratory apparatus and equipment and maintenance of laboratory in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice, repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed $800 in the aggregate; traveling expenses not to exceed $3,000, including not exceeding $1,000 for payment of dues and traveling expenses in attending conventions when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; expenses authorized by law in connection with the removal of dangerous or unsafe buildings; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, $50,000: Provided, That no part of this or any other appropriation contained in this Act or of any appropriation which may now be available shall be expended for printing or binding a schedule or list of supplies and materials for the furnishing of which contracts have been or may be awarded.
For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, for submission to Congress, $4,800: Provided, That authority is hereby given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to discontinue the printing of any annual or special reports of the government of the District of Columbia in order to keep the expenditures within this appropriation. In all cases where the printing of said reports is discontinued, the original copy thereof shall be kept on file in the offices of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for public inspection.
For maintenance, care, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying automobiles owned by the District of Columbia, $72,680; for exchange of such passenger-carrying automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable, $10,000; and for the purchase of passenger-carrying automobiles as follows: Surface division, two, $900; sewer division, one, $450; electrical department, one, $450; office of director of traffic, one, $1,500; assessor's office, one, $1,500; assessor's office, one, $1,800; executive office, one, $2,000; in all, $90,730.

For allowances for furnishing privately owned motor vehicles in the performance of official duties at the rate of not to exceed $312 per year for each automobile and $156 per year for each motor cycle, $13,000.

All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act:

Provided, That with the exception of motor vehicles for the police and fire departments, no automobile shall be acquired under any provision of this Act, by purchase or exchange at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding $650, except as may be herein specifically authorized. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the police or fire departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

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 shall not be used for the purchase, repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

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 designated officials.

Connections permitted.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $21,000.

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 street-car and bus
fares from appropriations contained in this Act: Provided, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of $8,000: Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

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, $6,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, $6,500.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July 1, 1927, as required to be given by the Act of February 28, 1898, as amended, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised, $6,000: Provided, That the printing of tax-sale pamphlets shall be discontinued and in lieu thereof the notice of sale and the delinquent tax list shall hereafter be advertised once a week for two weeks in the regular issue of one morning and one evening newspaper published in the District of Columbia; and notice shall be given, by advertising twice a week for two successive weeks in the regular issue of two daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, that such delinquent tax list has been published in two daily newspapers, giving the name of each and the dates and the issues containing said list, and such notice shall be published in the two weeks immediately following the week in which the delinquent tax list shall have been published: Provided further, That competitive proposals shall be invited by the commissioners from the several newspapers published in the District of Columbia for publishing the said delinquent tax list.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

For personal services and miscellaneous and contingent expenses required for maintaining a public employment service for the District of Columbia, $9,880.

HISTORICAL PLACES

For erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, $500.

EMERGENCY FUND

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, $4,000: Provided, That in making purchases under this fund not more than the market price shall be paid, and all bids above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market as may, in the judgment of the commissioners, be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the proportion required by law, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia Appropriation Act approved...
March 2, 1911, $3,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

To aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, $250.

**STREET AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIR**

For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $300,000.

For paving roadways under the permit system, $50,000.

**STREET IMPROVEMENTS**

For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads, and suburban streets, respectively, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, as follows:

- **Seventh Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Seventh Street, Decatur Street to Hamilton Street, $19,800;

- **Hamilton Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Hamilton Street, Seventh Street to Illinois Avenue, $9,900;

- **Eighth Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Eighth Street, Emerson Street to Hamilton Street, $11,000;

- **Gallatin Street, NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Gallatin Street, Fifth Street to Illinois Avenue, $15,400;

- **Illinois Avenue NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Illinois Avenue, Fifth Street to Hamilton Street, $5,600;

- **Emerson Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Emerson Street, Kansas Avenue to Illinois Avenue, $9,900;

- **Fourth Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Fourth Street, Buchanan Street to Decatur Street, $10,200;

- **Hawthorne Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Hawthorne Street, Forty-fourth Street to Forty-fourth Place, $6,000;

- **Forty-fourth Place NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Forty-fourth Place, Hawthorne Street to Cathedral Avenue, $4,900;

- **Decatur Street NW.**
  - Northwest: For paving Decatur Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, $6,600;

- **Taylor Street NE.**
  - Northeast: For paving Taylor Street, Twelfth Street to Michigan Avenue, $10,500;

- **Thirteenth Street NE.**
  - Northeast: For paving Thirteenth Street, Michigan Avenue to Upshur Street, $6,100;

- **Twelfth Place NE.**
  - Northeast: For paving Twelfth Place, Taylor Street to Upshur Street, $4,500;

- **Twenty-second Street NE.**
  - Northeast: For paving Twenty-second Street, Monroe Street to Otis Street, $10,000;

- **Thirteenth Street SE.**
  - Southeast: For paving Thirteenth Street, S Street to Good Hope Road, $6,300;

- **West Virginia Avenue NE.**
  - Northeast: For paving West Virginia Avenue, Penn Street to Holbrook Terrace, $7,400;

- **Grading, etc.**
  - For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:

- **Tennyson Street NW.**
  - Northwest: Tennyson Street, Thirty-third Street to lot 28, square 2006, $3,200;

- **Jay Street NE.**
  - Northeast: Jay Street, Forty-fourth Street to Forty-sixth Street, $3,600;

- **Evarts Street NE.**
  - Northeast: Evarts Street, Third Street to Fourth Street, $4,200;

- **Forty-fourth Street NW.**
  - Northwest: Forty-fourth Street, Windom Place to Yuma Street and Yuma Street, Forty-fourth Street to Forty-fifth Street, $4,100;
For paving, repaving, grading, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, suburban roads and suburban streets, respectively, including personal services and the maintenance of motor vehicles used in this work, as follows, to be paid from the special fund created by section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a tax on motor-vehicle fuels sold within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April 23, 1924, and accretions by repayment of assessments:

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

**Northwest:** Alaska Avenue, Sixteenth Street to Georgia Avenue, $68,000;

**Northeast:** Twelfth Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Monroe Street, $62,000;

**Southeast:** Nichols Avenue, Fourth Street to Upsal Street, $16,000;

**Southeast:** Thirty-eighth Street, Alabama Avenue to Suitland Road, and Suitland Road, Thirty-eighth Street to the District line, $13,200;

**Southeast:** Minnesota Avenue, Good Hope Road to Eighteenth Street, $28,000;

**Northeast:** D Street, Twenty-first Street to Twenty-third Street, $13,000;

**Southwest:** Twelfth Street, E Street to Water Street, $3,600;

**Northeast:** B Street, Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, $5,500;

**Northeast:** E Street, Thirteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, $16,000;

**Southeast:** Massachusetts Avenue, Sixteenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $18,000;

**Northeast:** West Virginia Avenue, Eight Street to Florida Avenue, $12,000;

**Northeast:** Fourteenth Place, North Carolina Avenue to D Street, $9,000;

**Southeast:** A Street, Eighteenth Street to Nineteenth Street, $7,000;

**Southeast:** Admiral Barney Circle, Kentucky Avenue to Seventeenth Street, $8,100;

**Southeast:** D Street, Twelfth Street to Fourteenth Street, $16,200;

**Southeast:** H Street, Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, $6,000;

**Southeast:** Ives Place, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, $5,000;

In all, $194,100; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.

**GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND**

For paving, repaving, grading, and asphalt-block pavements over thirty years old, $450,000;

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

**Northeast:** Grant Street, Fiftieth Street to Kastle Place, $900;

**Northeast:** Sixteenth Street, between Kalmia Road and District line, grading, $22,000;

In all, $20,000; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.

**GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND**

For paving, repaving, grading, and asphalt-block pavements over thirty years old, $450,000;

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

**Northeast:** Grant Street, Fiftieth Street to Kastle Place, $900;

**Northeast:** Sixteenth Street, between Kalmia Road and District line, grading, $22,000;

In all, $20,000; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.

**GASOLINE TAX ROAD AND STREET FUND**

For paving, repaving, grading, and asphalt-block pavements over thirty years old, $450,000;

For paving, repaving, and surfacing, including curbing and gutters where necessary, the following:

**Northeast:** Grant Street, Fiftieth Street to Kastle Place, $900;

**Northeast:** Sixteenth Street, between Kalmia Road and District line, grading, $22,000;

In all, $20,000; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified.
Sixteenth Street SE.

Seventeenth Street SE.

S Street SE.

Parragut Street NW.

H Street NW.

Widening, etc.

Assessment against abutting property.

Vol. 36, p. 534; Vol. 39, p. 716

Modifying vault roofs.

Piney Branch Road NW.

Van Buren Street NW.

Laurel Street NW.

Second Street NW.

Van Buren Street NW.

R Street NW.

Thirty-sixth Street NW.

Argonne Place NW.

Decatur Street NW.

Upshur Street NW.

Fifth Street NW.

First Street NW.

Crittenden Street NW.

Kling Street NW.

Lowell Street NW.

Forty-fifth Street NW.

Gallatin Street NW.

Fourth Street NW.

Newton Street NE.

Cleveland Avenue NW.

Forty-second Street NW.

Eighteenth Street NE.

Sixteenth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to E Street, $18,200;

Seventeenth Street, A Street to E Street, $30,800;

S Street, Nichols Avenue to Sixteenth Street, $15,200;

Parragut Street, Fifth Street to Illinois Avenue, $12,900;

Second Street.

Sixteenth Street, Sixteenth Street SE.

Seventeenth Street, Seventeenth Street SE.

S Street, S Street SE.

Parragut Street NW.

H Street NW.

Widening, etc.

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Fifth Street NW.

First Street NW.

Crittenden Street NW.

Kling Street NW.

Lowell Street NW.

Forty-fifth Street NW.

Gallatin Street NW.

Fourth Street NW.

Newton Street NE.

Cleveland Avenue NW.

Forty-second Street NW.

Eighteenth Street NE.

Sixteenth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to E Street, $18,200;

Seventeenth Street, A Street to E Street, $30,800;

S Street, Nichols Avenue to Sixteenth Street, $15,200;

Parragut Street, Fifth Street to Illinois Avenue, $12,900;

Northwest: For the widening to fifty feet and repaving the roadway of H Street from Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $10,000. In the widening and repaving of the roadway of H Street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, the entire cost thereof shall be assessed against and collected from the owners of abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914, as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916, and the owners of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened.

Northwest: West side of Piney Branch Road, Van Buren Street to Butternut Street, $15,000;

Northwest: Van Buren Street, Georgia Avenue to Piney Branch Road, $6,000;

Northwest: Laurel Street, Eastern Avenue to Second Street, $5,000;

Northwest: Second Street, Laurel Street to Van Buren Street, $13,000;

Northwest: Van Buren Street, First Street to Subway, $13,000;

Northwest: R Street, Thirty-fifth Street to Thirty-seventh Street, $15,000;

Northwest: Thirty-sixth Street, Reservoir Road to T Street, $13,000;

Northwest: Argonne Place, Harvard Street to Lanier Place, $7,000;

Northwest: Decatur Street, Sixteenth Street to Blagden Avenue, $10,000;

Northwest: Upshur Street, Sixteenth Street to Arkansas Avenue, $8,500;

Northwest: Fifth Street, Decatur Street to Emerson Street, $8,000;

Northwest: First Street, Whittier Street to Van Buren Street, $6,000;

Northwest: Crittenden Street, Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, $8,000;

Northwest: Kline Street, Forty-fifth Street to Forty-sixth Street, $8,000;

Northwest: Lowell Street, Forty-fifth Street to Forty-sixth Street, $8,000;

Northwest: Forty-fifth Street, Lowell Street to Cathedral Avenue, $9,600;

Northwest: Gallatin Street, Piney Branch Road to Sixteenth Street, $7,600;

Northwest: Fourth Street, Butternut Street to Cedar Street, $7,600;

Northeast: Newton Street, Eighteenth Street to Twentieth Street, $18,600;

Northwest: Cleveland Avenue, Twenty-ninth Street to Thirty-third Place, $50,000;

Northwest: Forty-second Street, Garrison Street to Jenifer Street, $17,200;

Northeast: Eighteenth Street, Lawrence Street to Otis Street, $15,000;
Northeast: Twenty-second Street, Otis Street to Quincy Street, $11,500; Otis Street NE.
Northeast: Otis Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Thirtieth Place, $9,900; Sheridan Street NW.
Northwest: Sheridan Street, Blair Road to Third Street, Sheridan Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, and Fourth Street, Rittenhouse Street to Sheridan Street, $23,800; Sheridan Street NW.
For resurfacing the granite block roadway on the south approach of the Highway Bridge within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $15,000; Highway Bridge.
For grading, including necessary culverts, drains, and retaining walls, the following:
Northwest: Audubon Terrace, Linnean Avenue to Broad Branch Road, $15,000; Audubon Terrace NW.
Proviso. Dedication of land.
Connecticut Avenue NW. Widening, Dupont Circle to Florida Avenue.
Twelfth Street NW. Widening.
Thirteenth Street NW. Widening.
Fifteenth Street NW. Widening.
In the widening and repaving of roadways hereinbefore provided for, 40 per centum of the entire cost thereof in each case shall be assessed against and collected from the owners of abutting property in the manner provided in the Act approved July 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 554), as amended by section 8 of the Act approved September 1, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 716). The owners of abutting property also shall be required to modify, at their own expense, the roofs of any vaults that may be under the sidewalk or parking on said street if it be found necessary to change such vaults to permit of the roadway being widened;
For minor changes in roadways, etc.
Curbs and gutters.

The appropriation for paving Thirty-fourth Street, Massachusetts Avenue to Cleveland Avenue, contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1926, is hereby made available for the purpose of paving forty feet wide that portion of the roadway of Thirty-fourth Street between Massachusetts Avenue and Garfield Street;
In all, $1,486,500; to be disbursed and accounted for as "Gasoline tax, road and street improvements," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund and be available immediately: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be used for the improvement of any street or section thereof not herein specified: Provided further, That assessments in accordance with existing law shall be made for paving and repaving roadways where such roadways are paved or repaved with funds derived from the collection of the tax on motor-vehicle...
Priority to through thoroughfares.

Provided further, That in the performance of the street-paving work specially provided for in this Act priority shall be given to those streets which are more in the nature of through thoroughfares or arterial highways.

STREET REPAIR, GRADING, AND EXTENSION

Grading. .

Condemnation.

Small parks. .

Opening streets, etc. for permanent highways system.

Vol. 37, p. 590.

Exemption. Wholly from District revenues.


Ante, p. 697.

Repairs.

Street railways pavements.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Changing sidewalk widths, etc.

Sidewalks, etc.

Suburban roads, repairs, etc.

Open competition required for street improvement contracts.

Repairs for inferior work, etc., by contractors, required for additional period.

Repairs. For labor, purchase and repair of carts, tools or hire of same, and horses, $50,000.

Condemnation: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and for the condemnation of small park areas at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the commissioners, $5,000. The appropriation "Small parks, District of Columbia, 1927," is continued available until June 30, 1928.

To carry out the provisions of existing law which authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to open, extend, straighten, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway, except Fourteenth Street extension beyond the southern boundary of Walter Reed Hospital Reservation, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia there is appropriated such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year 1928, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available to pay the awards and expenses under the Act approved June 7, 1926, entitled "An Act to authorize the widening of Harvard Street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Repairs: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $900,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 5 of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations contained in this Act.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, $12,000.

For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $310,000, of which sum $100,000 shall be available immediately.

No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or newly paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition in paving material as well as in price.

In addition to the provision of existing law requiring contractors to keep new pavements in repair for a period of one year from the date of the completion of the work, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall further require that where repairs are necessary during the four years following the said one-year period, due
to inferior work or defective materials, such repairs shall be made at the expense of the contractor, and the bond furnished by the contractor shall be liable for such expense.

**BRIDGES**

For construction and repair of bridges, including maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $50,000.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $9,720; labor, $1,920; power, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, $7,860; in all, $19,500.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, $6,200.

Francis Scott Key Bridge: For miscellaneous supplies and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the maintenance of the bridge and approaches, including personal services, $2,000.

Reconstruction of bridge over Rock Creek at Military Road (bridge numbered 13), $20,000.

For construction of a bridge to replace the M Street Bridge over Rock Creek, including necessary changes in sewer and water mains and including also such sum or sums as may be necessary for personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses, $250,000.

**TREES AND PARKINGS**

For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, teamsters, hire of carts, wagons, or motor trucks, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, and miscellaneous items, $90,000.

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS**

For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $28,000.

**SEWERS**

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, including the purchase of three motor trucks at not to exceed $650 each; for operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics and laborers, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $280,000.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, $180,000.

For suburban sewers, including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck at not to exceed $4,000, the purchase of one motor tractor at not to exceed $650, and the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles used in this work, $648,890.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, $500,000.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $1,500.

For continuing the construction of the upper Potomac main interceptor, $50,000.

For beginning construction of the upper Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between Benning Road and the District line, $60,000.
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $124,860.

For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the commissioners, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; maintenance and repair of nonpassenger-carrying motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets and purchase of motor-propelled street-cleaning equipment; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, $475,000.

To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia (no contract shall be let for the collection of dead animals), including inspection; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, $900,000: Provided, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in the manner provided by law; Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments in which the landlord furnishes heat to tenants.

For the acquisition of property in Prince William County, Virginia, to be used by the District of Columbia for the reduction of garbage, four hundred and fifty-five acres, more or less, $25,000.

PUBLIC PLAYGROUNDS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $94,085: Provided, That employments hereunder, except directors who shall be employed for twelve months, shall be distributed as to duration in accordance with corresponding employments provided for in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1924.

For general maintenance, improvement, equipment, supplies, incidental and contingent expenses of playgrounds, including labor and maintenance of motor truck, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, $45,000.

For the maintenance and contingent expenses of keeping open during the summer months the public-school playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners; for special and temporary services, directors, assistants, and janitor service during the summer vacation, and, in the larger yards, daily after school hours during the school term, $23,000.

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating three swimming pools, $8,000.

Bathing pools: For superintendency, $600; for temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, $4,500; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, $1,780; in all, $8,580: Provided, That section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply to the position of superintendent of these bathing pools during the fiscal year 1928.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 271. 1927.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $104,280.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, telephone service charges, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary items, and including the exchange or replacement of one motor truck for not to exceed $2,750, $33,800.

For placing wires of fire-alarms, police-patrol, and telephone services underground, extension and relocation of police-patrol and fire-alarm systems, purchase and installing additional lead-covered cables, labor, material, appurtenances, and other necessary equipment and expenses, including not to exceed $7,500 for replacing obsolete type of police-patrol signal system in ninth and tenth precincts, $35,900.

Lighting: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections 7 and 8 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1912 and with the provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1913, and other laws applicable thereto, $750,000.

Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric street lighting in excess of those authorized to be paid in the fiscal year 1927, and payment for electric current for new forms of street lighting shall not exceed 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

For replacing gas lamps and fixtures and older and less effective electric lamps and fixtures on streets, avenues, roads, and public spaces by improved gas or electric installations, purchase of posts and fixtures of all kinds, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, $40,000.

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment on any contract required by law to be awarded through competitive bidding, which is not awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on specifications, and such specifications shall be so drawn as to admit of fair competition.

For rearranging and improving police-patrol signal system in number fourteen police precinct and extending telephone system to number fourteen police station house, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $4,200.

For alterations to police-patrol signal system to provide means of call signaling in precincts numbered one and six, including labor, material, appurtenances, and other necessary equipment and expenses, $1,300.

For the erection and equipment of an addition to storehouse, on land belonging to the District of Columbia, in square 298, to be used for the examination, repair, and storage of material and supplies of the electrical department, including the inclosing, grading, and improving of the ground, to be immediately available, $9,000.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Salaries: For personal services of administrative and supervisory officers in accordance with the Act fixing and regulating the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, approved June 4, 1924, $620,000.

For personal services of clerks and other employees in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $113,240.

For personal services in the department of school attendance and work permits in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, and the Act approved February 5, 1925, $31,500.

TEACHERS

Salaries: For personal services of teachers and librarians in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924, $5,662,640.

No part of any appropriation made in this Act shall be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from any pupil enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the Board of Education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

For the instruction and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and supervisors and teachers of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be supervisors and teachers of day schools, $30,000.

To carry out the purposes of the Act approved June 11, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled `An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia,' approved January 15, 1920, and for other purposes," $359,000.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

Salaries: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, $90,000.

Contingent expenses: For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $4,500.

THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of Columbia, under section 4864 of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March 1, 1901, under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the commissioners, $27,000.

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, $5,000: Provided, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into
by the commissioners, $10,500: Provided, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be made under the supervision of the board of education.

**AMERICANIZATION WORK**

For Americanization work and instruction of foreigners of all ages in both day and night classes, and teachers and janitors of Americanization schools may also be teachers and janitors of the day schools, $10,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including books, equipment, and supplies, $1,000.

**COMMUNITY CENTER DEPARTMENT**

For personal services of the director, general secretaries, and community secretaries in accordance with the Act approved June 4, 1924; part-time employees, including janitors on account of meetings of parent-teacher associations and other activities, and contingent expenses, equipment, supplies, and lighting fixtures, $41,000.

**CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $575,000.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed $96 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes, for which service an amount not to exceed $120 per annum may be allowed, $7,000.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

For the maintenance of atypical, open air, and ungraded classes, $4,000.

For the maintenance of schools for tubercular pupils, $4,500.

For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular pupils, $3,780: Provided, That expenditures for car fares from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car fares covered by this Act.

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, $75,000.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $250,000.

**FURNITURE**

For furniture and equipment, including pianos and window shades, for buildings and additions to buildings and furniture and equipment for additional kindergartens, manual-training shops, cooking, housekeeping and cooking, and sewing schools, wherever located, as follows: Eight-room addition to the Bruce School, $5,806; eight-room addition to the Burroughs School, $5,806; four-room addition to the Amidon School, $2,903; Garnet Junior High School, $48,314; four-room addition to the Smothers School, $2,903; Gordon Junior High School, $48,314; addition to the Langley Junior High School, $11,614; addition to the Hine Junior High School, $5,200; eight-room building at Carlton and Central Avenues northeast, $5,806; four-room building at Potomac Heights, $3,153; eight-room addition and assembly hall to Barnard School, $8,531; six-room addition to the Bryan School, $4,355; eight-room addition to the Margaret Murray Washington Vocational School, $15,000; three kindergartens, $3,000; two sewing schools, $1,200; two housekeeping and cooking.
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Available until June 30, 1929.

McKinley Technical High School.

Furniture, refurnishing equipment, etc.

Contracts authorized.

Continental expenses, cabinetmaker, flags, etc.

Proviso.

No bond for Army supplies to cadets.

Paper towels.

Piano.

Supplies to pupils.

Proviso.

Exchanges.

Kindergartens.

School gardens.

Nature study, etc., teachers.

Supplies for physics, etc., departments.

Children of Army, Navy, etc., admitted free.

Repairs, etc., to buildings and grounds.

Rent.

Fireproof curtains, Central and Dunbar High.

Playgrounds.

Additional, for school yards.

Proviso.

Use, etc.

For the purchase and installation of fireproof curtains for auditoriums at Central and Dunbar High Schools, including necessary structural alterations in buildings, $100,000.

For maintenance and repair of school playgrounds, $5,500.

For equipment, grading, and improving additional school yards for the purposes of play of pupils, $4,000: Provided, That such playgrounds shall be kept open for play purposes in accordance with the schedule maintained for playgrounds under the jurisdiction of the playground department.
For repair, replacement, and extension of equipment, furniture, and furnishings, including pianos, to adapt for use as junior high schools, the old Eastern High School, $5,500; the Jefferson School, $6,000; and the Powell School, $6,000; in all, $17,500.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For the completion of the Garnet-Patterson Junior High School, $275,000;
For the completion of the construction of the Gordon Junior High School in Georgetown, $275,000;
For the completion of the construction of the addition to the Langley Junior High School, $375,000; and the authority to enter into contract or contracts for this addition contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 is hereby increased by $75,000;
For the erection of a four-room extensible building in Potomac Heights, $85,000;
For the construction of an eight-room addition, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, to the Barnard School, located at Fifth and Decatur Streets northwest, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $175,000;
For the completion of the construction of the Gordon Junior High School, $275,000;
For the completion of the construction of the addition to the Langley Junior High School, $375,000; and the authority to enter into contract or contracts for this addition contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 is hereby increased by $75,000;
For the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of a twenty-four-room building, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, on a site already purchased at Nineteenth Street and Columbia Road, $125,000;
For the preparation of plans and specifications for an extensible junior high-school building in Brightwood, in accordance with the plans of the Macfarland Junior High School, modified as the limits of the site may require, $5,000;
For the preparation of plans and specifications for the construction of an eight-room addition to the Morgan School, including a combination gymnasium and assembly hall, and the necessary remodeling of the present building, $3,000;
For the construction of an eight-room addition to the Margaret Murray Washington Vocational School, located on O Street, including the necessary remodeling of the present building, $150,000;
For continuing the construction of the McKinley Technical High School, $1,000,000;

In all, $2,757,000, of which $50,000 shall be immediately available for the preparation of plans, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Building and grounds, public schools," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, and remain available until expended and of such sum $300,000 shall be charged to the special fund created by the Act entitled "An Act making an adjustment of certain accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia," approved February 2, 1925: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or on account of any school building not herein specified.

None of the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid or obligated toward the construction of or addition to any building the whole and entire construction of which, exclusive of heating, lighting, plumbing, painting, and treatment of grounds, shall not have been awarded.
awarded in one or a single contract, separate and apart from any other contract, project, or undertaking, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with all the legal requirements as to a deposit of money or the execution of a bond, or both, for the faithful performance of the contract: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as repealing existing law giving the commissioners the right to reject all bids.

For the purchase of school building and playground sites, as follows:

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Langdon School, to provide for the erection of a new sixteen-room school building to replace the present Langdon School;

For the purchase of land adjoining or in the vicinity of the site on Grant Road now owned by the District of Columbia;

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Peabody School for playground purposes;

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the Wormley School for playground purposes;

In all, $37,250, to remain available until June 30, 1929: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any site the cost of which shall exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value: Provided further, That if any of the sites above enumerated can not be purchased under said limitation as to price then any portion of this appropriation remaining unexpended or unobligated by reason of such price limitation may be expended, subject to said limitation as to price, in the purchase of any other land authorized to be acquired in the five-year school building program Act, approved February 26, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 986): Provided further, That $154,000 of the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927 for the purchase of school building and playground sites shall be available until December 31, 1927, without limitation as to price based on assessed value.

The sum of $125,000 contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925 for an athletic field for the Western High School shall remain available until June 30, 1928, without limitation as to price based on assessed value.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act under appropriations administered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect, and those for school buildings after consultation with the Board of Education, and shall be approved by the commissioners and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

**METROPOLITAN POLICE**

**SALARIES**

For the pay and allowances of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of the Metropolitan police force, the
United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia, including compensation at the rate of $1,860 per annum for the present assistant property clerk of the police department, $2,742,520.

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $74,000.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

For fuel, $8,500.

For repairs and improvements to police stations and station grounds, $9,000.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including rewards for fugitives, purchase of modern revolvers and other firearms, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, not to exceed $200 for car tickets, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to same, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, and saddles, mounted equipment, flags and halyards, storage of stolen or abandoned property, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expense, $60,000; of which amount a sum not exceeding $2,000 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles and the replacement of those worn out in the service and condemned, $55,000.

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the Metropolitan police, $75,000.

For additional cells in the seventh police precinct station house, $5,000.

For one police patrol speed boat, $6,000, and one heavy-duty Diesel-engine police boat, $20,000; in all, $26,000.

**HOUSE OF DETENTION**

For maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including transportation, the purchase and maintenance of necessary motor vehicles, clinic supplies, food, upkeep and repair of building, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, supplies, and equipment, electricity, and other necessary expenses, $16,800; for personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $14,940; in all, $31,740.

**HARBOR PATROL**

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $2,000.
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POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND

To pay the relief and other allowances as authorized by law, a sum not to exceed $590,000 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For the pay of officers and members of the fire department, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan police force, the United States park police force, and the fire department of the District of Columbia, $1,625,000. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $7,080.

MISCELLANEOUS

For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, $25,000.

Uniforms: For furnishing uniforms and other official equipment prescribed by department regulations as necessary and requisite in the performance of duty to officers and members of the fire department, $30,125.

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary supplies, materials, equipment, and tools, $50,000: Provided, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire department repair shop.

For repair and improvement of fire boat, $1,000.

For hose, $21,000.

For fuel, $30,000.

For contingent expenses, for contingent expenses, furniture, fixtures, oil, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, $30,000.

Permanent improvements:

For two aerial hook and ladder trucks, motor driven, at $15,500 each.

For three pumping engines, triple combination, motor driven, $11,000 each.

For two combination hose wagons, motor driven, at $8,000 each.

For two automobiles at $2,000 each.

For an additional amount for house, site, and so forth, for an engine company to be located in the vicinity of Sixteenth Street and Piney Branch Road northwest, $15,657, to be expended under the same limitation as the appropriation of $92,525 for such purposes in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1927.

For one drill tower and equipment to be located on land owned by the District of Columbia adjacent to number 8 engine house, $20,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

SALARIES

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $156,740.
For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March 3, 1897, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February 9, 1907, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District of Columbia, approved May 13, 1908, under the direction of the health officer of said District, manufacture of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, and of an Act for the prevention of venereal diseases in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved February 26, 1925, including salaries or compensation for personal services, when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, and for the prevention of such other communicable diseases as hereinbefore provided, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital,

$40,000: Provided, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

For construction of brick garage for the smallpox hospital ambulance, $900.

For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, $15,000 and $8,000, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, $23,000.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis and of indigent persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal services, supplies, and contingent expenses, $20,000: Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and contingent expenses, and including not to exceed $350 to provide sewer connections for the disinfecting station, $6,000.

For enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May 19, 1896, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the commissioners, and for other purposes, approved April 14, 1906, $2,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, $100.
Hygiene, etc., public schools.

Personal services.

Personal services. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $65,800: Provided, That the person employed in the capacity of chief medical and sanitary inspector shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time from nine o'clock antemeridian to four thirty o'clock postmeridian, to, and exercise the direction and control of the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That of the persons employed as medical inspectors one shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, and that of the graduate nurses employed as public-school nurses three shall be of the colored race.

For the maintenance of free dental clinics in the public schools, $1,000.

Laboratories.

For maintenance of laboratories, including reference books and periodicals, apparatus, equipment, and necessary contingent and miscellaneous expenses, and including not to exceed $500 for ice machine, $3,000.

Dairy farms.

Inspection expenses. For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including necessary traveling expenses, $5,000.

Preventing food, candy, etc., adulterations.

Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law.

Vol. 54, p. 788.

Milk regulations.

Vol. 43, p. 1004.

Crematory.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $2,500.

Pound vehicles.

For maintenance and operation of motor ambulances and motor vehicle used in the pound service, $1,750.

For exchange of motor vehicle for use in the pound service, $800.

Child Hygiene services.

For maintaining a child hygiene service, including the establishment and maintenance of child-welfare stations for the clinical examinations, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, payment for personal services, rent, fuel, periodicals, and supplies, $48,000: Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they may deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the service herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service.

COURTS AND PRISONS

Juvenile court.

Salaries. For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1926, $50,300.

Miscellaneous. For compensation of jurors, $2,500.

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, meals of jurors and prisoners, repairs to courthouse and grounds, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $4,700.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the chief probation officer of the juvenile court upon requisition previously approved by the judge of the juvenile court and the auditor of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed $50 at any one time, to be expended for transportation and traveling expenses to secure the return of absconding probationers, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

### POLICE COURT

**Salaries:** For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $300 additional for presiding judge, $86,820.

For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painter's and plumber's supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, lodging and meals for jurors and bailiffs when ordered by the court, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, $9,600.

For witness fees, $2,000.

For compensation of jurors, $27,000.

For repairs and alterations to building, $2,500.

### MUNICIPAL COURT

**Salaries:** For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, including $300 additional for presiding judge, $55,436.

For compensation of jurors, $8,500: Provided, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, page 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

For rent of building, $4,800.

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, lodging and meals for jurors, and for deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the court, fixtures, repairs to furniture, building, and building equipment, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, $4,750.

### SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**Salaries:** Chief justice, $10,500; five associate justices, at $10,000 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, $11,160; in all, $71,660.

**Fees of Witnesses:** For mileage and per diem of witnesses and for per diem in lieu of subsistence, and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court as provided by section 850, Revised Statutes of the United States, $93,000.
JURORS. For mileage and per diem of jurors, $85,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expenses of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, clerk to jury commissioners, and per diems of jury commissioners, $40,580: Provided, That the compensation of each jury commissioner for the fiscal year 1928 shall not exceed $250.

PROBATION SYSTEM: For personal services, $8,600; contingent expenses, $500; in all, $9,100.

COURTHOUSE: For personal services for care and protection of the courthouse, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia, $28,296, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

For repairs and improvements to the courthouse, including repair and maintenance of the mechanical equipment, and for labor and material and every item incident thereto, $2,500, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

COURT OF APPEALS

Salaries: Chief justice and two associate justices, at $12,500 each; all other officers and employees of the court, including reporting service, $23,310; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk’s office, $350; in all, $62,660: Provided, That the reports of the court shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $5.50 per volume.

Building: For personal services for care and protection of the Court of Appeals Building, including one mechanician, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, $7,020: Provided, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $780.

MISCELLANEOUS

For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; and discharge gratuities provided by law; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $120,000.

For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico in ui- render 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, and expenses of commitments to the District Training School, including personal services, $8,500.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and including such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $25,000.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, except records and briefs in cases in which the United States is a party, $4,500.
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PUBLIC WELFARE

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $90,460.

DIVISION OF CHILD WELFARE

Administration: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding $50, and all office and sundry expenses, $5,000; and no part of the moneys herein appropriated shall be used for the purpose of visiting any ward of the Board of Public Welfare placed outside the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland, and a ward placed outside said District and the States of Virginia and Maryland shall be visited not less than once a year by a voluntary agent or correspondent of said board, and that said board shall have power, upon proper showing, in its discretion, to discharge from guardianship any child committed to its care.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored) $15,000.

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 each to institutions under sectarian control and not more than $400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, $140,000.

To carry out the purposes of the Act entitled “An Act to provide home care for dependent children in the District of Columbia,” approved June 22, 1926, including not to exceed $10,500 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $85,000.

Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $75,000, fiscal year 1927, contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, for this purpose, is continued and made available until June 30, 1928.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said director by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed $400 at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

JAIL

For maintenance of prisoners of the District of Columbia at the jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, $108,000.

WORKHOUSE AND REFORMATORY

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $15,000.

WORKHOUSE

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act, 1923, $72,540;
For maintenance, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine, and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor; and all other necessary items, $110,000; For fuel for maintenance and manufacturing, $47,500; For construction, dynamite, oils, repairs to plant, and material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $60,000; In all, $290,040, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $57,800; For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad; for equipment for new buildings; and for material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $73,000; For maintenance, custody, clothing, care, and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; discharge gratuities provided by law; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, livestock, tools, equipment; transportation; purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of machinery and other equipment necessary for the manufacture of metal tags, signs and markers, and cast-iron products; purchase of materials and supplies; maintenance and operation of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, $106,000, of which sum $32,000 shall be available immediately; For capture of person or persons who committed a horrible crime, to wit: Criminal assault at the Capitol Grounds the night of February 18, 1927, $1,000, to be available immediately; For fuel, $10,000; In all, $247,800, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, $42,000.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $31,500. For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, magazines, and other supplies which represent greater educational advantages, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding $1,000 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
girls, and for maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $35,000.

**MEDICAL CHARITIES**

For care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts to be made by the Board of Public Welfare with the following institutions and for not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

- Freedmen's Hospital, $42,500.
- Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, $17,000.
- Children's Hospital, $22,000.
- Providence Hospital, $17,000.
- Garfield Memorial Hospital, $17,000.
- Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $23,000.
- Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $10,000.
- Washington Home for Incurables, $10,000.
- Georgetown University Hospital, $8,000.
- George Washington University Hospital, $8,000.

**COLUMBIA HOSPITAL AND LYING-IN ASYLUM**

For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material, and for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital there is hereby reappropriated the sum of $15,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Support of Convicts, District of Columbia, 1925," to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

**TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $55,300.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed $50, temporary services not to exceed $1,000, maintenance of motor truck, and other necessary items, $57,500.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, and not exceeding $10,000 for inclosing porches, $16,000.

**GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL**

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $185,000.

For maintenance, maintenance of horses and horse-drawn vehicles, books of reference and periodicals not to exceed $50, maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying vehicles, and all other necessary expenses, $140,000.

For repairs to buildings, $5,000.

Purchase of books, musical instruments and music, expense of commencement exercises, entertainments, and other incidental expenses of the training school for nurses, $500.

For the purchase of radium, $10,000.

**DISTRICT TRAINING SCHOOL**

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $35,000.

For maintenance and other necessary expenses, including the maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, the purchase and maintenance of horses and wagons, and not to exceed $2,700 for the purchase and equipment of one two-ton motor truck, $56,700.
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New buildings.

For the erection of cow barn and hayloft, including equipment, $9,000.
For the erection of two additional dormitories, $150,000.
For the construction of implement and tool house, $5,000.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $28,500; temporary labor, $500; in all, $29,000.
For maintenance, including horses, wagons, and harness, and maintenance of nonpassenger-carrying motor vehicles, $21,500.
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,500.
For manual-training equipment and materials, $1,250.
All moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board or of instruction or otherwise shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $43,000; temporary labor, $2,000; in all, $45,000.
For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, $24,600.
For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, $3,000.
Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,500 contained in the First Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, for “Industrial Home School, repairs and improvements to heating plant,” is reappropriated for immediate use for repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, Industrial Home School.

Salaries: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,300; maintenance, $3,000; in all, $6,300.

TEMPORARY HOME FOR UNION EX-SOLDIERS AND SAILORS (DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC, G. A. R.)

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $3,120; maintenance and repairs to building, $7,500; in all, $10,620, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and Union ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Civil War, ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish war, Philippine insurrection, or China relief expedition and soldiers, sailors, or marines of the World War or who served prior to July 2, 1921, shall be admitted to the home, all under the supervision of a board of management.
FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME

For care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Home by the Board of Public Welfare, maintenance, $4,000.

SOUTHERN RELIEF SOCIETY

For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, residents in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Public Welfare, $10,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND

For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at 1800 D Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $5,000.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at 1808 H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $3,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia, as provided by law, $1,200,000.

NONRESIDENT INSANE

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January 31, 1899, $5,000.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the Director of Public Welfare, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said director, sums of money not exceeding $500 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.

RELIEF OF THE POOR

For medical and surgical supplies, artificial limbs, and for pay of physicians to the poor, to be expended under the direction of the Board of Public Welfare, $8,000.

For payment to beneficiaries named in section 3 of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March 23, 1906, $1,000, 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.

BURIAL OF EX-SERVICE MEN

For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent Union ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines, of the United States service, either
Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War at a cost not exceeding $45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $225.

TRANSPORTATION OF INDIGENT PERSONS

For transportation of indigent persons, including indigent veterans of the World War and their families, $3,000.

MILITIA

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 encampment, instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments, not to exceed $500; practice marches and practice cruises, drills, and parades; rent of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; 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 fares (not to exceed $200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, not exceeding $400 for traveling expenses, including attendance at meetings or conventions of associations pertaining to the National Guard, and for general incidental expenses of the service, $35,550.

For printing, stationery, and postage, $750.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $1,200.

For expenses of target practice matches, $2,500.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $9,000.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS

For continuing the reclamation and development of Anacostia Park, in accordance with the revised plan as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 37, Sixty-eighth Congress, first session, $217,500, of which amount $125,000 shall be available for expenditure below Benning Bridge, and not more than $92,500 shall be available immediately for the purchase of necessary land above Benning Bridge: Provided, That the purchase price of any site or sites acquired hereunder shall not exceed the full value assessment last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS

For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $347,000.
GENERAL EXPENSES, PUBLIC PARKS

General expenses: For general expenses in connection with the maintenance, care, improvement, furnishing of heat, light, and power of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens, and greenhouses under the jurisdiction of the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital, including $5,000 for the maintenance of the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park, and including personal services of seasonal or intermittent employees at per diem rates of pay approved by the director, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; the hire of draft animals with or without drivers at local rates approved by the director; contingent expenses; city directories; communication service; car fare; traveling expenses; professional, scientific, technical, and law books; periodicals and reference books; blank books and forms; photographs; dictionaries and maps; leather and rubber articles for the protection of employees and property; the maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of not to exceed four motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles and all necessary bicycles, motor cycles, and self-propelled machinery; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of equipment and fixtures, and so forth, $358,000, together with the sum of $77,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Street Improvements, District of Columbia, 1925," which is hereby reappropriated: Provided, That not exceeding $30,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports; the operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the fountains in Union Station Plaza; expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; not exceeding $85,000 for the improvement and maintenance as recreation parks of Sections C and D, Anacostia Park between Pennsylvania Avenue and Anacostia Bridge; not exceeding $50,000 for the improvement of the Rock Creek and Potomac connecting parkway; not exceeding $85,000 for the improvement of Meridian Hill Park, including continuation of construction of the wall and main entrance on Sixteenth Street, the wall on Fifteenth Street, and commencement of construction of the wall on W Street, from Fifteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, together with entrances to the park, and grading, all in accordance with plans to be approved by the Fine Arts Commission; and not exceeding $12,500 for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for architectural or other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 or civil-service rules, as approved by the director.

For the construction of two bathing pools in pursuance of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of artificial bathing pools or beaches in the District of Columbia," approved May 4, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 394), to be available immediately, $150,000: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 may be expended by contract or otherwise for consulting engineering and other professional services without reference to the Classification Act of 1923 or civil-service rules, at rates approved by the director.

For repairing and continuing the construction of a sea wall in the Potomac River between the north boundary line of Potomac Park and the north building line of G Street, $25,000.
Salaries: For pay and allowances of the United States park police force, in accordance with the Act approved May 27, 1924, as amended, $140,406.

For uniforming and equipping the United States park police force, including the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, bicycles, and motor cycles, and the purchase and issue of uniforms and ammunition, $13,000.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION

For each and every purpose requisite for and incident to the work of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission as authorized by the Act entitled “An Act providing for a comprehensive development of the park and playground system of the National Capitol,” approved June 6, 1924, as amended, including not to exceed $33,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, and the Act approved April 30, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 374), and not to exceed $200 for printing and binding, $600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $150,000 of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of sites without limitation as to price based on assessed value and that the purchase price to be paid for any site out of the remainder of the appropriation shall not exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

In addition to the foregoing appropriation for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission there is reappropriated, subject to the limitation as to price carried in such appropriation which may be paid for property acquired for park and playground purposes, the sum of $180,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Metropolitan Police, District of Columbia, 1925,” and the sum of $120,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Fire Department, District of Columbia, 1925,” and the total sum made available by this Act for the National Capital Park and Planning Commission shall be available immediately.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds, erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; traveling and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including maintenance and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle required for official purposes; not exceeding $2,500 for purchasing and supplying uniforms to park police, keepers, and assistant keepers; not exceeding $100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $175,000, no part of which sum shall be available for architect’s fees or compensation.

For completing the construction of public exhibition building for birds, $55,000.

For the construction and equipment of exhibition cages within and around the exterior of public exhibition building for birds, $25,000.
WATER SERVICE

Except as hereinafter specified, the following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of water department, namely:

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters on Federal services, vehicles, rubber boots and protective apparel, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $192,210.

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 repairs in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, $5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

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.

For revenue and inspection and distribution branches: For personal services in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $164,000.

For maintenance of the water department distribution system, including pumping stations and machinery, water mains, valves, fire and public hydrants, water meters, and all buildings and accessories, and the purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, purchase of fuel, oils, waste, and other materials, and the employment of all labor necessary for the proper execution of this work; and for contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books, and periodicals, not to exceed $75, and other necessary items, $7,500; in all for maintenance, $446,500.

For extension of the water department distribution system, laying of such service mains as may be necessary under the assessment system, $250,000, to be available immediately.

For installing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations, as may be directed by the commissioners; said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, $30,000.

For replacing old mains in various locations, on account of inadequate size and bad condition of pipe on account of age, and laying mains in advance of pavement, $50,000.

For nine thousand feet of twelve-inch main in Alabama Avenue Southeast, from Branch Avenue to the District line, there is hereby reappropriated the sum of $42,800 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation "Public schools, District of Columbia, 1925."

For the laying of approximately twenty-one thousand feet of forty-eight-inch water main from the intersection of Nebraska and Wisconsin Avenues to Georgia Avenue and Military Road, and for an addition to Reno Reservoir, $700,000, to be available immediately,
Part from District revenues.

Water tower, Reno Reservoir.

Construction work, etc., under Commissioners.

Draftsmen, inspectors, etc., temporarily employed.

Provided, Employment period limited.

Temporary laborers, mechanics, etc.

Horses, vehicles, etc. Special authority from Commissioners for use.

Report.

Provided, Temporary work for excavations.

of which amount $353,500 shall be paid from the revenues of the water department and $336,500 from the revenues of the District of Columbia, this work to be done under contract entered into by the United States Engineer office.

For construction of additional water tower of one hundred and sixty thousand gallons capacity at Reno Reservoir, $60,000.

Sect. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street-cleaning, or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their Budget estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed $20,000 during the fiscal year 1928: Provided further, That, excluding five inspectors in the sewer department employed during the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, no person shall be employed in pursuance of the authority contained in this paragraph for a longer period than nine months in the aggregate during the fiscal year.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, and any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sect. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the Budget estimates shall report the number of horses, vehicles, and harness purchased, and horses and vehicles hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation; and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: Provided, That such horses, horse-drawn vehicles, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the
conditions named in section 2 of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Sec. 4. The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 5. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, approved April 27, 1904, and known as the “Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia,” all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, two bookkeepers in the auditor’s office, clerk in the office of the collector of taxes, horses, carts, and wagons, and to hire therefor motor trucks when specifically and in writing authorized by the commissioners, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, including the purchase of one passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a cost not to exceed $650, and including maintenance of motor vehicles for inspection and transportation purposes, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

That any person employed under any of the provisions of this Act who has been employed for ten consecutive months or more shall not be denied the leave of absence with pay for which the law provides.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, including food supplies and equipment, when needed and funds are available, in accordance with the regulations and schedules of the General Supply Committee or from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, passenger-carrying and other motor vehicles, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. Surplus articles purchased from the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price, not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government of the United States are authorized to sell such surplus articles to the municipal government under the conditions specified, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office materials, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 272. 1927.

CHAP. 272.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near the town of Saint Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia, to a point opposite thereto in Washington County, 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 H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point at or near the city of Saint Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia, and a point opposite thereto in Washington County, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a...
sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches, shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the H. A. Carpenter Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 273.—An Act Amending the statutes of the United States as to procedure in the Patent Office and in the courts with regard to the granting of letters patent for inventions and with regard to interfering patents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4894 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the words "one year" wherever they appear and substituting therefor the words "six months."

Sec. 2. That section 4907 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the words "two years" wherever they appear and substituting therefor the words "one year," and by striking out the words "And upon the hearing of renewed applications preferred under this section, abandonment shall be considered as a question of fact." 

Sec. 3. That section 482 of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 482. The examiners in chief shall be persons of competent legal knowledge and scientific ability. The Commissioner of Patents,
To constitute, with the first assistant commissioner, the assistant commissioner, and the
examiners in chief shall constitute a board of appeals, whose duty it
shall be, on written petition of the appellant, to review and determine
upon the validity of the adverse decisions of examiners upon applica-
tions for patents and for reissues of patents and in interference
cases. Each appeal shall be heard by at least three members of the
board of appeals, the members hearing such appeal to be designated
by the commissioner. The board of appeals shall have sole power
to grant rehearings.

Sec. 4. That section 4904 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended by striking out from the last sentence thereof
the words "or of the board of examiners in chief, as the case may be."

Sec. 5. That section 4909 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended by striking out the words "board of examiners
in chief" and substituting therefor the words "board of appeals."

Sec. 6. That section 4910 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 7. That section 9 of the Act of February 9, 1893, entitled
"An Act to establish a court of appeals for the District of Columbia,
and for other purposes" (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page
434), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 8. That section 4911 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 4911. If any applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of
the board of appeals, he may appeal to the Court of Appeals of the
District of Columbia, in which case he waives his right to proceed
under section 4915 of the Revised Statutes. If any party to an inter-
ference is dissatisfied with the decision of the board of appeals,
he may appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia,
provided that such appeal shall be dismissed if any adverse party
to such interference shall, within twenty days after the appellant
shall have filed notice of appeal according to section 4912 of the
Revised Statutes, file notice with the Commissioner of Patents that
he elects to have all further proceedings conducted as provided in
section 4915 of the Revised Statutes. Thereupon the appellant shall
have thirty days thereafter within which to file a bill in equity under
said section 4915, in default of which the decisions appealed from
shall govern the further proceedings in the case. If the appellant
shall file such bill within said thirty days and shall file due proof
thereof with the Commissioner of Patents, the issue of a patent to
the party awarded priority by said board of appeals shall be withheld
pending final determi-

Sec. 9. That section 4912 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended by striking out the words "Supreme Court of the
District of Columbia" and substituting therefor the words
"Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia."

Sec. 10. That section 4913 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended by striking out the words "And at the request
sworn explanations
by Commissioner, etc.,
equated.

Sec. 11. That section 4915 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 4915. Whenever a patent on application is refused by the
Commissioner of Patents, the applicant, unless appeal has been taken
from the decision of the board of appeals to the Court of Appeals
of the District of Columbia, and such appeal is pending or has
been decided, in which case no action may be brought under this
section, may have remedy by bill in equity, if filed within six months
after such refusal; and the court having cognizance thereof, on notice

to adverse parties and other due proceedings had, may adjudge that
such applicant is entitled, according to law, to receive a patent for
his invention, as specified in his claim, or for any part thereof, as
the facts in the case may appear. And such adjudication, if it be in
favor of the right of the applicant, shall authorize the commissioner
to issue such patent on the applicant filing in the Patent Office a copy
of the adjudication and otherwise complying with the requirements
of law. In all cases where there is no opposing party a copy of the
bill shall be served on the commissioner; and all the expenses of
the proceedings shall be paid by the applicant, whether the final
decision is in his favor or not. In all suits brought hereunder where
there are adverse parties the record in the Patent Office shall be
admitted in whole or in part, on motion of either party, subject to
such terms and conditions as to costs, expenses, and the further
cross-examination of the witnesses as the court may impose, without
prejudice, however, to the right of the parties to take further
testimony. The testimony and exhibit for parts thereof, of the
record in the Patent Office when admitted shall have the same force
and effect as if originally taken and produced in the suit.

Scc. 12. That section 4918 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended to change the phrase "may adjudge and declare
either of the patents void in whole or in part" to read as follows:
"may adjudge and declare either or both of the patents void in
whole or in part, upon any ground."

Scc. 13. That section 4934 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States be amended by striking out the following words: "On an
appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the
examiners in chief, §10. On every appeal from the examiners in
chief to the commissioner, §20," and substituting therefor the words
"on an appeal for the first time from the primary examiners to the
board of appeals, §15. On every appeal from the examiner of
interferences to the board of appeals, §25."

Scc. 14. That where the day, or the last day, fixed by statute for
taking any action or paying any fee in the United States Patent
Office falls on Sunday, or on a holiday within the District of
Columbia, the action may be taken, or the fee paid, on the next
succeeding secular or business day.

Scc. 15. That this Act shall take effect two months after its
approval; but it shall not affect appeals then pending and heard
before the examiners in chief or pending before the Commissioner
of Patents or in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia,
and that in all cases in which the time for appeal from a decision
of the examiners in chief or of the Commissioner of Patents or for
amendment or renewal of application had not expired at the time
this Act takes effect, appeals and other proceedings may be taken
under the statutes in force at the time of approval of this Act as if
such statutes had not been amended or repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 274.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the State of Indi-
ana, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across
the Ohio River, and permitting the State of Kentucky to act jointly with the
State of Indiana in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent
of Congress is hereby granted to the State of Indiana, acting by and
through its State highway commission, its successors and assigns,
to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between a point in or near the city of Evansville, Indiana, and a point opposite in Henderson County, State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

**Sec. 2.** There is hereby conferred upon the State of Indiana, acting by and through its State highway commission, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes and by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation or expropriation of property in such State.

**Sec. 3.** The said State of Indiana, acting by and through its State highway commission, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

**Sec. 4.** In fixing the rates of toll to be charged for the use of such bridge the same shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed fifteen years from the completion thereof. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the cost of the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

**Sec. 5.** At any time before or after the completion of such bridge the State of Kentucky may acquire any such interest in such bridge, including its approaches as a part thereof, as it may elect to acquire, but not exceeding a one-half interest therein, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between said States; and upon failure to so agree, may acquire such interest by paying to the State of Indiana such sum as shall equal the actual cost of that proportion of such bridge so acquired by it. And if at any time said State of Kentucky shall acquire a full one-half interest in such bridge, then the right to take tolls for the use of such bridge shall immediately cease; and said right to take tolls shall also cease if and when the net tolls taken, after deducting the cost of collecting such tolls, shall amount to one-half the actual cost of such bridge plus interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum; and thereafter said bridge shall be free and no toll shall be charged for the use thereof.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.
CHAP. 275.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River at the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 3, 1925, to be built across the Wabash River from a point in the city of Mount Carmel, Wabash County, Illinois, to a point in Gibson County, in the State of Indiana, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 276.—An Act To provide for an additional Federal district for North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 98 of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March 7, 1911, as amended by the Act of October 7, 1914, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 98. The State of North Carolina is divided into three districts to be known as the eastern, the middle, and the western districts of North Carolina.

The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1926, in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Durham, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Washington, Warren, Waynne, and Wilson.

Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Raleigh on the fourth Mondays after the fourth Monday in April and October and a two weeks' civil term beginning on the second Monday in March; at Wilson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Elizabethtown on the second Mondays in April and October; at Washington on the third Mondays in April and October; at New Bern on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Fayetteville on the fourth Mondays in March and September; and at Wilmington on the second Mondays after the fourth Monday in April and October: Provided, That the city of Wilson shall provide and furnish at its own expenses a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at New Bern, at Elizabeth City, at Washington, at Fayetteville, and at Wilson, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1926, in the counties of Alamance, Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Lee, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yadkin.
The terms of the district court for the middle district shall be held at Rockingham on the first Mondays in March and September; at Salisbury on the third Mondays in April and October; at Winston-Salem on the first Mondays in May and November; at Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December; and at Wilkesboro on the third Mondays in May and November: Provided, That the cities of Winston-Salem and Rockingham shall each provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or deputy at Rockingham, Winston-Salem, Greensboro, Wilkesboro, and at Salisbury, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

The western district shall include the territory embraced on the 1st day of January, 1926, in the counties of Alexander, Anson, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Macon, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Polk, Randolph, Swain, Transylvania, Union, and Yancey.

Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held in Charlotte on the first Mondays in April and October; at Shelby on the fourth Monday in September and third Monday in March; at Statesville on the fourth Mondays in April and October; and at Asheville on the second Mondays in May and November: Provided, That the city of Shelby shall provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the court at Shelby. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or deputy, at Charlotte, at Asheville, at Statesville, and at Shelby, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

That there shall be a judge appointed for the said middle district in the manner now provided by law who shall receive the salary provided by law for the judges of the eastern and western districts, and a district attorney, marshal, clerk, and other officers in the manner and at the salary now provided by law.

That all causes in the said middle district in equity, bankruptcy, or admiralty, in which orders and decrees have already been made and which are now in process of trial, shall continue and remain subject to the jurisdiction of the judge of that district by whom the same shall have been made and before whom the same shall have been partially tried and determined.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
shop, $216,000; storehouse, $300,000; magazine, $30,000; hangar, $224,000; runway and beach, $160,000.

Naval air station, Sand Point, Washington: Hangar, $120,000; engine-overhaul shop, $70,000; aircraft-overhaul shop, $60,000; runway and beach, $75,000; storehouse, $60,000; inflammable stores, $26,000; magazine, $30,000; administration building and dispensary, $55,000; barracks and mess hall, $225,000; officers' quarters, $180,000; power house, distributing systems, roads, and walks, $140,000; pier, $40,000; railroad connection, $50,000.

Naval air station, San Diego, California: Seaplane hangar, $120,000; runway and beach, $50,000; storehouse, $210,000.

Naval air station, Hampton Roads, Virginia: Boat-landing float, $5,000; seaplane hangar and shop, $285,000; runways and beaches, $5,000; seaplane hangar and shop, $285,000; runways and beaches, $100,000; storehouse, $250,000.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

**CHAP. 278.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Starr County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rio Grande 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 Starr County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Roma, Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the approval of the proper authorities in Mexico.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Starr County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property in the State of Texas needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State of Texas upon making just compensation therefor to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Starr County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and in accordance with any laws of Texas applicable thereto, and the rates of tolls so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

Sec. 4. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to the Starr County Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 5. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
March 2, 1927.  
[H. R. 16685.]  
[Public No. 696.]  

CHAP. 279.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge across the Ohio River between Carrollton, Carroll County, Kentucky, and a point directly across the river in Switzerland County, 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 The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a public bridge across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Carrollton, Carroll County, Kentucky, and a point directly across the river in Switzerland County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

SEC. 3. The said The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

SEC. 4. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, if the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation, if at any time after the expiration of twenty years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or by condemnation in accordance with the laws of either of such States governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of
not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to The Carrollton Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To authorize an increase in the limit of cost of certain naval 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 the limit of cost for the construction of the United States ships Lexington and Saratoga, the conversion of which vessels into airplane carriers, in accordance with the terms of the treaty providing for the limitation of naval armament, was authorized by the Act of July 1, 1922, is hereby increased to $40,000,000 each.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of modernizing the United States ships Oklahoma and Nevada, alterations and repairs to such vessels are hereby authorized at a total cost not to exceed the sum of $13,150,000 in all. The alterations to the capital ships herein authorized shall be subject to the limitations prescribed in the treaty limiting naval armaments ratified August 17, 1922.

Sec. 3. That the limitation imposed in the Navy Department and Naval Service Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1925, on construction and machinery expenditures on account of one fleet submarine (mine-laying type) is increased to $6,300,000.

Approved, March 2, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 281, 282. 1927.

CHAP. 281.—An Act To authorize the Postmaster General to cancel a certain screen-wagon contract, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the Postmaster General finds that any formal written contract now in force for transporting the mails in the city of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, in regulation screen vehicles was entered into before the present unusual expansion of business and increase in cost for such service, and that the contract price agreed to be paid for the service to be rendered thereunder is now inequitable and unjust because of the increased cost and expense occasioned the contractor in handling the unusual volume of mail incident to the expansion of business, the Postmaster General is authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, to cancel such contract.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 282.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and a point opposite in Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled, “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

Sec. 3. The said Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof, as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same and for such purpose the said Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby conferred to the Nebraska-Iowa Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 283.—Joint Resolution Correcting description of lands granted to the State of New Mexico for the use and benefit of New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, by enrolled bill S. 4910, Sixty-ninth Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the description of lands granted to the State of New Mexico for the use and
Description of lands to be corrected.
Amend text.

Amended location.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 283, 284, 297. 1927.

benefit of New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, for the purpose of conducting educational, demonstrative, and experimental development with livestock, grazing methods, and range forage plants, by enrolled bill S. 4910, Sixty-ninth Congress, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"All of township 20 south, range 1 east, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 1 to 5, both inclusive; north half of north-east quarter of section 8, north half and southeast quarter of section 9, all of sections 10 to 13, both inclusive; north half, southeast quarter and north half of southwest quarter of section 14, northeast quarter and east half of northwest quarter of section 15, all of section 16, northeast quarter and north half of northwest quarter of section 24, all of section 32, and all of section 36 therein; all of township 20 south, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 2, 16, 32, and 36 therein, and that part of sections 30 and 31 lying south and west of the Rio Grande; all of the southwest quarter of the west half of section 13 and all of sections 30 and 31 in township 20 south, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian; all of the east half of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, and the east half of the east half of section 24, in township 20 south, range 2 west, New Mexico principal meridian; all of section 21 south, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian; all of township 21 south, range 1 east, New Mexico principal meridian, except sections 2, 16, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, and 36 and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 29 therein; and all of sections 6, 7, and 18 in township 21 south, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian."

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 284.—Joint Resolution To correct an error in Public, Numbered 526, Sixty-ninth Congress.

Resolved 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 require the filing of an affidavit by certain officers of the United States," approved December 11, 1926 (Public, Numbered 526, Sixty-ninth Congress), be corrected and amended so as to read as follows:

"That each individual hereafter appointed as a civil officer of the United States by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, or by a court of law, or by the head of a department, shall, within thirty days after the effective date of his appointment, file with the Comptroller General of the United States an affidavit stating that neither he nor anyone acting in his behalf has given, transferred, promised, or paid any consideration for or in the expectation or hope of receiving assistance in securing such appointment."

Approved, March 2, 1927.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To create an additional judge for the district of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the district of
Maryland, who shall reside in said district, and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judge of said district.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 298.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional district judge for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, who shall reside in such district.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To authorize oil and gas mining leases upon unallotted lands within Executive order Indian reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unallotted lands within the limits of any reservation or withdrawal created by Executive order for Indian purposes or for the use or occupancy of any Indians or tribe may be leased for oil and gas mining purposes in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act of May 29, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 244).

Sec. 2. That the proceeds from rentals, royalties, or bonuses of oil and gas leases upon lands within Executive order Indian reservations or withdrawals shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe of Indians for whose benefit the reservation or withdrawal was created or who are using and occupying the land, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and be available for appropriation by Congress for expenses in connection with the supervision of the development and operation of the oil and gas industry and for the use and benefit of such Indians: Provided, That said Indians, or their tribal council, shall be consulted in regard to the expenditure of such money, but no per capita payment shall be made except by Act of Congress.

Sec. 3. That taxes may be levied and collected by the State or local authority upon improvements, output of mines or oil and gas wells or other rights, property, or assets of any lessee upon lands within Executive order Indian reservations in the same manner as such taxes are otherwise levied and collected, and such taxes may be levied against the share obtained for the Indians as bonuses, rentals, and royalties, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause such taxes to be paid out of the tribal funds in the Treasury: Provided, That such taxes shall not become a lien or charge of any kind against the land or other property of such Indians.

Sec. 4. That hereafter changes in the boundaries of reservations created by Executive order, proclamation, or otherwise for the use and occupation of Indians shall not be made except by Act of Congress: Provided, That this shall not apply to temporary withdrawals by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to allow any person who prior to May 27, 1924, filed an application for a permit...
in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, to prospect for oil and gas upon lands within an Indian reservation or withdrawal created by Executive order who shall show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that he, or the party with whom he has contracted, has done prior to January 1, 1926, any or all of the following things, to wit, expended money or labor in geologically surveying the lands covered by such application, has built a road for the benefit of such lands, or has drilled or contributed toward the drilling of the geologic structure upon which such lands are located, or who in good faith has either filed a motion for reinstatement or rehearing; or performed any other act which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior entitles him to equitable relief, to prospect for a period of two years from the date this Act takes effect, or for such further time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem reasonable or necessary for the full exploration of the land described in his application under the terms and conditions therein set out, and a substantial contribution toward the drilling of the geologic structure thereon by such applicant for a permit thereon may be considered as prospecting under the provisions hereof; and upon establishing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of oil and gas have been discovered within the limits of the land embraced in any such application, he shall be entitled to a lease for one-fourth of the land embraced in the application: Provided, That the applicant shall be granted a lease for as much as one hundred and sixty acres of said lands if there be that number of acres within the application. The area to be selected by the applicant shall be in compact form and, if surveyed, to be described by the legal subdivisions of the public land surveyed; if unsurveyed, to be surveyed by the Government at the expense of the applicant for lease in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the lands leased shall be confirmed to and taken in accordance with the legal subdivisions of such surveys; deposit made to cover expense of surveys shall be deemed appropriated for that purpose, and any excess deposits may be repaid to the person or persons making such deposit or their legal representatives. Such leases shall be for a term of twenty years upon a royalty of 5 per centum in amount or value of the production and the annual payment in advance of a rental of $1 per acre, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they may accrue for that year, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. The applicant shall also be entitled to a preference right to a lease for the remainder of the land in his application at a royalty of not less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, the royalty to be determined by competitive bidding or fixed by such other methods as the Secretary of the Interior may by regulations prescribe: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have the right to reject any or all bids. Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 300.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the district of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint an additional judge
of the District Court of the United States for the District of Connecticut whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for other district judges and who shall reside within the said district of Connecticut.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the President.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 301.—An Act To provide for the widening of C Street northeast, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land necessary for the widening of C Street between North Carolina Avenue and Twenty-first Street northeast, to provide for an addition to the width of said street of forty feet on the south side of said street, the land to be condemned for the said widening being a strip of land forty feet wide through squares 1082, 1093, 1107, 1118, and 1125, lying immediately south of the present south line of C Street:

Provided, That if the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for said widening of C Street, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, is greater than the amount of benefits assessed, then the amount of such excess shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, but it shall be optional with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to abide by the verdict of the jury or, at any time before the final ratification and confirmation of the verdict, to enter a voluntary dismissal of the cause.

Sec. 2. That the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 (Public, Numbered 205, Sixty-ninth Congress), for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of streets, avenues, roads, or highways, in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways in the Accommodation of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, is hereby made available to the awards and expenses under this Act, and the amounts assessed as benefits, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 302.—An Act Authorizing the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims which the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in the State of Wyoming may have against the United States arising under or growing out of the treaty of July 3, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes, page 673), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent treaty or agreement between said Shoshone
Tribe of Indians and the United States or any subsequent Act of Congress affecting said tribe, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated upon their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Sec. 2. The claims of said tribe shall be presented by petition, subject, however, to amendment at any time. The suit under this Act shall be instituted or petition filed in the Court of Claims within three years from the date of approval of this Act. Such suit shall make the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified upon information and belief by the attorney or attorneys employed by said tribe to prosecute said claims under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, bearing upon the claims presented, may be used in evidence; and the departments of Government shall give the attorney of said tribe access to any such letters, papers, documents, or public records and shall furnish certified copies of such thereof as may be deemed material.

Sec. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said tribe, but any payment, including gratuities which the United States may have made to said tribe, shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit: Provided, however, That the United States may interpose to such suit or action any and all pleas of defense, affirmative and negative, legal and equitable, which it may have thereto not herein specifically barred by the provisions of this Act. In reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Shoshone Indians in and to such money, lands, or other property.

Sec. 4. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by said Shoshone Tribe of Indians, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribe.

Sec. 5. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to said suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Sec. 6. A copy of the petition in such suit 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.

Sec. 7. All amounts which may be found due and recovered for said tribe under the provisions of this Act, less attorneys' fees and expenses, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribe and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree.

Approved, March 3, 1927.
is authorized to appoint any person retired under the last proviso of section 1, Chapter XVII, of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919,” approved July 9, 1918, a first lieutenant, Medical Corps, United States Army, and to retire such person and place him on the retired list of the Army as a first lieutenant with the retired pay and allowances of that grade.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To amend section 8 of the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1913.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, and for other purposes, approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes, page 974), be amended by adding a new paragraph, numbered 42a, to read as follows:

“Par. 42a. That the expenses of any investigation, valuation, revaluation, or proceeding of any nature made by the Public Utilities Commission of any public utility operating in the District of Columbia shall be borne by the public utility investigated, valued, revalued, or otherwise as a special franchise tax in addition to all other taxes imposed by law, and such expenses with 6 per centum interest may be charged to operating expenses and amortized over such period as the Public Utilities Commission shall deem proper and be allowed for in the rates to be charged by such utility. When any such investigation, valuation, revaluation, or other proceeding is begun the said Public Utilities Commission may call upon the utility in question for the deposit of such reasonable sum or sums as, in the opinion of said commission, it may deem necessary from time to time until the said proceeding is completed, the money so paid to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation account known as “Miscellaneous trust fund deposit, District of Columbia” and to be disbursed in the manner provided for by law for other expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia, for such purposes as may be approved by the Public Utilities Commission. Any unexpended balance of such sum or sums so deposited shall be returned to the utility depositing the same: Provided, That the amount expended by the commission in any valuation or rate case shall not exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the existing valuation of the company investigated, and that the amount expended in all other investigations shall not exceed one-tenth of 1 per centum of the existing valuation for any one company for any one year.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To provide for the elimination of the Michigan Avenue grade crossing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to construct a viaduct and approaches to carry Michigan Avenue over the tracks and right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in accordance with plans

Approved, March 3, 1927.
and profiles of said works, to be approved by the said commissioners:

Provided, That one-half of the total cost of constructing the said viaduct and approaches shall be borne and paid by the said railroad company, its successors and assigns, to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to the credit of the District of Columbia, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said railroad company and shall constitute a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the said commissioners in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by any other lawful proceeding against the said railroad company.

Sec. 2. That no street railway company shall use the said viaduct or any approaches thereto herein authorized for its tracks until the said company shall have paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia a sum equal to one-fourth of the cost of said viaduct and approaches, which sum shall be deposited to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions, the sum of $275,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, and the said commissioners are authorized to expend such sum as may be necessary for personal services and engineering and incidental expenses. The said commissioners are further authorized to acquire, out of the appropriation herein authorized, the necessary land or any portion of same within the limits of Michigan Avenue as shown on the recorded highway plan, by purchase at such price or prices as in their judgment they may deem reasonable and fair, or, in the discretion of the commissioners, by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of subchapter 1 of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia under a proceeding or proceedings in rem instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That of the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned to carry the provisions of this Act into effect, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding or proceedings taken pursuant hereto, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. That from and after the completion of the said viaduct and approaches the highway grade crossing over the tracks and the right of way of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Michigan Avenue in the District of Columbia shall be forever closed against further traffic of any kind.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[6, 2368.]
[Public, No. 709.]

CHAP. 306.—An Act To provide for the elimination of grade crossings of steam railroads in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to construct viaducts and approaches thereto, to carry Fern and Varnum Streets over the tracks and right of way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and to construct a viaduct and approaches thereto to carry Eastern Avenue over the tracks and
rights of way of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in accordance with plans and profiles of said works to be approved by the said commissioners: Provided, That one-half of the total cost of constructing the viaduct and approaches thereto at Varnum Street and one-half of the total cost of constructing the viaduct and approaches thereto at Fern Street shall be borne and paid by the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, and that one-half of the total cost of constructing the viaduct and approaches thereto at Eastern Avenue shall be borne and paid by the said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, their successors and assigns, in proportion to the widths of their respective land holdings, to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia for deposit to the credit of the District of Columbia, and the said half cost shall be valid and subsisting liens against the franchises and property of the railroad companies concerned and shall constitute a legal indebtedness against the said railroad companies in favor of the District of Columbia, and said liens may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the said commissioners in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by any other legal proceeding against the said railroad companies: Provided, That no street railway company shall use the said viaduct or any approaches thereto herein authorized for its tracks until said companies shall have paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, a sum equal to one-fourth of the total cost of constructing said viaducts and approaches, to be applied to the credit of the District of Columbia. No limitation shall run against claims made by the District of Columbia under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act, the sum of $405,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, payable in like manner as other appropriations, for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, and the said commissioners are authorized to expend such sum or sums as may be necessary for personal services, engineering, and incidental expenses. The said commissioners are further authorized to acquire, out of the appropriation herein authorized, the necessary land, or any portion of the same, by purchase at such price or prices as in their judgment they deem reasonable and fair, or, in their discretion, by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of subchapter I of Chapter XV of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, under a proceeding or proceedings in rem instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia: Provided, That of the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned to carry the provisions of this Act into effect, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding or proceedings taken pursuant hereto, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, the amounts collected as benefits to be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, whenever in their judgment it may be necessary for the public safety, and subject to appropriations to be made thereof by Congress, to construct subways or viaducts and approaches thereto, in accordance with plans and profiles of said works to be approved by them, to carry any street or highway crossing at grade any line of steam railroad track or tracks in the District of Columbia, or any street or highway within the District of Columbia now or hereafter planned or projected to cross any such line of
Proviso. Payment of one-half of cost by railroads whose tracks are crossed.

Provided, That one-half of the total cost of constructing any viaduct or subway and approaches thereto shall in each case be paid by the railroad company, its successors or assigns, whose tracks are so crossed; and in the event the rights of way of two or more railroad companies are so crossed said half cost as herein provided shall be paid by the said railroad companies, their successors or assigns, in proportion to the widths of their respective land holdings, and all provisions in respect to the method of payment and credit of said half cost, creation of a lien in respect thereto and enforcement thereof, conditions of use thereof by street railway companies, and every other kind of condition provided in section 1 hereof, and the authorization and every condition in respect thereto for the acquisition of any necessary land provided in section 2 hereof, in relation to the viaducts and their approaches therein authorized, are hereby made applicable to the subways, viaducts, and approaches authorized in this section the same as if enacted at length herein.

Sect. 4. From and after the completion of the viaduct and approaches to carry Fern Street over the tracks and right of way of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the highway grade crossing over the tracks and right of way of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company at Chestnut Street shall be forever closed against further traffic of any kind; and from and after the completion of the viaduct and approaches to carry Varnum Street over the tracks and right of way of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the highway grade crossing over the tracks and right of way of the said railroad company at Bates Road shall be forever closed against further traffic of any kind, and from and after the completion of the viaduct and approaches to carry Eastern Avenue over the tracks and rights of way of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the highway grade crossing over the tracks and rights of way of the said railroad companies at Quarles Street, shall be forever closed against further traffic of any kind.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 307.—An Act To provide American registry for the Norwegian sailing vessel Derwent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built sailing vessel Derwent, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens and repaired and changed by them into a barge, to be enrolled and licensed as a vessel of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 308.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint Captain Reginald Rowan Belknap, United States Navy, retired, a rear admiral on the retired list of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in recognition of the exceptionally meritorious service of Captain Reginald Rowan Belknap, United States Navy, retired, in command of Mine Squadron 1 of the mine force during the operation of laying mines in the North Sea, and for his excellent work in connection with the equip-
ping of these ships for mine-laying duty, the President is hereby
authorized to appoint him, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate, a rear admiral on the retired list of the Navy: Provided,
That no increase nor back pay or allowances of any kind shall accrue
as a result of the passage of this Act.
Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To prevent the destruction or dumping, without good
and sufficient cause therefor, of farm produce received in interstate commerce
by commission merchants and others and to require them truly and correctly
to account for all farm produce received by them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That after June
30, 1927, any person, firm, association, or corporation receiving any
fruits, vegetables, melons, dairy, or poultry products or any perish-
able farm products of any kind or character, hereinafter referred to
as produce, in interstate commerce, or in the District of Columbia,
for or on behalf of another, who without good and sufficient cause therefor,
shall destroy, or abandon, discard as refuse or dump any
produce directly or indirectly, or through collusion with any person,
or who shall knowingly and with intent to defraud make any false
report or statement to the person, firm, association, or corporation
from whom any produce was received, concerning the handling,
condition, quality, quantity, sale or disposition thereof, or who shall
knowingly and with intent to defraud fail truly and correctly to
account therefor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon con-
viction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100 and not more
than $3,000, or by imprisonment for a period of not exceeding one
year, or both, at the discretion of the court. The Secretary of
Agriculture shall by regulation provide for the making of prompt
investigations and the issuing of certificates as to the quality and
condition of produce received in interstate commerce or in the Dis-
trict of Columbia, upon application of any person, firm, association,
or corporation shipping, receiving, or financially interested in, such
produce. Such regulations shall designate the classes of persons
qualified and authorized to make such investigations and issue such
certificates, except that any such investigation shall be made and
any such certificate shall be issued by at least two disinterested per-
sons in any case where such investigation is not made by an officer or
employee of the Department of Agriculture or of any State or
political subdivision thereof or of the District of Columbia. A
certificate made in compliance with such regulations shall be prima
facie evidence in all Federal courts of the truth of the statements
therein contained as to the quality and condition of the produce; but
if any such certificate is put in evidence by any party, in any civil or
criminal proceeding, the opposite party shall be permitted to cross-
examine any person signing such certificate, called as a witness at the
instance of either party, as to his qualifications and authority and
as to the truth of the statements contained in such certificate.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and
directed to enforce this Act. It is hereby made the duty of all United
States attorneys to prosecute cases arising under this Act, subject to
the supervision and control of the Department of Justice.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture may make such rules and
regulations as he may deem advisable to carry out the provisions of
this Act and may cooperate with any department or agency of the
Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or
department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person;
and may call upon any Federal department, board, or commission for assistance in carrying out the purposes of this Act; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law and make such expenditure for rent, outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, books of law, periodicals, newspapers, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be deemed necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000 to be available for expenditure during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, and the appropriation of such additional sums as may be necessary thereafter to carry out the purposes of this Act is hereby authorized. This Act shall not abrogate nor nullify any other statute, whether State or Federal, dealing with the same subjects as this Act, but it is intended that all such statutes shall remain in full force and effect, except in so far only as they are inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto. Sec. 4. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.

PUBLIC LAW 713.-An Act Placing certain noncommissioned officers in the first grade.

CHAP. 310.—An Act Placing certain noncommissioned officers in the first grade.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following noncommissioned officers on the retired list of the Regular Army are placed in the first grade: Post ordnance sergeants, post commissary sergeants, and post quartermaster sergeants on the retired list; electrician sergeants, first class, Coast Artillery Corps, retired; quartermaster sergeants, Quartermaster Corps, retired prior to June 3, 1916; hospital stewards retired prior to March 2, 1903, and sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, retired prior to June 3, 1916. Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 311.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to modify agreements heretofore made for the settlement of certain claims in favor of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to accept in full settlement from debtors of the United States the present value reckoned at the rate of 4½ per centum per annum simple interest of all noninterest-bearing obligations for the repayment of money advanced to said debtors to assist them in carrying out contracts with the United States entered into during the late war, such contracts having been executed by the Secretary of the Navy on behalf of the United States or by others acting under his authority. Approved, March 3, 1927.
CHAP. 312.—An Act For the relief of the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That neither the corporate existence nor the validity of the acts and authority of the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, nor of the persons purporting to act as its officers shall be affected by the failure of said officers heretofore to make or to record the making of by-laws or to make a record of the election of trustees, directors, or managers of said corporation, as duly incorporated for the term of twenty years, by the name of the National Training School for Missionaries, November 9, 1894, under the laws of the District of Columbia, as will appear by reference to incorporation book 7, page 1, in the office of the recorder of deeds of said District; nor shall such existence or validity be affected by any insufficiency, irregularity, or defect in the proceedings undertaken to change its name to the Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, January 4, 1908, as will appear by reference to incorporation book 25, page 285, in the office of said recorder of deeds; nor by any insufficiency, irregularity, or defect in the proceedings undertaken to make its existence perpetual, on November 6, 1914, as will appear by reference to incorporation book 31, page 53, in the office of said recorder of deeds; nor by any insufficiency, irregularity, or defect in the appointment or election of the persons undertaking to act as its officers or trustees subsequent to any of the proceedings above mentioned.

Sec. 2. That Ida H. Goode, Mary Leonard Woodruff, Jane H. Freeman, May Conant Fruit, William T. Galliher, Charles S. Cole, G. Ellis Williams, Maurice Otterback, and Merrill C. Slutes are hereby declared to be the persons now constituting the said Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, a body corporate, with perpetual existence, and they and their successors are hereby given authority by a majority vote to adopt by-laws to carry out the corporate objects of said corporation. Prior to the adoption of such by-laws, the persons above mentioned, or a majority of them, shall constitute the trustees of said corporation and shall have full power and authority to perform all corporate acts.

Sec. 3. That all things heretofore done or attempted to be done by the said National Training School for Missionaries or by the said Lucy Webb Hayes National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries or the persons acting as its officers or trustees, as mentioned or referred to in the first section of this Act, be, and the same are, in all respects, hereby validated, ratified, confirmed, and approved.

Sec. 4. That nothing in this Act shall be held to limit or lessen any power, right, or privilege now possessed or enjoyed by said corporation.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To purchase a painting of the several ships of the United States Navy in 1891 and entitled “Peace.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on the Library of the House of Representatives and Senate be, and is hereby, authorized to purchase from the owners, the heirs of its painter, Walter L. Dean, the oil painting known as
"Peace" (which was loaned to the Government twenty-five years ago and since that time has hung in the Capitol and in the room of the Committee on Naval Affairs) for the sum of $5,000, which sum is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay said owners for said painting upon the passage and approval of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

[Public, No. 717]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of the Act approved February 7, 1925, entitled "An Act to refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States" (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 812 and 813), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Upon the final determination of any suit the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as may be deemed fair and reasonable for services and expenses rendered and incurred therein, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, such fees for services not to exceed 10 per centum on the amount of the judgments recovered and in no event to be more than $25,000 in any one claim, and the Court of Claims shall also decree to the estate of Richard C. Adams, deceased member of the Delaware Tribe, and its representative and attorney for many years and up to his death in October, 1921, a reasonable amount for the services and expenses of said Richard C. Adams, rendered and incurred during his lifetime for and on behalf of said Delaware Tribe in connection with its claims against the United States, to the extent of but in no event to exceed 2½ per centum on any sums recovered; and all of such sums so to be paid for services and expenses shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said Delaware Tribe and not otherwise. Such suit, suits, or causes shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and by the Supreme Court of the United States if an appeal shall be taken."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

[Public, No. 718]

CHAP. 314.—An Act To amend the last paragraph of an Act entitled "An Act to refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of the Act approved February 7, 1925, entitled "An Act to refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States" (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 812 and 813), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Upon the final determination of any suit the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as may be deemed fair and reasonable for services and expenses rendered and incurred therein, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, such fees for services not to exceed 10 per centum on the amount of the judgments recovered and in no event to be more than $25,000 in any one claim, and the Court of Claims shall also decree to the estate of Richard C. Adams, deceased member of the Delaware Tribe, and its representative and attorney for many years and up to his death in October, 1921, a reasonable amount for the services and expenses of said Richard C. Adams, rendered and incurred during his lifetime for and on behalf of said Delaware Tribe in connection with its claims against the United States, to the extent of but in no event to exceed 2½ per centum on any sums recovered; and all of such sums so to be paid for services and expenses shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said Delaware Tribe and not otherwise. Such suit, suits, or causes shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and by the Supreme Court of the United States if an appeal shall be taken."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

[Public, No. 719]

CHAP. 315.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to dispose of certain parts of the frigate Constitution, to be used as souvenirs.

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 give or to sell, under such regulations as he may prescribe, such parts or pieces, including rigging, of the frigate Constitution, as are suitable for use as relics, souvenirs, or mementos, and which can not profitably or advantageously be used in restoring this vessel to original condition, to clubs, associations, or individuals that have made or shall make donations or contributions for the preservation of the frigate Constitution referred to in the Act approved March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1278) : Provided, That the cost of converting the aforesaid material into relics, souvenirs, or mementos shall be charged against, and the proceeds of such sales shall be added to, the fund created by authority of said Act.

Approved, March 3, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 316–318.  1927.

CHAP. 316.—An Act To authorize the sale of the Buckeye Target Range, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to sell the Buckeye Target Range, consisting of the east half of section 30 and the southeast quarter of section 19, township 1 north, range 3 west, Gila and Salt River base and Meridian, Arizona, and to dispose of the proceeds of such sale, as is provided by the Act of Congress, approved May 12, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 67), for the sale of target ranges acquired by purchase; Provided, That said land shall be sold at public sale after such advertisement and under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 317.—An Act To accept the cession by the State of Arkansas of exclusive jurisdiction over a tract of land within the Hot Springs National Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the conditional cession and grant to the United States of exclusive jurisdiction over that part of the Hot Springs National Park known as the public camp ground and described as follows: Commencing at the stone marking at the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 2 south, range 19 west, thence east for five hundred and twenty-eight feet along the south line of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 2 south, range 19 west, thence north parallel with the reservation line for one thousand three hundred and twenty feet to the north line of said southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 2 south, range 19 west, thence west for five hundred and twenty-eight feet along north line of said southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27, township 2 south, range 19 west to the east line of Hot Springs National Park, thence south along the line of Hot Springs National Park to the place of beginning, in the county of Garland, State of Arkansas, being a part of the Hot Springs National Park, made by act of the Legislature of the State of Arkansas, approved March 27, 1925, are hereby accepted, and the provisions of the Act approved April 20, 1904, as amended by the Acts of March 2, 1907, and March 3, 1911, relating to the Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas, are hereby extended to said land.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To withdraw certain public lands from settlement and entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public lands of the United States within the boundaries hereinafter described are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale and entry under the public land laws of the United States for recreational purposes, for preserving the right of the public to hunt and fish thereon as on other public lands of the United States, and securing favorable conditions of water flows. The lands herein referred to are located in the State of California and more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the west line of the California National Forest at the northeast corner of section 33, township 16 north, range 10 west,
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 318. 1927.

Mount Diablo meridian, and running thence west over two miles to the southeast corner of section 30 in said township; thence south one mile, then west one mile to the township line, thence south about two and one-half miles, thence east through the center of section 7, township 15 north, range 10 west, to section 8 of township 15 north, range 10 west; thence south about three miles to the center line running east and west through section 29 of the said township; thence east to the west line of section 28 of said township; thence south one-half mile, thence east one-quarter mile, thence south one-quarter mile, thence east one-quarter mile, thence south one-quarter mile, thence west one-quarter mile, thence south one and one-half miles, thence west one-quarter mile to the southeast corner of section 6, township 14 north, range 10 west; thence south four and one-half miles, thence east one mile, thence south one-half mile, thence east to the southeast corner of section 24 of said township; thence south to the southeast corner of section 10 in township 13 north, range 10 west; thence west one mile, thence south one-half mile, thence west two miles, more or less, to the range line between ranges 10 and 11; thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence north one mile, thence west one mile, thence north one mile, thence south one mile to the southwest corner of section 29, township 14 north, range 11 west; thence north one and one-half miles, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-half mile, thence west one-half mile to the range line between ranges 11 and 12 west; thence north two miles, thence east two miles, thence north one mile, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-half mile, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-half mile, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-quarter mile, thence west one mile, thence north three-quarter mile, thence west one-half mile, thence north one-half mile, thence west one-half mile to the southwest corner of section 24, township 15 north, range 12 west; thence north about four miles to the township line between townships 15 and 16; thence east about one mile to the northwest corner of section 6, township 15 north, range 11 west; thence north about one and one-half miles to the center of section 20, township 16 north, range 11 west; thence east one-half mile, thence north one-half mile, thence east two miles, thence north about two and one-half miles to the center line running east and west through section 10, township 16 north, range 11 west; thence east about four miles to the west line of the California National Forest at the east line of section 7, township 16 north, range 10 west; thence following the west boundary of said California National Forest east one mile, more or less, thence south one-half mile, thence east one mile, thence south one mile, thence east one mile, and then continuing south on the west line of said California National Forest one mile to the place of beginning: Provided, That the boards of supervisors of the counties in which said lands are located, respectively, shall make and enforce all such local, police, sanitary, and other rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the rights of the United States therein, as may be necessary for the preservation and such use of said lands by the public, for the preservation of order therein, and for the purpose of securing favorable conditions of water flows therefrom. No exclusive privilege shall be granted for the use or occupancy of any part of said lands: Provided further, That this Act shall not defeat or affect any lawful right which has already attached under the public lands laws: Provided further, That the public lands herein described shall continue subject to all the mining laws of the United States, and nothing herein shall prohibit any person from entering upon said lands for the purpose of prospecting,
locating, and developing the mineral resources thereof: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, when in his judgment the public interest would be best served thereby, restore to settlement, location, sale, or entry any of the lands hereby withdrawn therefrom.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

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CHAP. 319.—An Act Granting a right of way to the county of Imperial, State of California, over certain public lands for highway purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to grant to the county of Imperial, State of California, for public-highway purposes, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or any of the following-described parcels of land situated in the county of Imperial, State of California, to wit:

A strip of land one hundred feet wide lying fifty feet on each side of the following-described center line: Beginning at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 12 south, range 12 east, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence west along the line between the north half and the south half of said section 18 to the west line of said section.

Also a strip of land fifty feet wide adjoining and lying along the south side of the following-described line: Beginning at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 12 south, range 12 east, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence west along the line between the north half and the south half of said section 14 to the west line of said section.

Also a strip of land one hundred feet wide lying fifty feet on each side of the following-described center line: Beginning at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 12 south, range 11 east, San Bernardino base and meridian; thence west along the line between the north half and the south half of said section 14 to the west line of said section:

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, as a condition precedent to the granting of said parcels of land for the purposes herein specified, to prescribe such conditions, to impose such limitations and reservations and to require such bonds or undertakings as he may deem necessary in order to protect valid existing rights in and to said lands, including reclamation and public water reserve purposes.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

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CHAP. 320.—An Act Granting pensions to certain soldiers who served in the Indian wars from 1817 to 1898, 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 person who served thirty days or more in any military organization, whether such person was regularly mustered into the service of the United States or not, but whose service was under the authority or by the approval of the United States or any State or Territory in any Indian war or campaign, or in connection with, or in the zone of any active Indian hostilities in any of the States or Territories of the United States from January 1, 1817, to December 31, 1898, inclusive, and who is now or who may hereafter be suffering from...
any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which so incapacitate him for the performance of manual labor as to render him unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll of the United States and be entitled to receive pension not exceeding $50 per month and not less than $30 per month, proportionate to the degree of inability to earn a support; and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated, and such pension shall commence from the date of filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions, after the passage of this Act, upon proof that the disability or disabilities then existed, and shall continue during the existence thereof: Provided, That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of $20 per month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, $30 per month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, $40 per month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, $50 per month.

Provided

Anyone who rendered service as described in section 1 of this Act or who died in service irrespective of length of service, has since died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, or minor 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 military service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of filing the application therefor under this Act, at the rate of $30 per month during her widowhood, and shall also be paid $6 per month for each child of such person under sixteen years of age, and in case there be no widow, or one not entitled to pension, and in the event of the death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title of the widow, the child or children under sixteen years of age of the soldier shall be paid such pension until the age of sixteen years, said pension, if there be no widow entitled, to commence from the date of filing application therefor after the passage of this Act, and in the event of the death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title by the widow the pension to continue to the minor children from the date of such death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title: 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 such pension shall commence from the date of filing application therefor after the passage of this Act: Provided further, That said widow shall have married said soldier prior to March 4, 1917, and this section shall apply to a former widow of any soldier who rendered service as hereinbefore described, such widow having remarried either once or more after the death of the soldier, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband of husbands or by divorce without fault on the part of the wife. Such pension shall commence from date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage of this Act, and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of $30 a month, and any former widow mentioned in this section shall also be paid $6 a month for each child of the soldier under sixteen years of age: Provided further, That in case of any widow whose name has been dropped from the pension roll because of her remarriage, if the pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be
entitled to a renewal of pension under any Act until the pension to such child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon renewal of pension to such widow payment of pension to such child or children shall cease.

Sec. 3. The period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined, first, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment, or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the General Accounting Office by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several States or Territorial archives; fourth, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several States or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or where the same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several States or Territorial archives but the applicant’s name does not appear thereon, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: Provided, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act.

Sec. 4. From and after the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act the rate of pension to surviving soldiers of the various Indian wars and campaigns who are now on the pension roll or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the Acts of July 27, 1892, June 27, 1902, and May 30, 1908, as amended by the Act of February 19, 1913, or under the Act of March 4, 1917, shall be $30 per month if sixty-eight years of age, $40 per month if seventy-two years of age, and $50 per month if seventy-five years of age, and that the rate of pension to the widows who are now on the pension roll or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the said Acts shall be $30 per month: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to reduce any pension under any law, public or private, and that hereafter pensions granted under the Acts referred to in this section shall commence from the date of filing of application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions.

Sec. 5. No claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of $10 shall be allowed for such service in other claims theretinder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every offense be fined not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 321.—An Act Releasing and granting to the State of Utah and the University of Utah any and all reversionary rights of the United States in and to the grounds now occupied as a campus by the University of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any and all reversionary right, title, or interest which the United States now has in and to the land occupied by the University of Utah as a campus and more particularly described in the Acts of Congress granting same dated, respectively, July 23, 1894 (Twenty-eighth United States Statutes, page 117), and May 16, 1906 (Thirty-fourth United States Statutes, page 195), be, and the same hereby are, released and granted to and vested in the State of Utah and the University of Utah, and this Act shall be deemed a conveyance in fee simple of the said land: Provided, That the grant of said land shall in no manner carry with it any interest, right, or title in or to any portion of the waters of the Red Butte Canyon Creek: And provided further, That there is reserved to the United States the perpetual right to maintain, alter, rebuild, and enlarge the sewer which runs from the Fort Douglas Military Post across said tract of land, or to construct and maintain a new sewer system across the same, should it be or become desirable so to do.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 322.—An Act Granting certain lands to the city of Bountiful, Utah, to protect the watershed of the water-supply system of said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon payment of $1.25 per acre there is hereby granted to the city of Bountiful, Utah, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Bountiful, Utah, for certain public lands for the protection of the watershed furnishing the water for said city, the lands being described as follows: All of section 24, township 2 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, and containing approximately six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. The conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found on the lands so granted and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: Provided further, That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as herein-before described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States. The conditions and reservations herein provided for shall be expressed in the patent.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To amend section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1898 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 409).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and provid-
ing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved May 14, 1898 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 409), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following after the word "otherwise" in line 14 of the section:

"Provided, That any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age employed by citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, or by corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, whose employer is engaged in trade, manufacture, or other productive industry, and any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age who is himself engaged in trade, manufacture, or other productive industry may purchase one claim, not exceeding five acres, of unreserved public lands, such tract of land not to include mineral, coal, oil or gas lands, in Alaska as a homestead or headquarters, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon payment of $2.50 per acre."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 324.—An Act Granting public lands to the city of Golden, Colorado, to secure a supply of water for municipal and domestic purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing an adequate supply of water for domestic and municipal purposes for the use of the city of Golden, Colorado, there is hereby granted to the said city the lands described as follows: In Clear Creek County, Colorado, township 4 south, range 72 west of the sixth principal meridian; southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and east half of southeast quarter of section 8, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and southwest quarter of section 9, and the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 18; total, three hundred and sixty acres, more or less, on condition that the said city shall make payment for such lands at the rate of $1.25 per acre to the receiver of the United States Land Office of Denver, Colorado, within one year after approval of this Act: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the lands, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: Provided further, That the grant herein made is subject to any existing rights or easements on said lands, and that upon failure of the city to make use of the lands herein granted, in accordance with the purpose of this Act, all rights hereunder shall cease and such lands revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 325.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1926, entitled "An Act To amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled 'An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes,'"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled 'An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes,'" be, and it hereby is, amended by inserting in section 1, after the sentence
No renewal prior to one year before end of lease.

No leasing farming lands.

And provided further, That no lease of grazing lands now in force or hereafter made shall be renewed, or any of the lands embraced within the same be re-leased, prior to one year before the termination of such lease. And provided further, That no lease of farming lands now in force or hereafter made shall be renewed, or any of the lands embraced within the same be re-leased, prior to eighteen months before the termination of such lease.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 326.—An Act For the relief of homestead settlers on the drained Mud Lake bottom in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and ascertain the reasonable value of the improvements which prior to February 1, 1926, were placed on the lands included in the homestead entries on the area embraced in the drained Mud Lake bottom, located in township 156 north of ranges 41 and 42, in the county of Marshall and State of Minnesota, and to make a full and specific report to Congress on or before the first day of the next session in pursuance of the jurisdiction and duties imposed upon him by this Act.

That a list of said homestead entries, with the names of the entrymen and a description of the land embraced in each entry, as listed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, is as follows:

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<tr>
<th>Subdivision</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Entryman</th>
<th>Crookston</th>
<th>Cass Lake</th>
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March 3, 1927
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### TOWNSHIP 156 NORTH, RANGE 42 WEST, FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

| Lot 5, ¹⁄₄    | 12      | Ralph O. Gresly       | 013551          |
| Lot 6, ¹⁄₄    | 12      | do                     | 013551          |
| Lot 7, ¹⁄₄    | 12      | do                     | 013551          |
| Lot 8, ¹⁄₄    | 12      | do                     | 013551          |
| Lot 9, ¹⁄₄    | 13      | Alfred Newton         | 013427          |
| SE. ¹⁄₄ NE. ¹⁄₄ | 13      | do                     | 013427          |
| SW. ¹⁄₄ NE. ¹⁄₄ | 13      | do                     | 013427          |
| NE. ¹⁄₄ NW. ¹⁄₄ | 13      | do                     | 013427          |
| Lot 2, ¹⁄₄    | 13      | Arnold E. Taile       | 016983          |
| Lot 3, ¹⁄₄    | 13      | do                     | 016983          |
| SE. ¹⁄₄ NW. ¹⁄₄ | 13      | do                     | 016983          |
| SW. ¹⁄₄ NW. ¹⁄₄ | 13      | do                     | 016983          |
March 3, 1927.

[Public, No. 780.]

TOWNSHIP 156 NORTH, RANGE 41 WEST, FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—Continued.

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Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "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," approved October 6, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the reimbursement of officers, enlisted men, and others in the naval service of the United States for property lost or destroyed in such service," approved October 6, 1917, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a colon and the following:

And provided further, That as herein employed (1) the term vessel includes any aircraft, (2) the term unseaworthy includes unairworthy in the case of an aircraft, and (8) the term ship-
wreck or other marine disaster' includes the wreck of an aircraft or other disaster thereto, wherever occurring; reimbursement shall not be made in pursuance of this proviso for loss, destruction, or damage occurring prior to January 1, 1925."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To provide a water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed $6,000 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide a water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, near Reno, Nevada.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment from tribal funds to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians of Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States $200,000 of the trust fund created by Public Resolution Numbered 36, approved June 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 740), for the benefit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians of Oklahoma, and to distribute this sum, share and share alike, to all recognized members of said tribes living on the date of the approval of this Act, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 330.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to grant permission to the Port of Portland Commission to close the east channel of Swan Island, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to grant permission to the Port of Portland Commission to close the east channel of Swan Island, Oregon, upon condition that such commission shall open the west channel of Swan Island and that such operations shall be conducted under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 331.—An Act Granting permission for the laying of pipes for the transmission of steam along the alley between lots numbered 5 and 32 in square numbered 225.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to grant permission for the laying of pipes for the transmission of steam across and along the alley between lots numbered 5 and 32, in square numbered 225, subject to the condition that the work shall be performed under the direction and inspection
of said commissioners and all costs incident thereto, including the cost of replacing any pavement disturbed thereby, shall be paid by the permittee in accordance with the third paragraph of the Act approved May 26, 1900 (United States Statutes at Large, volume 31, page 217): Provided, That the other conditions imposed by section 1 of said Act shall not apply to any permit which may be granted hereunder: And provided further, That such permit may be revoked at any time by the District Commissioners without compensation to the permittee or any successor, and the commissioners may remove any pipes laid under the authority of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 331–334. 1927.

CHAP. 332.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of New York, who shall reside in said district and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as the present district judge of said district; and that the official residence of said judges shall not be in the same or adjoining counties.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 333.—An Act Directing the resurvey of certain lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be resurveyed townships 29 and 30 north, range 38 east, of the Willamette meridian, and townships 30 and 32 north, range 39 east, of the Willamette meridian, all in the State of Washington, and to cause proper marks and designations to be placed at the corners of the quarter sections thereof, said work to be done at public expense out of appropriations available for survey of the public lands.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 334.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Poteau River.

Whereas the city of Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas, a duly organized and incorporated city in said county and State, is dependent for its water supply upon the Poteau River, a stream originating in the State of Oklahoma and emptying into the Arkansas River just east of the State line between the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma; and

Whereas it is necessary for a dam to be constructed in order to preserve the purity of the water supply of the said city of Fort Smith: Therefore

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 Fort Smith, a duly
incorporated city, of Sebastian County, Arkansas, to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Poteau River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point just west of the State line dividing the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma, and near or just above the mouth of Mill Creek: Provided, That the crest of such dam shall not exceed an elevation of six feet above the low-water stage of the Poteau River and that the city of Fort Smith shall be responsible and pay for all damage which may accrue to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians as a result of the construction of the dam or the use by the city of Fort Smith of the Poteau River for water-supply purposes: Provided further, That the work shall not be commenced until the plans therefor have been submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That in approving the plans for said dam such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States, which may include the condition that the said city shall construct, maintain, and operate, without expense to the United States in connection with said dam, a lock, boom, sluice, or any other structure or structures which the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers or Congress at any time may deem necessary in the interests of navigation, in accordance with such plans as they may approve: And provided further, That this Act shall not be construed to authorize the use of such dam to develop water power or generate hydroelectric energy.

Sec. 2. That the authority granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam hereby authorized is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval of this Act: Provided, That from and after thirty days' notice from the Federal Power Commission, or other authorized agency of the United States, to said city or their successors, that desirable water-power development will be interfered with by the existence of said dam, the authority hereby granted to construct, maintain, and operate said dam shall terminate and be at an end; and any grantee or licensee of the United States proposing to develop a power project at or near said dam shall have authority to remove, submerge, or utilize said dam under such conditions as said commission or other agency may determine, but such conditions shall not include compensation for the removal, submergence, or utilization of said dam.

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

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 335.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange for lands in private ownership in Gunnison County, Colorado, certain public lands in Delta County, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to exchange certain public lands in the county of Delta, State of Colorado, described as follows: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 2, the south half of the south half of section 3, the north half of the north half of section 10, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 11, all in township 13 south of range 91 west of the sixth principal meridian, for other lands of approximately equal aggregate value

March 3, 1927. [S. 4063.]

Public, No. 784.

Public lands. Exchange of, in Colorado, with Juncta Coal and Coke Company.
now owned by the Juanita Coal and Coke Company, a Colorado corporation, and situate in the county of Gunnison, State of Colorado, described as follows: The east half and the southwest quarter of section 19, all in township 13 south of range 90 west of the sixth principal meridian: Provided, That by such action he will be enabled advantageously to consolidate the holdings of coal lands by the United States: And provided further, That patent to be issued for the south half of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 13 south, of range 91 west, shall contain appropriate notations as provided by section 9 of the Act of December 29, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 862).

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, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 336.—An Act To authorize the appointment of an additional judge for the district court of the United States for the northern district of California.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a judge to fill a vacancy created in the district court of the United States for the northern district of California, occasioned by the death of Honorable John S. Partridge, who was appointed as an additional judge in said district under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the fourth judicial district, for the appointment of additional district judges for certain districts, providing for an annual conference of certain judges, and for other purposes," approved September 14, 1922.

SEC. 2. The judge appointed hereunder shall reside in said district and his compensation and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for the judges of said district.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 337.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish annually, on dates to be announced by him, statistics or estimates concerning the grades and staple length of stocks of cotton, known as the carry-over, on hand on the 1st of August of each year in warehouses and other establishments of every character in the continental United States; and following such publication each year, to publish, at intervals in his discretion, his estimate of the grades and staple length of cotton of the then current crop: Provided, That not less than three such estimates shall be published with respect to each crop. In any such statistics or estimates published, the cotton which on the date for which such statistics are published may be recognized as tenderable on contracts of sale of cotton for future delivery under the United States Cotton Futures Act of August 11, 1916, as amended, shall be stated separately from that which may be untenderable under said Act as amended.
SEC. 2. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purpose for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Department of Agriculture who, without the written authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $500 or more than $1,000, or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton warehouse, cotton ginnery, cotton mill, or other place or establishment where cotton is stored, whether conducted as a corporation, firm, limited partnership, or individual, and of any owner or holder of any cotton and of the agents and representatives of any such owner or holder, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture or by any special agent or other employee of the Department of Agriculture acting under the instructions of said Secretary to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the grades and staple length of cotton on hand, and when requested to permit such agent or employee of the Department of Agriculture to examine and classify samples of the cotton stored in such place or establishment. The request of the Secretary of Agriculture for such information may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton warehouse, cotton ginnery, cotton mill, or other place or establishment where cotton is stored, or any owner or holder of any cotton or the agent or representative of any such owner or holder, who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false or shall refuse to allow agents or employees of the Department of Agriculture to examine or classify any cotton in store in any such establishment, or in the hands of any owner or holder of the agent or representative of any such owner or holder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $300 or more than $1,000.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for the purchase of samples of cotton, for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, telegrams, telephones, books of reference, periodicals, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for such purposes.

SEC. 5. That, of the reports issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semimonthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of Commerce," approved May 3, 1924, only five
shall be issued hereafter, one as of August 1, one as of September 1, one as of October 1, one as of November 1, and one as of December 1, each of which shall state the condition and progress of the crop and the probable number of bales which will be ginned, these reports to be issued simultaneously with the cotton ginning reports of the Bureau of the Census relating to the same dates, the two reports to be issued from the same place at eleven ante meridiem of the eighth day following that to which the respective reports relate. When such date of release falls on Sunday or a legal holiday the report shall be issued at eleven o'clock ante meridiem of the next succeeding workday.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be issued a report on or before the 10th day of July of each year showing by States and in toto the number of acres of cotton in cultivation on July 1, to be followed on September 1 and December 1 with an estimate of the acreage of cotton abandoned since July 1.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 338.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York.

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 shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, who shall reside in said district and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as the present district judge of said district; and that the official residence of said judges shall not be in the same or adjoining counties.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 339.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, certain parcels of land within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, 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 hereby is, authorized and empowered to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, for public highway purposes, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to certain strips or parcels of land within the Springfield Armory Military Reservation, Massachusetts, the areas to be conveyed being particularly described as follows:

First parcel. Beginning at a point in the boundary line between the land of the United States and the highway already established as Walnut Street, said point being located in the westerly line of Walnut Street extended and one and fifty-six one-hundredths feet southerly of the south line of Hickory Street; thence southerly ten degrees one minute fifty seconds east, a distance of seventy-one and forty-six one-hundredths feet; thence south eighteen degrees forty-four minutes thirty seconds east, a distance of seventy and twenty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the right of thirty-five and forty-three one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-eight degrees fifty-four minutes fifty seconds west, a distance of twenty-five and sixty-nine one-hundredths feet,
to the boundary line between land of the United States and the highway established as Mill Street; thence south twenty-seven minutes ten seconds east, on said boundary line a distance of sixty-five and twenty-two one-hundredths feet; thence north sixty-two degrees twenty-seven minutes fifty seconds east, a distance of nine and thirty-two one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the right of twenty feet radius, a distance of thirty-four and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence south eighteen degrees forty-four minutes thirty seconds east, a distance of one hundred and seventeen and four-tenths feet; thence on a curve to the right of twenty feet radius, a distance of one hundred sixty-one and seventy-three one-hundredths feet; thence north forty degrees one minute fifty-five seconds west, a distance of thirty-seven and forty-four one-hundredths feet; thence north eighty-two degrees eighteen minutes five seconds east, by the said boundary line, a distance of two hundred seventy and fifty-one one-hundredths feet to the northerly line of Allen Street; thence north eighty-seven degrees nineteen minutes ten seconds west, a distance of one hundred ninety-seven and fifty-four one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the right of one hundred forty-three and one one-hundredths feet radius, a distance of sixty-seven and eleven one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the right of one hundred sixty-one and twenty-five one-hundredths feet radius, a distance of one hundred sixty-one and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-two degrees thirty-one minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of forty-nine and thirty-six one-hundredths feet; thence north eighteen degrees forty-four minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of two hundred forty-eight and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet; thence north twelve degrees twenty-three minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of forty-nine and forty-one one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the right of thirty feet radius, a distance of forty-three and seventy-six one-hundredths feet, to a point in the westerly line of Oakland Street; thence south seventy-one degrees eleven minutes twenty seconds west, by the said boundary line, a distance of eighty-eight and seventy-four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

Meaning to describe all that portion of Allen Street now owned by the United States, with additional land so that a highway sixty-six feet wide at certain points may be constructed, as shown on plan entitled "Springfield, Massachusetts, Department of Streets and Engineering, Study of Proposed Widening of Allen Street between Hickory and Oakland Streets, prepared for the Board of Public Works, January, 1925."

Second parcel. Beginning at the intersection of the northwesterly line of State Street and the westerly line of Saint James Avenue; thence south fifty-six degrees twenty-three minutes thirty-five seconds west, a distance of fifty-five and fifty-two one-hundredths feet; thence northerly by a curve of thirty-five and sixty-three one-hundredths feet; thence south forty-four minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of two hundred forty-one and forty-five one-hundredths feet; thence northerly by a curve of thirty-five and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence south twenty-four minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of sixty-six and forty-four one-hundredths feet; thence northerly by a curve of forty-three and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet, to a point in the above-mentioned boundary line between the land of the United States and the highway established as Walnut Street; thence south eighty-one degrees ten minutes forty seconds west, a distance of one hundred sixty and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-eight degrees forty-one minutes ten seconds west, a distance of four hundred twenty-seven and sixty-three one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the left of ninety degrees radius, a distance of one hundred thirty and seventy-six one-hundredths feet; thence on a curve to the left of four degrees twenty-two minutes thirty-four one-hundredths feet radius, a distance of one hundred sixty-one and sixty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence south seventy-one degrees eleven minutes twenty seconds west, by the said boundary line, a distance of eighty-eight and seventy-four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.

Highway to be constructed.

Allen Street.

Second parcel. Description.
fifty feet radius, a distance of sixty-eight and eighty one-hundredths feet; thence southerly by a curve of thirty feet radius, a distance of fifty-one and sixty-four one-hundredths feet; thence south thirty-three degrees thirty-six minutes forty seconds west, a distance of five hundred and one and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence north twenty-six minutes forty seconds west, a distance of two hundred and seventeen and thirty-five one-hundredths feet; thence southerly by a curve of sixteen feet radius, a distance of twenty-six and twenty-three one-hundredths feet to Federal Street; thence north twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of forty and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning.
feet radius, a distance of fifty-three and eighty-one one-hundredths feet to Pearl Street, as established June 29, 1925; thence north fifty-nine degrees twenty-five seconds east, a distance of thirty-five feet; thence north twenty-nine degrees five minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of seven and nineteen one-hundredths feet; thence south eighty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes five seconds east, a distance of twenty-six and sixteen one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, as shown on a plan entitled "Springfield, Massachusetts, Department of Streets and Engineering, Federal Street, Pearl to Lincoln Street, scale one inch equals forty feet, December, 1921. Corrected to November, 1926."

Fifth parcel. Beginning at the intersection of the northeasterly curb of Byers Street and the northwesterly line of State Street; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of one thousand three hundred twenty-five and seventy-one-hundredths feet to Pearl Street; thence northeasterly by Pearl Street, a distance of thirty-nine feet; thence southerly by a curve of thirty-five feet radius, a distance of fifty-four and fifty-five one-hundredths feet; thence easterly by a curve of thirty-five feet radius, a distance of fifty-nine and eighty-six one-hundredths feet to State Street; thence southwesterly by State Street a distance of thirty-nine and four one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, as shown on a plan entitled "Springfield, Massachusetts, Department of Streets and Engineering, Byers Street, scale one inch equals forty feet, December, 1921. Corrected to November, 1926."

Sixth parcel. Beginning in the northerly line of State Street, distant westerly from a stone bound at Byers Street, four and four one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-eight degrees twenty-nine minutes fifteen seconds east, a distance of four hundred seventy-two and thirty-four one-hundredths feet; thence north fifty degrees thirty-six minutes ten seconds east, a distance of five hundred forty-six and thirty-four one-hundredths feet; thence north fifty-five degrees fifty-one minutes fifty-five seconds east, a distance of five hundred fifty and fifty-four one-hundredths feet to the westerly curb of Federal Street; thence south twenty-nine degrees five minutes thirty seconds east, a distance of twenty-four and seven one-hundredths feet; thence south fifty-five degrees fifty-one minutes fifty-five seconds west, a distance of five hundred forty-seven and twenty-seven one-hundredths feet; thence south fifty degrees thirty-six minutes ten seconds west, a distance of five hundred forty-four and eight-tenths feet; thence south forty-eight degrees twenty-nine minutes fifteen seconds west, a distance of four hundred sixty-eight and sixty-three one-hundredths feet; thence north forty-nine degrees thirty minutes thirty seconds west, a distance of twenty-four and twenty-three one-hundredths feet to the point of beginning, as shown on a plan entitled "Springfield, Massachusetts, Department of Streets and Engineering, State Street, from Byers Street to Federal Street, November, 1926."

Provided, That the conveyance herein authorized shall be upon condition that the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, shall improve and maintain each and all of said parcels as public highways; Provided further, That the city of Springfield shall reconstruct and reset the fences bounding the property of the United States wherever the boundary lines are changed by this Act, without expense to the United States, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War; Provided further, That there shall be reserved in the conveyance herein authorized the right to construct and maintain over, under,
and across said streets, water, gas, and sewer mains, electric light and telephone wires and cables, and any other utility which the operation and use by the Government of said armory may require: And provided further, That the said city of Springfield shall not sell or convey the said described premises, nor devote the same to any other purpose than highway purposes; and in the event said premises shall be used for any other purpose or shall not be cared for and maintained as are other public highways of said city, the right, title, and interest hereby authorized to be conveyed shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 340.—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any privately owned lands within the following described sections, which are found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes, may be offered and title thereto accepted in exchange for national forest land or timber in the State of Colorado, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 20, 1922, Public 173, and the Acts amendatory thereto:

In township 1 south, range 75 west, section 4; east half and northwest quarter of section 5; northeast quarter of section 6; east half of section 8, section 9; south half of section 10; sections 15 and 16; east half of sections 17 and 20; sections 21 and 22; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33; in township 1 south, range 76 west, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; north half of section 10; sections 11 to 36, inclusive; in township 1 south, range 77 west, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36; in township 1 north, range 75 west, section 31; in township 1 north, range 76 west, sections 1 and 2; southeast quarter of section 3; east half of section 10; sections 11, 12, 13, and 14; east half and southwest quarter of section 15; south half of section 16; sections 21 to 29 inclusive; east half and southwest quarter of section 30; sections 31 to 36 inclusive; in township 1 north, range 76 1/2 west, south half of section 25; section 36; in township 1 north, range 77 west, section 36; in township 2 north, range 76 west, sections 25 and 36; all west of the Sixth principal meridian.

Lands conveyed to the United States under this Act shall, upon acceptance of title, become parts of the Arapaho National Forest.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 341.—An Act Transferring a portion of the lands of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco to the Department of the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described lands forming a part of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, are hereby transferred to and placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Treasury for use for marine hospital purposes, and such lands shall no longer be held and considered a part of such military reservation, except that a strip of land lying north of the southern boundary of the reservation and west of a line through the center of Fifteenth Avenue extended, of which Lobos Creek shall be the median line, together with a forty-foot right of way as an exit from the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco to the
boulevard lying between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues, city of San Francisco, are reserved to the War Department:

Beginning at a concrete monument on the southern boundary of the Presidio Military Reservation, which monument is three hundred and ninety-six feet south 76 degrees west from a point which is one hundred and fifty-one and fourteen one-hundredths feet north of the monument marking the west end of the course on the southern boundary of said reservation described in General Orders 189, War Department, 1907, as bearing south 76 degrees 20 minutes 40 seconds, west one hundred and ten and ninety-six one-hundredths chains; thence north 19 degrees 31 minutes, east two hundred and twenty-one and four-tenths feet; thence north 27 degrees 26 minutes, east one hundred and seventy-four feet; thence north 42 degrees 36 minutes, east sixty-nine feet; thence north 5 degrees 6 minutes, west two hundred and four and six-tenths feet; thence north 10 degrees 12 minutes, east one hundred and seventy and five-tenths feet; thence north 23 degrees 52 minutes, east one hundred and eighty-five feet; thence north 70 degrees 7 minutes, west three hundred and eighty feet; thence north 1 degree 38 minutes, east two hundred and twenty-five feet; thence north 53 degrees 57 minutes, west two hundred and nine feet; thence south 81 degrees, west two hundred and sixty-four feet; thence south 59 degrees, west seven hundred and seventeen and two-tenths feet; thence in a southerly direction one thousand and thirty feet, more or less, to the point of intersection of the west line of Sixteenth Avenue, San Francisco, California, and the southern boundary of the reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, California; thence in an easterly direction by courses and distances, following the southern boundary of said reservation, to the point or place of beginning.

Provided further, That whenever this property ceases to be used for marine hospital purposes, title to same shall revert to the War Department.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky, and to repeal certain former bridge laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at or near said city,” approved April 2, 1926, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from April 2, 1927.

SEC. 2. That the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River and to prescribe the dimensions of the same,” approved December 17, 1872, and the Act supplementary thereto, approved February 14, 1883, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 343.—An Act To prohibit the sale of black bass 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 the word “person” when used in this Act shall include any company, partnership, corporation, or association.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 343-346. 1927.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale or to sell within the District of Columbia, either large-mouth or small-mouth black bass.

SEC. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereon, be punished by a fine not exceeding $100, or by imprisonment for a term of not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To provide for one additional district judge for the eastern district of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one district judge for the eastern district of Michigan in addition to those now authorized by law. He shall be entitled to receive the same salary, payable in the same manner, as is now provided for district judges in said district. This additional district judge shall reside within said district and shall be subject to the general provisions of law relating to district judges of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide more effectively for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of subdivision (r) of section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide more effectively for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes," approved July 2, 1926, is amended so as to compose three sentences to read as follows:

"Any individual, firm, or corporation may submit to the board for its action any design, whether patented or unpatented, for aircraft, aircraft parts, or aeronautical accessories. The board shall refer any design so submitted to the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics for its recommendation. If and when the committee makes a favorable recommendation to the board in respect of the design, the board shall then proceed to determine whether the use of the design by the Government is desirable or necessary and evaluate the design and fix its worth to the United States in an amount not to exceed $75,000."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,' approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof," approved July 3, 1926, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,'
approved May 22, 1920, and Acts in amendment thereof, approved July 3, 1926, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

In section 2 of said Act after the words "provided that if," in the first paragraph of said section, strike out the words "not less than thirty days before the arrival of an employee at the age of retirement."

Sec. 2. In all cases where an employee has heretofore been continued in service subsequent to having arrived at the age of retirement, such continuation shall for all purposes be deemed valid, notwithstanding the time at which the certifications by the head of the department and the Civil Service Commission provided in section 2 of the Act hereby amended were made.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 347.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a roadway and walk leading to and around the Chalmette Monument, Chalmette, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a roadway and walk on grounds owned by the United States to and around the Chalmette Monument, at Chalmette, Louisiana, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That the construction of the said roadway and walk shall not be commenced until the Secretary of War has received assurances satisfactory to him that the said roadway and walk will be extended by the State of Louisiana or the local authorities, and in a substantial manner, from the boundary of the Government lands to the Saint Bernard Avenue road.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To create a Bureau of Customs and a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Department of the Treasury a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Customs, a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Prohibition, a Commissioner of Customs, and a Commissioner of Prohibition. The Commissioner of Customs shall be at the head of the Bureau of Customs, and the Commissioner of Prohibition shall be at the head of the Bureau of Prohibition. The Commissioner of Customs and the Commissioner of Prohibition shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, without regard to the civil service laws, and each shall receive a salary at the rate of $8,000 per annum.

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint, in each of the bureaus established by section 1, one assistant commissioner, two deputy commissioners, one chief clerk, and such attorneys and other officers and employees as he may deem necessary. One of the deputy commissioners of the Bureau of Customs shall have charge of investigations. Appointments under this subdivision shall be subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, and the salaries shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.
Designation of acting commissioners.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to designate an officer of the Bureau of Customs to act as Commissioner of Customs, during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Customs, or in the event that there is no Commissioner of Customs; and to designate an officer of the Bureau of Prohibition to act as Commissioner of Prohibition during the absence or disability of the Commissioner of Prohibition, or in the event that there is no Commissioner of Prohibition.

(c) The personnel of the Bureau of Prohibition shall perform such duties as the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Prohibition may prescribe, and the personnel of the Bureau of Customs shall perform such duties (other than duties in connection with the administration of the National Prohibition Act, as amended, or any other law relating to the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment), as the Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Customs may prescribe.

Duties of personnel to be prescribed by Secretary and the Commissioner.

Duties as to imports and exports under Tariff laws, conferred upon Customs Bureau.

Records, personnel, etc., of Customs Division, transferred to Customs Bureau.

Offices abolished.

Duties of Commissioner of Internal Revenue enforcing Prohibition Act, etc., transferred to Secretary of the Treasury.

Authority of Secretary to confer powers, etc., on Prohibition and Internal Revenue Bureau in connection with internal revenue taxes.

Transfer of necessary personnel, etc., to Prohibition Bureau from Internal Revenue Bureau.

Field employees to be appointed by Commissioner of Prohibition, subject to civil service laws.

Vol. 41, p. 319.

Expiration of terms of persons not civil service appointees.
the provisions of the civil service laws, shall expire upon the expiration of six months from the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 6. Any action or decision of the Secretary of the Treasury under the National Prohibition Act, as amended, or of any officer upon whom the power to take such action or make such decision is conferred, shall be subject to the same review by a court of equity as the action or decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under such Act, as amended, prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 7. This Act shall take effect on April 1, 1927.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 349.—An Act Relating to the appointment of trustees and committees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall be appointed by any court of the District of Columbia as committee or trustee if such person is serving as committee or trustee of as many as five non compos mentis persons.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 350.—An Act Amending sections 1125 and 1127, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1125 and 1127, chapter 31, of the District of Columbia Code be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1125. APPOINTMENT BY COURT.—If any infant shall have neither natural nor testimentary guardian, a guardian of the person may be appointed by the probate court in its own discretion or on the application of any next friend of such infant: Provided, however, That no person, except trust companies, shall act as guardian of the person for more than five infants at one and the same time, unless said infants be members of one family.

"SEC. 1127. WHEN GUARDIAN OF ESTATE IS APPOINTED BY COURT.—Subject to the provisions of the preceding sections of this chapter, whenever land shall descend or be devised to any infant under twenty-one years of age, or such infant shall be entitled to a distributive share of the personal estate of an intestate, or to a legacy or bequest under a last will, or shall acquire any real or personal property by gift or purchase, the said court may appoint a guardian of said infant's estate; and if there shall be a guardian of the person of such infant the guardian of the estate so appointed may be the same or a different person: Provided, however, That no person, except trust companies, shall act as guardian of the estate of more than five infants at one and the same time unless the infants are entitled to shares of the same estate. The said appointment may be made at any time after the probate of the will or the grant of administration where the infant is entitled as a devisee, legatee, or next of kin."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 351.—An Act For the promotion and retirement of William H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon application of William H. Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band, of Columbia, District of Columbia.
On application may be appointed captain on retired list.

Provided, Service limit not applicable.

All active service counted for longevity pay.

March 3, 1927. [H. R. 14925.]

PUBLIC, No. 755.

CHAP. 352.—An Act Authorizing the sale of the new subtreasury building and site in San Francisco, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to sell the new subtreasury building and site, San Francisco, California, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to convey such property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed; the proceeds of said sale to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927. [H. R. 15129.]

PUBLIC, No. 756.

CHAP. 353.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Indiana Bridge Company to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at Evansville, 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 the Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Evansville, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 23, 1926, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

SEC. 2. There is hereby conferred upon the Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, all such rights and powers to enter upon lands and to acquire, condemn, occupy, possess, and use real estate and other property needed for the location, construction, operation, and maintenance of such bridge and its approaches and terminals, as are possessed by railroad corporations for railroad purposes or by bridge corporations for bridge purposes in the State in which such real estate or other property is situated, upon making just compensation therefor, to be ascertained and paid according to the laws of such State, and the proceedings therefor shall be the same as in the condemnation and expropriation of property in such State.

SEC. 3. The said Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to fix and charge tolls for transit over such bridge, and the rates of toll so fixed shall be the legal rates until changed by the Secretary of War under the authority contained in the Act of March 23, 1906.

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

Sec. 5. If such bridge shall be taken over or acquired by the States or political subdivisions thereof as provided in section 4 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, to pay an adequate return on the cost thereof, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid therefor as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to pay the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for acquiring the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept, and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 6. The Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Indiana Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 3, 1927.
March 3, 1927.
[16, H. 1584.]
[Public No. 757.]

CHAP. 354.—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain land between the United States and the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to convey to the District of Columbia, free from all encumbrances and without cost to the District of Columbia, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America to that portion of the Naval Observatory grounds, with the improvements thereon, lying outside of Naval Observatory Circle and east of Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, containing fourteen and four hundred and forty-nine one-thousandths acres, more or less, and also that other portion lying outside of and adjoining said Naval Observatory Circle on the south, containing one and seven hundred and six one-thousandths acres, more or less, in consideration of which the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and empowered to convey to the United States of America, free from all encumbrances and without cost to the United States of America, all right, title, and interest of the District of Columbia to that portion of the Industrial Home School site, with the improvements thereon, lying within said Naval Observatory Circle, containing approximately six and seventy-six one-hundredths acres: Provided, That the said board of commissioners are further authorized and empowered on behalf of the District of Columbia to utilize or sell, as they see fit, all of that remaining portion of the said Industrial Home School site with the improvements thereon lying outside of the said Observatory (one-thousand-foot radius) Circle, and also all of the land and improvements thereon east of Massachusetts Avenue and south of said Naval Observatory Circle, hereunder authorized to be acquired from the United States of America: Provided further, That if utilized the land shall be used for school, playground, or highway purposes or transferred to the Director of Public Buildings and Parks to become part of the park system of the District of Columbia: Provided further, That all of the proceeds from the sale of the aforesaid Industrial Home School property and one-half of the proceeds from the sale of any of said lands mentioned as lying east of Massachusetts Avenue and south of said Naval Observatory Circle shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia and are made available for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of suitable buildings for a new Industrial Home School: Provided further, That the remaining half of the proceeds from the sale of any of said land lying east of Massachusetts Avenue and south of said Naval Observatory Circle shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Naval Observatory, and is made available, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for improving the property within said Naval Observatory Circle: Provided further, That the said Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be permitted to continue to use all of the Industrial Home School property herein mentioned until such time as it may have acquired another site and constructed suitable buildings thereon in which to house the inmates of said Industrial Home School.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the United States, and the board of commissioners, on behalf of the District of Columbia, are hereby authorized to execute and deliver all instruments necessary to accomplish the aforesaid purposes.

Approved, March 3, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 355. 1927.

CHAP. 355.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the conservation, production, and exploitation of helium gas, a mineral resource pertaining to the national defense, and to the development of commercial aeronautics, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the conservation, production, and exploitation of helium gas, a mineral resource pertaining to the national defense, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That for the purpose of producing helium with which to supply the needs of the Army and Navy and other branches of the Federal Government, the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to acquire land or interest in land by purchase, lease, or condemnation, where necessary, when helium can not be purchased from private parties at less cost, to explore for, procure, or conserve helium-bearing gas; to drill or otherwise test such lands; and to construct plants, pipe lines, facilities, and accessories for the production, storage, and repurification of helium: Provided, That any known helium-gas bearing land on the public domain not covered at the time by a permit or lease under the Act of February 25, 1920, entitled 'An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain,' may be reserved for the purposes of this Act, and that the United States reserves the ownership and the right to extract, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, helium from all gas produced from lands so permitted, leased, or otherwise granted for development.

"SECTION 2. That the Bureau of Mines, acting under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to maintain and operate helium production and repurification plants, together with facilities and accessories thereto; to store and care for helium; to conduct exploration for and production of helium on and from the lands acquired or set aside under this Act; to conduct experimentation and research for the purpose of discovering helium supplies and improving processes and methods of helium production, repurification, storage, and utilization.

"SECTION 3. That all Government plants operated by the Government or under lease or contract with it, for the production of helium shall be under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines; Provided, That the Army and Navy and other branches of the Federal service requiring helium may requisition it from the said bureau and make payment therefor from any applicable appropriation at actual cost of said helium to the United States, including all expenses connected therewith; Provided further, That any surplus helium produced may, until needed for Government use, be leased to American citizens or American corporations under regulations approved by the President; Provided further, That even though no surplus exists, helium in an amount not to exceed five thousand cubic feet in any one year may be leased or sold to aid scientific and commercial development upon approval of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce, and under regulations approved by the President: And provided further, That all moneys received from the sale or leasing of helium shall be credited to a helium-production account and shall be and remain available for the purposes of this section; and that any gas belonging to the United States, after the extraction of helium or any by-product not needed for Government use, shall be sold; and the proceeds of such


Acquiring lands, constructing plants, etc., for production of, by Secretary of Commerce, authorized.

Reservations of known helium-bearing lands, not covered by leases, etc.

Plants for helium production, etc., to be operated by Minerals Bureau.

Experimental research, etc.

All Government plants placed under jurisdiction of Bureau.

Requisitions from Army, Navy, etc., for helium.

Surplus may be leased to Americans.

Leases to aid scientific development.

Production account credited with receipts.

Receipts from sales of by-products.
Exporting helium gas without permission of the President, forbidden.

Punishment for violations.

Representatives from Army and Navy to cooperate.

Reimbursement claims to expire in 20 years.

No restriction on drilling locations, etc.

March 3, 1927

CHAP. 356.—An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing investigations by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly to determine the location, extent, and mode of occurrence of potash deposits in the United States, and to conduct laboratory tests."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2, Public, Numbered 424, Sixty-ninth Congress, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly are hereby authorized, within their discretion, to cooperate under formal agreement with individuals, associations, corporations, States, and municipalities, educational institutions, or other bodies, for the purposes of this Act: Provided, That before undertaking drilling operations upon any tract or tracts of land, the mineral deposits of which are not the property of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly shall enter into a contract or contracts with the owners or lessees, or both, of the mineral rights therein, and the aforesaid contract or contracts shall provide, among other things, that, if deposits of potash minerals or oil shall be discovered in pursuance of operations under said contract or contracts and if and when said mineral deposits shall be mined and sold, the owners or lessees, or both, of said mineral rights shall pay to the Government and its cooperators a royalty of not less than 2½ per centum of the sale value of any potash minerals and oil therefrom, said payments to continue until such time as the total amount derived from said royalty is equal to not more than the cost of the exploration, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly: Provided further, That all Federal claims for reimbursement under this Act shall automatically expire twenty years from the date of approval of the contracts entered into, in accordance with the provisions thereof, unless sooner terminated by agreement between the owners or lessees of the potash mineral rights and oil and the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly: Provided further, That said contract or contracts shall not restrict the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce jointly in the choice of drilling locations within the

sales in excess of the cost of said gas or by-product shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

"Sec. 4. That hereafter no helium gas shall be exported from the United States, or from its possessions, until after application for such exportation has been made to the Secretary of Commerce and permission for said exportation has been obtained from the President of the United States, on the joint recommendation of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce. That any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and the Federal courts of the United States are hereby granted jurisdiction to try and determine all questions arising under this section.

"Sec. 5. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may each designate representatives to cooperate with the Department of Commerce in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and shall have complete right of access to plants, data, and accounts."

Approved, March 3, 1927.
property or in the conduct of the exploratory operations, so long as such selection or conduct do not interfere unreasonably with the surface of the land or with the improvements thereof, and said contract or contracts shall provide that the United States shall not be liable for damages on account of such reasonable use of the surface as may be necessary in the proper conduct of the work.”

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To authorize the purchase of land for an addition to the United States Indian school farm near Phoenix, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from Anette J. Pearson, for an addition to the United States Indian school farm near Phoenix, Arizona, that portion of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River Base meridian, south of the Grand Canal, in Maricopa County, Arizona, containing eighteen acres, more or less, subject to the special assessments levied thereon by the Salt River Valley Water Users’ Association, to secure the payment of certain bonds; and notwithstanding section 355 of the Revised Statutes, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, as conveying good title to the United States, the deed executed by the said Anette J. Pearson on August 28, 1925.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 358.—An Act To authorize per capita payments to the Indians of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make reasonable per capita payments to the Indians of the Cheyenne River Reservation from their tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States under section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 463).

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To authorize the Director of the United States Veterans’ Bureau to make loans to veterans upon the security of adjusted service certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 502 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subdivisions:

“(i) The Director of the United States Veterans’ Bureau is authorized, through such officers and at such regional offices, sub-offices, and hospitals of the United States Veterans’ Bureau as he may designate, and out of the United States Government life insurance fund established by section 17 of the World War Veterans'
Act, 1924, as amended, to make loans to veterans upon their adjusted service certificates in the same amounts and upon the same terms and conditions as are applicable in the case of loans made under this section by a bank, and the provisions of this section shall be applicable to such loans; except that the rate of interest shall be 2 per cent per annum more than the rate charged at the date of the loan for the discount of ninety-day commercial paper under section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act by the Federal reserve bank for the Federal reserve district in which is located the regional office, sub-office, or hospital of the United States Veterans' Bureau at which the loan is made.

"(j) For the purpose of enabling the director to make such loans out of the United States Government life insurance fund the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to loan not exceeding $25,000,000 to such fund with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum (beginning on the date the check for each amount loaned to a veteran is paid by the Treasurer of the United States), compounded annually, on the security of bonds held in such fund.

"(k) The disbursing officers of the United States Veterans' Bureau shall be allowed credit in their accounts for all loans made in accordance with regulations and instructions of the director."

SEC. 2. That section 705 of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a comma, and the following:

"except that a duplicate certificate shall be issued without the requirement of a bond when it is shown to the satisfaction of the director that the original certificate, before delivery to the veteran, has been lost, destroyed, wholly or in part, or so defaced as to impair its value."

SEC. 3. That the last paragraph of paragraph (7) of section 202 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To ratify and confirm Act Numbered 3243 of the Philippine Legislature, approved November 27, 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the taxes imposed by the Philippine Legislature in Act Numbered 3243, approved November 27, 1925, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes made under or by authority of said act of the Philippine Legislature is hereby legalized, ratified, and confirmed as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same had by prior Act of Congress been specifically authorized and directed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 361.—An Act To authorize appropriations for construction at military posts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $7,115,000; to be expended for the construction and installation at military posts of such buildings and utilities and appurtenances thereto as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, as follows: Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, hospital, $190,000; Camp Meade, Maryland, hospital, $150,000 (at an estimated total cost of $450,000);
Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, barracks, $500,000; Fort Benning, Georgia, barracks, $500,000; Fort Riley, Kansas, officers' quarters, $126,000; Camp Lewis, Washington, hospital, $97,000; Fort Humphreys, Virginia, barracks, $160,000; Maxwell Field, Alabama, officers' quarters, $40,000; Camp Devens, Massachusetts, hospital, $100,000; Camp Lewis, Washington, barracks, $500,000; Fort Bliss, Texas, noncommissioned officers' quarters, $300,000; Brooks Field, Texas, officers' quarters, $200,000; barracks, $164,000; Selfridge Field, Michigan, hospital, $50,000; Panama Department, Canal Zone (for the Air Corps), barracks, $560,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters,$126,000; officers' quarters, $400,000; Bolling Field, District of Columbia, barracks, $240,000; Fort Bragg, North Carolina, barracks, $262,000; Rockwell Field, California, barracks, $240,000; noncommissioned officers' quarters, $18,000; officers' quarters, $200,000; Scott Field, Illinois, barracks, $100,000; Fort Jay, New York, barracks, $300,000; officers' quarters, Military Academy, West Point, $216,000; Kelly Field, Texas, barracks, $316,000; officers' quarters, $100,000; Camp McClellan, Alabama, barracks, $300,000; Camp Meade, Maryland, barracks, $800,000; Camp Devens, Massachusetts, barracks, $300,000. Provided, That any unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances of any of the above amounts shall be available interchangeably for appropriation on any of the hospitals, barracks, or noncommissioned officers' quarters herein authorized.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 362.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Mount Hope Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Mount Hope Bay between the towns of Bristol and Portsmouth, in Rhode Island.

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 Mount Hope Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Rhode Island, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Mount Hope Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the town of Bristol, in Bristol County, Rhode Island, and the town of Portsmouth, in Newport County, Rhode Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act.

Sec. 2. After the completion of such bridge, as determined by the Secretary of War, either the State of Rhode Island, any political subdivision thereof within or adjoining which any part of such bridge is located, or any two or more of them jointly, may at any time acquire and take over all right, title, and interest in such bridge and its approaches, and any interests in real property necessary therefor, by purchase or condemnation in accordance with the laws of such State governing the acquisition of private property for public purposes by condemnation. If at any time after the expiration of twenty-five years after the completion of such bridge the same is acquired by condemnation, the amount of damages or compensation to be allowed shall not include good will, going value, or prospective revenues or profits, but shall be limited to the sum of (1) the actual cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, less a reasonable deduction for actual depreciation in value, (2) the actual cost of acquiring such interests in real property, (3) actual financing and promotion cost, not to exceed 10 per centum of the
Tolls under State, etc., operation.
Rates applied to operation, sinking fund, etc.

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

Record of expenditures and receipts.

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

Investigation by Secretary of War.

Findings of Secretary conclusive.

Right to sell, etc., conferred.

Amendment.

March 3, 1927.


sum of the cost of constructing the bridge and its approaches and acquiring such interest in real property, and (4) actual expenditures for necessary improvements.

Sec. 3. If such bridge shall at any time be taken over or acquired by any municipality or other political subdivision or subdivisions of the State of Rhode Island under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, and if tolls are charged for the use thereof, the rates of toll shall be so adjusted as to provide a fund sufficient to pay for the cost of maintaining, repairing, and operating the bridge and its approaches, and to provide a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the amount paid for such bridge and its approaches as soon as possible under reasonable charges, but within a period of not to exceed twenty-five years from the date of acquiring the same. After a sinking fund sufficient to amortize the cost of acquiring the bridge and its approaches shall have been provided, such bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of tolls shall thereafter be so adjusted as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper care, repair, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and its approaches. An accurate record of the amount paid for the bridge and its approaches, the expenditures for operating, repairing, and maintaining the same, and of daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The Mount Hope Bridge Company, its successors, and assigns shall within ninety days after the completion of such bridge file with the Secretary of War a sworn itemized statement showing the actual original cost of constructing such bridge and its approaches, the actual cost of acquiring any interest in real property necessary therefor, and the actual financing and promotion cost. The Secretary of War may at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge investigate the actual cost of constructing the same, and for such purpose the said Mount Hope Bridge Company, its successors, and assigns shall make available all of its records in connection with the financing and the construction thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the actual original cost of the bridge shall be conclusive, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 5. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to the Mount Hope Bridge Company, its successors, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

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

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To prescribe certain of the qualifications of voters in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act no person shall become or be an elector or voter at any general election, any special election, or any primary election, held in the Territory of Alaska for the purpose of electing or nominating any person or persons to or for the office of Delegate.
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to the House of Representatives of the United States from the Territory of Alaska, or to or for the office of Senator or member of the house of representatives of the Alaska Territorial Legislature, or to or for any other elective Territorial, municipal, or school office in the Territory of Alaska, unless such proposed voter or elector at the time of any such election and prior to voting thereat shall be able to read in the English language the Constitution of the United States and to write in the English language: Provided, That the requirements of this Act shall not apply to any person who is incapacitated from complying therewith by physical disability only: And provided further, That this Act shall not apply to any citizen who has legally voted at the general election of November 4, 1924.

SEC. 2. That no person without the ability to read and write as herein required shall vote at any such election, except as provided in section 1 of this Act; nor shall any election officer knowingly permit any person without such ability to vote at any such election; and the inability of any person to so read and write shall constitute a sufficient ground of challenge to such person's voting by any qualified election officer or qualified elector or duly appointed watcher.

SEC. 3. That the ability to so read and write as herein provided shall be evidenced as follows: Every person, except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this Act, desiring to vote at any such election, before being permitted to vote, shall, without the aid or assistance of any person whomsoever, legibly sign his or her own full name, and write his or her own sex and address, in the registration or poll book, and, if he or she appears to the election officers, or any of them, not to have the ability to read and write as herein required or if he or she be challenged upon the ground of inability to read and write as herein required, then he or she shall be required, before voting, to read in the English language publicly and in the presence of the election officers and under the direction of the election officers or some one of them a passage of not less than ten lines chosen at random by the election officers or some or one of them from the Constitution of the United States, and to legibly write in the English language a passage of not fewer than ten consecutive words chosen at random by the election officers or some or one of them from the Constitution of the United States, and dictated by one of the election officers to such proposed voter.

SEC. 4. That no person claiming to be exempt from the provisions of this Act by reason of physical disability shall be permitted to vote at any such election unless it is apparent to the election officers that such physical disability exists, and that except for such physical disability the proposed voter would be able to read and write in the English language as herein required.

SEC. 5. That whenever any voter proves himself to be physically incapable of marking his ballot, one of the election judges may enter the voting booth with him and mark his ballot as directed by the voter. Such judge shall not disclose to any person the marking of the ballot.

The judges of election shall make a return of all persons whose ballots are marked for them as provided in this section, stating the names of such persons and describing the disability of each, which return shall be signed by all of the judges.

SEC. 6. That any person who is refused permission to vote at any election in any precinct by the election officers of such precinct on the ground that the proposed voter is unable to read and write in the English language as herein required, shall not again attempt
United States residents twenty-one years of age and over, who are actual and bona fide residents of Alaska, and who have been such residents continuously during the entire year immediately preceding the election, and who have been such residents continuously for thirty days next preceding the election in the precinct in which they vote, and who are able to read and write the English language as herein prescribed and provided, and who are not barred from voting by any other provision of law, shall be qualified to vote at any of the elections herein mentioned.

Sec. 8. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 364.—An Act Amending section 52 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 52 of the Judicial Code be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"And upon the filing of a bill in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia wherein remedy is sought under section 4915 or section 4918 of the Revised Statutes without seeking other remedy, if it shall appear that there is an adverse party residing in a foreign country, or adverse parties residing in a plurality of districts not embraced within the same State, the court shall have jurisdiction thereof and writs shall, unless the adverse party or parties voluntarily make appearance, be issued against all of the adverse parties with the force and effect and in the manner set forth in this section; provided that writs issued against parties residing in foreign countries pursuant to this section may be served by publication or otherwise as the court shall direct."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce a Foreign Commerce Service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce the Foreign Commerce Service of the United States (hereinafter referred to as the "foreign commerce service"), consisting of officers to be graded in the following order and to be known as commercial attaches, assistant commercial attaches, trade commissioners, and assistant trade commissioners.

Sec. 2. Under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary"), the officers of the foreign commerce service shall—

(a) Promote the foreign commerce of the United States;

(b) Investigate and report upon commercial and industrial conditions and activities in foreign countries which may be of interest to the United States;
(c) Perform such other duties as the Secretary may direct in connection with the promotion of the industries, trade, or commerce of the United States;

(d) Make such inspections of the foreign commerce service as the Secretary may direct.

Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary is authorized to appoint officers of the foreign commerce service, but only after eligibility has been determined by examinations held by the Civil Service Commission and the Department of Commerce in coordination, under regulations approved by the Civil Service Commission, except that the Secretary may, with the approval of the Civil Service Commission, appoint without such examination any person who, prior to the date on which this Act takes effect, has served, or has passed an examination for appointment, as commercial attaché, assistant commercial attaché, trade commissioner, division head, assistant trade commissioner, commercial agent, or special agent in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

(b) The Secretary shall appoint each officer of the foreign commerce service to a grade specified in section 1, and to one of the following classes, and shall fix his compensation within the salary range specified for such class: Class 1, $8,000 to $10,000; class 2, $6,000 to $8,000; class 3, $4,000 to $6,000; class 4, $3,000 to $4,000; class 5, below $3,000. In making appointments to a grade and class and in fixing compensation the Secretary shall take into consideration the examination and record of the officer and the post to which assigned, and the various commercial interests of the different sections of the country.

(c) The Secretary is authorized to promote or demote in grade or class, to increase or decrease within the salary range fixed for the class the compensation of, and to separate from the service officers of the foreign commerce service, but in so doing the Secretary shall take into consideration records of efficiency maintained under his direction.

(d) Any officer of the foreign commerce service may be assigned for duty in the United States for a period of not more than three years without change in grade, class, or salary, or with such change as the Secretary may direct.

(e) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized, whenever he deems it in the public interest, to order to the United States any foreign commerce officer who has performed three years or more of continuous service abroad: Provided, That the expenses of transportation and subsistence of such officers and their immediate families, in traveling from their posts to their homes in the United States and return, shall be paid under the same rules and regulations applicable in the case of officers going to and returning from their posts under orders of the Secretary of Commerce when not on leave: Provided further, That while in the United States the services of such officers shall be available for trade conference work and for such other duties in the Department of Commerce and elsewhere in the United States as the Secretary of Commerce may prescribe.

Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the requirements of the civil service laws and rules, the Secretary is authorized to appoint, fix the compensation of, promote, demote, and separate from the service such clerks and other assistants for officers of the foreign commerce service as he may deem necessary.

(b) When authorized by the Secretary and in accordance with the regulations of the Civil Service Commission, officers of the foreign commerce service may employ in a foreign country, from time to time, fix the compensation of, and separate from the service such clerical and subclerical assistants as may be necessary.
Sec. 5. (a) Any officer of the foreign commerce service designated by the Secretary of Commerce shall, through the Department of State, be regularly and officially attached to the diplomatic mission of the United States in the country in which he is to be stationed. If any such officer is to be stationed in a country in which there is no diplomatic mission of the United States, appropriate recognition and standing, with full facilities for discharging his official duties, may be arranged by the Department of State. The Secretary of State may reject the name of any such officer if in his judgment the assignment of such officer to the post designated would be prejudicial to the public policy of the United States.

(b) No officer of the foreign commerce service shall be considered as having the character of a public minister.

Sec. 6. (a) Any officer, clerk, employee, or assistant of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, while on duty outside the continental limits of the United States and away from the post to which he is assigned, shall be entitled to receive his necessary traveling expenses and his expenses incurred for subsistence, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, in accordance with law, including, at the discretion of the Secretary, expenses for subsistence for the entire period while attending a trade gathering, congress, or conference, and, in any other case, for the entire period (but not exceeding sixty days) while remaining continuously in any one place.

(b) The Secretary may authorize any officer of the foreign commerce service to fix, in an amount not exceeding the allowance fixed for such officer, an allowance for actual subsistence, or a per diem allowance in lieu thereof, for any clerical or subclerical assistant employed by such officer under subdivision (b) of section 4.

(c) Any such officer, clerk, employee, or assistant, while on duty within the continental limits of the United States, shall be entitled to receive the traveling expenses and actual expenses incurred for subsistence, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, authorized by law.

Sec. 7. Any appropriation available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and thereafter for the Department of Commerce for commercial attaches, or for promoting commerce in Europe and other areas, South or Central America, or the Far East, shall be available for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including the payment of salaries and compensation for personal services, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, necessary janitor and messenger service, traveling and subsistence expenses and per diem allowances, the purchase of necessary furniture and equipment, stationery, and supplies, typewriting, adding, and computing and duplicating machines, accessories and repairs, the purchase of law books, books of reference and periodicals, foreign and domestic newspaper reports, documents, maps, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other necessary publications, the payment of rent outside the District of Columbia, and all other necessary incidental expenses. With the approval of the Secretary, an officer of the foreign commerce service may enter into leases for office quarters and may pay rent, telephone, subscriptions to publications, and other similar charges in advance in a foreign country where custom or practice requires payment in advance.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect upon its enactment, Approved, March 3, 1927.
CHAP. 366.—An Act Authorizing the removal of the iron gates in West Executive Avenue between the grounds of the White House and the State, War, and Navy Building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital is hereby authorized to remove the iron gates from West Executive Avenue between the grounds of the White House and the State, War, and Navy Building, but the stone piers to which they are attached shall not be disturbed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 367.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $50,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and/or other agencies in making investigations and experiments in dairying and livestock industries and of the problems pertaining to the establishment and development of such industries, including cropping systems, soil improvement, and farm organization studies of such industries, and for demonstration, assistance, and service in developing the agriculture of the Sand Hill region of the Southeast.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to rehabilitate the Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,341,348 for repairing and rebuilding the Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey, including the necessary construction, the purchase and installation of machinery and equipment, and the purchase of approximately three hundred and fifty acres of land in the vicinity of the arsenal.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment from tribal funds to the Fort Hall Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States $400,000 of the fund created by the Act of May 9, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 118), and now on deposit therein to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, as compensation for their land submerged by the American Falls Reservoir, and to distribute said sum among said Indians equally, share and share alike, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1927.
CHAP. 370.—An Act To permit the granting of Federal aid in respect of certain roads and bridges.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any provision of the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, or of the Federal Highway Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may extend, on the same basis and in the same manner as in the construction of any free bridge, Federal aid under such Acts, in the construction of any toll bridge and approaches thereto, by any State or States, or political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, upon the condition that such bridge is owned and operated by such State or States, or political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, and that all tolls received from the operation thereof, less the actual cost of operation and maintenance, are applied to the repayment to the State or States, or political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, of its or their part of the cost of construction of such bridge, and upon the further condition that when the amount contributed by such State or States, or political subdivision or subdivisions thereof, in the construction of such bridge shall have been repaid from the tolls, the collection of tolls for the use of such bridge shall thereafter cease, and the same shall be maintained and operated as a free bridge.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 371.—An Act For the irrigation of additional lands within the Fort Hall Indian irrigation project in Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $145,000 for the extension of the irrigation system over an area of nine thousand six hundred and seventy acres within the Fort Hall project, Idaho, between Fort Hall and Gibson; Provided, That the lands to be benefited shall bear their pro rata share of the cost of providing irrigation facilities therefor which shall include a proper proportionate share of rehabilitating the Fort Hall project as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, pages 552-568), and that the amount herein authorized to be appropriated, or so much thereof as may be expended, together with the proper proportionate share of the cost of providing irrigation facilities, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, for this land that was expended out of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the said Act of May 24, 1922, shall be reimbursed on a per acre basis by the lands benefited; and that in case of lands still held in Indian ownership for which irrigation facilities shall be provided under the provisions of this Act, there is created a first lien against such lands which shall be recited in any patent issued therefor and shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations and conditions as he may prescribe: Provided further, That in case of any lands not held in Indian ownership that may be benefited hereby, the owners of such lands shall be required to execute an agreement with said Secretary of the Interior creating a first lien against such lands to assure repayment of the proper proportionate share of the construction cost prior to the delivery of water to any such lands: And provided
further, That upon payment of the total per acre cost assessable against any tract or tracts involved, the Secretary of the Interior may execute a release of such lien for such tract or tracts.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 372. — An Act To authorize an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide an adequate water supply for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Cherokee County, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to drill and equip a well and impound the water in order to furnish an adequate supply of water for the use of the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Cherokee County, Oklahoma.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 373. — An Act Authorizing negotiations for the acquisition of a site for the farmers' produce market, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate for the acquirement but shall not contract to acquire a site for the farmers' produce market, at a cost not to exceed $600,000, and to report to Congress with their recommendations not later than December 15, 1927.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 374. — An Act To establish a national military park at the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, to be composed of the following members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of War:

(1) A commissioned officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army;
(2) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the United States; and
(3) A veteran of the Civil War who served honorably in the military forces of the Confederate States of America.

Sec. 2. In appointing the members of the commission created by section 1 of this Act the Secretary of War shall, as far as practicable, select persons familiar with the terrain of the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, and the historical events associated therewith.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the commission, acting under the direction of the Secretary of War, to inspect the battle field of Stones River, Tennessee, and to carefully study the available records and historical data with respect to the location and movement of all troops which engaged in the battle of Stones River, and the important events connected therewith, with a view of preserving and marking such field for historical and professional military study. The commission shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Secretary of War not later than December 1, 1927.
Such report shall describe the portion or portions of land within the area of the battle field which the commission thinks should be acquired and embraced in a national park and the price at which such land can be purchased and its reasonable market value; the report of the commission shall also embrace a map or maps showing the lines of battle and the locations of all troops engaged in the battle of Stones River and the location of the land which it recommends be acquired for the national park; the report of the commission shall contain recommendations for the location of historical tablets at such points on the battle field, both within and without the land to be acquired for the park, as they may deem fitting and necessary to clearly designate positions and movements of troops and important events connected with the battle of Stones River.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of War is authorized to assign any officials of the War Department to the assistance of the commission if he deems it advisable. He is authorized to pay the reasonable expenses of the commission and their assistants incurred in the actual performance of the duties herein imposed upon them.

Sec. 5. That, upon receipt of the report of said commission, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, when purchasable at prices deemed by him reasonable, otherwise by condemnation, such tract or tracts of lands as are recommended by the commission as necessary and desirable for a national park; to establish and substantially mark the boundaries of the said park; to definitely mark all lines of battle and locations of troops within the boundaries of the park and erect substantial historical tablets at such points within the park and in the vicinity of the park and its approaches as are recommended by the commission, together with such other points as the Secretary of War may deem appropriate: Provided, That the entire cost of acquiring said land, including cost of condemnation proceedings, if any, ascertainment of title, surveys, and compensation for the land, the cost of marking the battle field, and the expenses of the commission, shall not exceed the sum of $100,000.

Sec. 6. That, upon the ceding of jurisdiction by the legislature of the State of Tennessee and the report of the Attorney General of the United States that a perfect title has been acquired, the lands acquired under the provisions of this Act, together with the area already inclosed within the national cemetery at the battle field of Stones River and the Government reservation in said battle field upon which is erected a large monument to the memory of the officers and soldiers of General Hazen's brigade who fell on the spot, are hereby declared to be a national park, to be known as the Stones River National Park.

Sec. 7. That the said Stones River National Park shall be under the control of the Secretary of War, and he is hereby authorized to make all needed regulations for the care of the park. The superintendent of the Stones River National Cemetery shall likewise be the superintendent of and have the custody and care of the Stones River National Park, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into agreements, upon such nominal terms as he may prescribe, with such present owners of the land as may desire to remain upon it, to occupy and cultivate their present holdings, upon condition that they will preserve the present buildings and roads, and the present outlines of field and forest, and that they will only cut trees or underbrush under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, and that they will assist in caring for and protecting all tablets, monuments, or such other artificial works as may from time to time be erected by proper authority.
Sec. 9. That it shall be lawful for the authorities of any State having troops engaged in the battle of Stones River to enter upon the lands and approaches of the Stones River National Park for the purpose of ascertaining and marking the lines of battle of troops engaged therein: Provided, That before any such lines are permanently designated, the position of the lines and the proposed methods of marking them by monuments, tablets, or otherwise shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, and shall first receive the written approval of the Secretary.

Sec. 10. That if any person shall willfully destroy, mutilate, deface, injure, or remove any monument, column, statue, memorial structure, or work of art that shall be erected or placed upon the grounds of the park by lawful authority, or shall willfully destroy or remove any fence, railing, inclosure, or other work for the protection or ornament of said park, or any portion thereof, or shall willfully destroy, cut, hack, bark, break down, or otherwise injure any tree, bush, or shrubbery that may be growing upon said park, or shall cut down or fell or remove any timber, battle relic, tree, or trees growing or being upon such park, except by permission of the Secretary of War, or shall willfully remove or destroy any breastworks, earthworks, walls, or other defenses or shelter, or any part thereof, constructed by the armies formerly engaged in the battle on the lands or approaches to the park, any person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall for each and every such offense be fined not less than $5 nor more than $100.

Sec. 11. That the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended for the purposes of this Act: Provided, That no obligation for the purchase of lands shall be incurred until the commission has fixed the boundaries of said park.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 376.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," approved May 30, 1908, 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 the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 553), providing for the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Oil and gas on undisposed of lands reserved to the Indians thereof. Vol. 35, p. 566.

Title to agency, etc., lands reinvested in Indians having tribal rights. Vol. 35, pp. 560, 564.

Deduction from amount paid for the lands and credited as payment for revested title.

March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 377.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the Wayne County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, of Detroit, State of Michigan, two obsolete brass cannons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the War Department be authorized through its Chief of Ordnance to issue and donate two obsolete brass cannons, from the supply available for such donation, to the Wayne County Council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, General Motors Building, Detroit, Michigan.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 378.—An Act To authorize reimbursement of the government of the Philippine Islands for maintaining alien crews prior to April 6, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $11,400.81 for reimbursement to the government of the Philippine Islands for expenses incurred by it for maintaining alien crews prior to April 6, 1917.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 379.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of delegates of the United States to the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference to be held at Lima, Peru.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,000 for the
expenses of delegates of the United States to be appointed by the President to the Eighth Pan American Sanitary Conference to be held at Lima, Peru, including the compensation of employees, travel, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 380.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of the participation of the United States in the work of the economic conference to be held at Geneva, Switzerland.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $15,000 for the expenses of participation by the United States in the work of the economic conference to be held at Geneva, Switzerland, including personal services, travel, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act), and such miscellaneous and other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 381.—Joint Resolution Amending the Act of May 13, 1924, entitled "An Act providing a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande," and so forth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 13, 1924, entitled "An Act providing for a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, in cooperation with the United States of Mexico," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the President is hereby authorized to designate three special commissioners to cooperate with representatives of the Government of Mexico in a study regarding the equitable use of the waters of the lower Rio Grande and of the lower Colorado Rivers, for the purpose of securing information on which to base a treaty with the Government of Mexico relative to the use of the waters of these rivers. One of the commissioners so appointed shall be an engineer experienced in such work. Upon completion of such study the results shall be reported to Congress. The commission may also, with the concurrence of Mexico, make a study of the Tia Juana River, with the view of having a treaty governing the use of its water.

"Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such amounts not to exceed $50,000 as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions hereof."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 382.—Joint Resolution Extending the provisions of the Acts of March 4, 1925, and April 13, 1926, relating to a compact between the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana for allocating the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, 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 Act of March 4, 1925, entitled "An Act to permit a compact or
agreement between the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes," and the Act of April 13, 1926, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington in allocation of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes, and authorizing an appropriation therefor," be continued and extended in all their provisions to December 31, 1930.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927, [H. J. Res. 272.]
[Pub. Res., No. 64.]  
CHAP. 383.—Joint Resolution Providing for the return of funds belonging to World War National Guard organizations that are not reconstituted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the governors of the respective States and Territories and to the commanding general of the District of Columbia such funds as he may now hold in trust for World War units of the National Guard which have not been reconstituted: Provided, That in the cases of States and Territories the legislatures thereof first pass acts enabling their respective governors to act as trustees for said funds.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927, [H. J. Res. 324.]
CHAP. 384.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the use of a portion of that part of the United States National Cemetery Reservation at Chattanooga, Tennessee, lying outside the cemetery wall, for a city pound, animal shelter, and hospital.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized upon request made by the mayor and board of commissioners of the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to grant permission to the Humane Educational Society of Chattanooga, Tennessee, a corporation, to occupy and use, for the purpose of establishing and operating thereon a city pound, animal shelter, and hospital, such portion of the National Cemetery Reservation at Chattanooga, Tennessee, lying outside of the cemetery inclosure on the west side of Central Avenue as may be designated by the Secretary of War and upon such conditions and subject to such regulations and restrictions as he may prescribe: Provided, That this resolution shall not be construed to pass any title to property or rights in the said land and that the ownership and control thereof shall remain in the United States and the land shall be subject to such use for military or other purposes of the United States as the Secretary of War may direct.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927, [H. J. Res. 352.]
CHAP. 385.—Joint Resolution To provide for the expenses of the participation of the United States in the work of a preparatory commission to consider questions of reduction and limitation of armaments.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in compliance with the recommendation of the President contained in his message of January 7, 1927, the sum of $75,000 or so much thereof as may be
necessary is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the expenses of further participation by the United States in the work of the preparatory commission at Geneva, Switzerland, for the purpose of making preliminary studies and preparations for a conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments; and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including compensation of employees, travel, subsistence or per diem in lieu of subsistence in amounts authorized in the discretion of the Secretary of State (notwithstanding the provisions of any other Act); and such other expenses as the President shall deem proper, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 386.—Joint Resolution Amending the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes,” approved June 5, 1924, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled “Joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold his approval of the adjustment of the Northern Pacific land grants, and for other purposes,” approved June 5, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: “That where in said joint resolution there appears the word and figures ‘March 4, 1926,’ the same shall be amended to read ‘June 1, 1928.’”

Sec. 2. That the present members of the joint committee appointed under said resolution shall continue to act until the termination of the Seventieth Congress: Provided, however, That where a vacancy will occur among the Senate members of said committee due to their retiring from Congress on March 4, 1927, the President of the Senate may fill such vacancy.

Sec. 3. That the Attorney General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to advise the said joint committee as to what legal or legislative action should, in his judgment, be taken in the matter of the adjustment of the said Northern Pacific land grants.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 387.—Joint Resolution For the relief of special disbursing agents of the Alaskan Engineering Commission or of the Alaska Railroad.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the General Accounting Office is hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the special disbursing agents of the Alaskan Engineering Commission sums heretofore disallowed by that office on account of payments made to certain Army officers by Army pay officers, and the payments made to the said officers as officers of the Army are hereby validated covering the period from July 1, 1921, to February 28, 1922.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 388.—An Act To amend the Act approved June 4, 1897, by authorizing an increase in the cost of lands to be embraced in the Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act...
p. 43.
Ante, p. 826.

Mar. 4, 1927.

Federal Caustic Poison Act.

Meaning of "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance."—Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) The term "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means:
(1) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HCl) in a concentration of 10 per centum or more;
(2) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) in a concentration of 10 per centum or more;
(3) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO₃) in a concentration of 5 per centum or more;
(4) Carboflic acid (C₆H₅OH), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbolic acid in a concentration of 5 per centum or more;
(5) Oxalic acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized oxalic acid (H₂C₂O₄) in a concentration of 5 per centum or more;
(6) Any salt of oxalic acid and any preparation containing any such salt in a concentration of 10 per centum or more;
(7) Acetic acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized acetic acid (HC₂H₃O₂) in a concentration of 20 per centum or more;
(8) Hypochlorous acid, either free or combined, and any preparation containing the same in a concentration so as to yield 10 per centum or more by weight of available chlorine, excluding calx chlorinata, bleaching powder, and chloride of lime;
(9) Potassium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized potassium hydroxide (KOH), including caustic potash and Vienna paste, in a concentration of 10 per centum or more;
(10) Sodium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sodium hydroxide (NaOH), including caustic soda and lye, in a concentration of 10 per centum or more;
(11) Silver nitrate, sometimes known as lunar caustic, and any preparation containing silver nitrate (AgNO₃) in a concentration of 5 per centum or more; and
(12) Ammonia water and any preparation containing free or chemically uncombined ammonia (NH₃), including ammonium hydroxide and "hartshorn," in a concentration of 5 per centum or more.
(b) The term "misbranded parcel, package, or container" means a retail parcel, package, or container of any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance not bearing a conspicuous, easily legible label or sticker, containing—

1. The common name of the substance;
2. The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
3. The word "poison," running parallel with the main body of reading matter on the label or sticker, on a clear, plain background of a distinctly contrasting color, in uncondensed gothic capital letters, the letters to be not less than twenty-four point size unless there is on the label or sticker no other type so large, in which event the type shall be not smaller than the largest type on the label or sticker; and
4. Directions for treatment in case of accidental personal injury by any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance, except that such directions need not appear on labels or stickers, on parcels, packages or containers at the time of shipment or of delivery for shipment by manufacturers and wholesalers for other than household use.

(c) The term "interstate or foreign commerce" means commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof, or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

(d) This Act is not to be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the right of any person to manufacture, pack, ship, sell, barter, and distribute dangerous caustic or corrosive substances in parcels, packages, or containers, labeled as required by this Act.

PROHIBITION AGAINST MISBRANDED SHIPMENTS

Sec. 3. No person shall ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce or receive from shipment in such commerce any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance for sale or exchange, or sell or offer for sale any such substance in any Territory or possession or in the District of Columbia, in a misbranded parcel, package, or container suitable for household use; except that the preceding provisions of this section shall not apply—

(a) To any regularly established common carrier shipping or delivering for shipment, or receiving from shipment, any such substance in the ordinary course of its business as a common carrier; nor

(b) To any person in respect of any such substance shipped or delivered for shipment, or received from shipment, for export to any foreign country, in a parcel, package, or container branded in accordance with the specifications of a foreign purchaser and in accordance with the laws of the foreign country.

(c) To any dealer when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchases such articles, to the effect that the article is not misbranded within the meaning of this Act. This guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such article to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach, in due course, to the dealer under the provisions of this Act.
Condemnation proceedings.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

Sec. 4. (a) Any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance in a misbranded parcel, package, or container suitable for household use shall be liable to be proceeded against in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which the substance is found and to be seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation, if such substance is being—

1) Shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, or
2) Held for sale or exchange after having been so shipped, or
3) Held for sale or exchange in any Territory or possession or in the District of Columbia.

(b) If such substance is condemned as misbranded by the court it shall be disposed of in the discretion of the court—

1) By destruction.
2) By sale. The proceeds of the sale, less legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Such substance shall not be sold in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of such jurisdiction, and the court may require the purchaser at any such sale to label such substance in compliance with law before the delivery thereof.
3) By delivery to the owner thereof upon the payment of legal costs and charges and execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such substance will not be sold or otherwise disposed of in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of such jurisdiction.

(c) Proceedings in such libel cases shall conform, as nearly as may be, to suits in rem in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury on any issue of fact if the value in controversy exceeds $20. In case of a jury trial the verdict of the jury shall have the same effect as a finding of the court upon the facts. All such proceedings shall be at the suit and in the name of the United States.

Imports excluded.

Notification to Secretary of the Treasury of misbranded shipments.

Sec. 5. (a) Whenever in the case of any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance being offered for importation the Secretary of Agriculture has reason to believe that such substance is being shipped in interstate or foreign commerce in violation of section 3, he shall give due notice and opportunity for hearing thereon to the owner or consignee and certify such fact to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon (1) refuse admission and delivery to the consignee of such substance, or (2) deliver such substance to the consignee pending examination, hearing, and decision in the matter, on the execution of a penal bond to the amount of the full invoice value of such substance, together with the duty thereon, if any, and to the effect that on refusal to return such substance for any cause to the Secretary of the Treasury when demanded, for the purpose of excluding it from the country or for any other purpose, the consignee shall forfeit the full amount of the bond.

(b) If, after proceeding in accordance with subdivision (a), the Secretary of Agriculture is satisfied that such substance being offered for importation was shipped in interstate or foreign commerce in violation of any provision of this Act, he shall certify the fact to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon notify the owner or consignee and cause the sale or other disposition of such substance refused admission and delivery or entered under bond, unless it is exported by the owner or consignee or labeled by him so as to conform to the law within three months from the date of such notice, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
All charges for storage, cartage, or labor on any such substance refused admission or delivery or entered upon bond shall be paid by the owner or consignee. In default of such payment such charges shall constitute a lien against any future importations made by such owner or consignee.

REMOVAL OF LABELS

Sec. 6. No person shall alter, mutilate, destroy, obliterate, or remove any label or sticker required by this Act to be placed on any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance, if such substance is being—
(a) Shipped in interstate or foreign commerce; or
(b) Held for sale or exchange after having been so shipped; or
(c) Held for sale or exchange in any Territory or possession by the District of Columbia.

PENALTIES

Sec. 7. Any person violating any provision of section 3 or 6 shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than $200 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or by both.

INSTITUTION OF LIBEL FOR CONDEMNATION AND CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of each United States district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of section 3 or 6 of this Act or to whom any health, medical, or drug officer or agent of any State, Territory, or possession, or of the District of Columbia presents satisfactory evidence of any such violation, to cause libel for condemnation and criminal proceedings under sections 4 and 7 to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States, without delay, for the enforcement of the condemnation and penalties provided in such sections.

ENFORCEMENT OF ACT

Sec. 9. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall enforce its provisions.
(b) For enforcing the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 7, the Secretary of Agriculture may cause investigations, inspections, analyses, and tests to be made and samples to be collected, of any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance. The Department of Agriculture shall pay to the person entitled, upon his request, the reasonable market value of any such sample taken. If it appears from the inspection, analysis, or test of any dangerous caustic or corrosive substance that such substance is in a misbranded package, parcel, or container suitable for household use, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause notice thereof to be given to any person who may be liable for any violation of section 3 or 6 in respect of such substance. Any person so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. If it appears that such person has violated the provisions of section 3 or 6 the Secretary of Agriculture shall at once certify the facts to the proper United States district attorney, with a copy of the results of the inspection, analysis, or test duly authenticated under oath by the person making such inspection, analysis, or test. (c) For the enforcement of his functions under this Act the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized—
(1) To prescribe and promulgate such regulations as may be necessary.
Cooperate with departments, etc.

To cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, with any State, Territory, or possession, or with the District of Columbia, or with any department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or with any person.

Appoint employees, etc.

Subject to the civil service laws to appoint and, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, to fix the salaries of such officers and employees as may be required for the execution of the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time.

Office expenses.

To make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals) as may be required for the execution of the functions vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by this Act and as may be provided for by the Congress from time to time.

Publish court judgment.

To give notice, by publication in such manner as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulation prescribe, of the judgment of the court in any case under the provisions of this Act.

SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

Invalidity of any provision not to affect remainder of Act.

If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the Act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

TIME OF TAKING EFFECT

This Act shall take effect upon its passage; but no penalty or condemnation shall be enforced for any violation of the Act occurring within six months after its passage.

APPLICATION TO EXISTING LAW

Act an addition to and not in substitution for designated Acts.

The provisions of this Act shall be held to be in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the following Acts:

(a) The Food and Drugs Act, approved June 30, 1906, as amended.
(b) The Insecticide Act of 1910, as amended.
(c) The Act entitled “An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved May 7, 1906, as amended.

Approved, March 4, 1927.
CHAP. 491.—An Act To provide for continued hospitalization at Liberty, New York, of certain beneficiaries of the Veterans' Bureau.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau is authorized and directed to enter into such contracts as may be necessary to provide for the continuance (during such periods as they may be entitled to medical, surgical, and hospital services under the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended) of such services in other than governmental institutions at Liberty, New York, for those beneficiaries of the Veterans' Bureau who now receive such services there.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 492.—An Act Authorizing the city of Boulder, Colorado, to purchase certain public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Boulder, in the county of Boulder, Colorado, is hereby authorized, for a period of three years from and after the passage of this Act, to purchase, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to convey to said city for use in connection with the lands heretofore purchased by said city under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to grant certain lands to the city of Boulder, Colorado,” approved March 2, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 1223), for purposes of water storage and supply of its waterworks, the following-described lands, to wit: The west half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 17; the northeast quarter, the north half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 18; the north half of section 19; the south half of the northwest quarter of section 29; the south half of the northeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section 30; all of township 1 north, range 73 west; all of township 1 north, range 74 west, sixth principal meridian, containing three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine acres within the Colorado National Forest, or any part of said lands.

SEC. 2. That the said conveyance shall be made upon the payment by said city for the lands purchased at the rate of $1.25 per acre: Provided, That the conveyance hereby authorized shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid existing bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: Provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all merchantable timber and 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 under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe: And provided further, That said city shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and if the said land shall not be used for such municipal purpose, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States and the lands shall be restored.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to any valid existing claim or entry, all lands of the United States within the areas hereafter described be, and the same are hereby, added to and made parts of the Colville National Forest, Washington, to be hereafter administered under the laws and regulations relating to the national forests; and the provisions of the Act approved March 20, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 465), as amended, are hereby extended and made applicable to all other lands within said described areas: East half section 9, north half section 15, south half section 17, sections 20, 29, and 30, township 36 north, range 34 east, Willamette meridian.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands are hereby added to and made parts of the Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, subject to any valid adverse rights initiated prior to the passage of this Act:

- Township 45 north, range 101 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 5, south half; sections 8, 17, 20, 29, and 32, all.
- Township 44 north, range 101 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, all.
- Township 53 north, range 104 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, all not now included in the forest.
- Township 54 north, range 103 west, sixth principal meridian: Section 4, southwest quarter southwest quarter; section 5, south half; section 6, south half; section 8, all; section 9, southwest quarter, west half northwest quarter, and southeast quarter northwest quarter; section 16, west half; section 17, all; section 20, north half northwest quarter.
- Township 54 north, range 104 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 1, west half and northeast quarter 24, west half 25, and west half 36, all not now included in the forest.
- Township 55 north, range 104 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, all not now included in the forest.
- Township 56 north, range 103 west, sixth principal meridian: Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, all not now included in the forest.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the
United States of America, to accept in performance of a contract by and between the United States of America and the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, dated May 29, 1918, and of options to purchase contained in two leases from the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans to the United States of America, each dated July 1, 1918, which options were exercised by the United States on May 31, 1919, an act of sale as to the B, B1, and B2 parcels and a dedication as authorized by the constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana as to the A, A1, and A2 parcels covered and described in said instrument from the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans, the said parcels being lands that comprise the New Orleans Army supply base, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 496.—An Act To amend the Act approved June 7, 1924, relating to the regulation of the practice of dentistry 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 section 20 of the Act approved June 7, 1924 (Public, Numbered 297, Sixty-eighth Congress), relating to the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the symbol and figure "$1" and inserting in lieu thereof the symbol and figure "$2."

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 497.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved May 7, 1906, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia and for other purposes,” approved May 7, 1906, as amended, be amended as follows:

Vol. 34, p. 176, amended.

SEC. 2. Strike out all of section 3 of said Act and insert in lieu thereof the following to be known as section 3:

"SEC. 3. That every person not registered under an Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia, approved June 15, 1878, who shall desire to be licensed as a pharmacist shall file with the board of pharmacy an application, duly verified under oath, setting forth the name and age of the applicant, the experience which the applicant has had in compounding physicians’ prescriptions under the direction of a licensed pharmacist, and the name and location of the school or college of pharmacy of which he is a graduate, and shall submit evidence sufficient to show to the satisfaction of said board that he is of good moral character and not addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors or narcotic drugs so as to render him unfit to practice pharmacy; and said applicant shall appear at a time and place designated by the board of pharmacy aforesaid and submit to an examination as to his qualifications for license as a pharmacist: Provided, That applicants shall be not less than twenty-one years of age, and in order to be entitled to an examination for the determination of his fitness to be licensed as a pharmacist in the District of Columbia, must have had not less than three years’ experience in the practice of pharmacy under the instruction of a regular licensed pharmacist; and must be a graduate of an accredited school or college

College graduation.
Recognition of any school of pharmacy:

Provided, however, That the board of pharmacy, in its discretion, may establish, by general rules, conditions upon compliance with which by any school or college of pharmacy, and under the submission by said school or college of evidence sufficient to prove such compliance to the satisfaction of said board, applicants who have been graduated by such school or college during any specified year or years may be allowed credit for experience in the practice of pharmacy by reason of attendance at and graduation by said school or college."

Sec. 3. Strike out all of section 7 of said Act and insert in lieu thereof the following, to be known as section 7:

"Sec. 7. That in the month of November of each year every licensed pharmacist and every licensed dealer in poisons for use in the arts, etc.

Void if not renewed, obtained by fraud, etc.

Record of board if license not given.

Hearing on request.

Board given power to require attendance, issue subpoenas, etc.

Order of District Supreme Court to secure attendance, etc.

Report of findings.

Revocation of license.

Permits to sell poisons used in the arts, etc.
error. If an exception is taken to any ruling of the board on matter of law, the exception shall be reduced to writing and stated in the bill of exceptions with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, and such bill of exceptions shall be settled by the board and signed by the Secretary within such time as the rules of the board may prescribe.

"Any party aggrieved by the decision of the said board may seek a review thereof in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia by petition under oath setting forth concisely, but clearly and distinctly, the nature of the proceeding before said board, the trial and determination thereof, and the particular ruling upon matter of law to which exception has been taken, said petition to be presented to any justice of the court of appeals within thirty days after the filing of the report of said board with the commissioners, with such notice to the board as may be required by the rules of the court of appeals. If the justices shall be of the opinion that the action of the board ought to be reviewed, a writ of error shall be issued from the court of appeals, within such time as may be prescribed by that court, a transcript of the record in the case sought to be reviewed, and the court of appeals shall review said record and affirm, reverse, or modify the judgment in accordance with law."

"Every license to practice pharmacy and every permit to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides and every current renewal of such permit shall be conspicuously displayed by the person to whom the same has been issued in the pharmacy, drug store, or place of business, if any, of which the said person is the owner or manager."

Sec. 4. Strike out all of section 10 of said Act and insert in lieu thereof the following to be known as section 10:

"Sec. 10. That applicants for license to practice pharmacy and for permits to sell poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides shall pay the following fee: For examination for license as pharmacist, $15, and for each renewal thereof $3; for a permit for the sale of poisons for use in the arts or as insecticides, $1, and for each renewal thereof, 50 cents.

"And hereafter all fees for licenses to practice pharmacy and all fees aforesaid shall be paid to the treasurer of the Board of Pharmacy of the District of Columbia before any applicant may be admitted to examination and before any license or permit, or any renewal thereof, may be issued by the said board. And all expenses of said board incident to the execution of the provisions of this Act shall be paid from the fees collected by the board of pharmacy aforesaid. If any balance remains on hand on the 30th day of June of any year the members of said board appointed as such shall be paid therefrom such reasonable amounts as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may determine."

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect one year after the date of its approval.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 498.—An Act Creating the offices of assistants to the Secretary of Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be in the Department of Labor not more than two assistants to the Secretary, who shall be appointed by the President and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Labor or required by law.

Approved, March 4, 1927.
March 4, 1927. [S. 5788.]

PUBLIC LAW 793.-An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River between the city of Anoka, in the county of Anoka, and the village of Champlin, in the county of Hennepin, 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 the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved May 7, 1926, to be built by the highway department of the State of Minnesota across the Mississippi River between the city of Anoka, Anoka County, State of Minnesota, and the village of Champlin, county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from May 7, 1927.

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

Approved, March 4, 1927.

March 4, 1927. [S. 5899.]

PUBLIC LAW 794.-An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into a contract to purchase, upon completion, a suitable building for customs and other governmental purposes in the city of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into a contract, on behalf of the United States, to purchase, upon completion, a building to be erected (in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and containing not less than nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand square feet) upon the plot of ground known as block 581, bounded by Varick, King, Hudson, and West Houston Streets, as shown on the land map of the Borough of Manhattan, city of New York, together with such plot of ground. The total cost to the United States of such building and plot of ground shall not exceed $8,000,000. Such building shall be for the use of the United States appraiser of merchandise, United States Customs Court, and other governmental officers in the city of New York; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he deems it to the best interests of the Government, lease or sell, upon such terms and conditions as he deems advisable, the premises located at 641 Washington Street, New York City, now occupied by customs officers and other officers of the United States.

Sec. 2. In the event that the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to enter into such contract, he is authorized to acquire such plot by condemnation, as a site for a building for such purposes.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

March 4, 1927. [S. 5112.]

PUBLIC LAW 795.-An Act To provide for appointment as warrant officers of the Regular Army of such persons as would have been eligible therefor but for the interruption of their status, caused by military service rendered by them as commissioned officers during the World War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint as warrant officers of the Regular Army any persons whose commissioned service in the Army during the World War, added to their prior service as quartermaster clerk, amounted to twelve years or more of continuous service prior to June 4, 1920, and who were deemed not eligible for appointment as field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, because of the interruption of their twelve years' requisite service as quartermaster clerks to render com-
missioned service in the World War, and who also had sufficient military service under the provisions of section 4a of the Act of June 4, 1920, for appointment as warrant officers, but were not eligible for such appointment by reason of having returned to a civilian status at the end of their said commissioned service: Provided, That in determining length of service for longevity pay and retirement they shall be credited with and entitled to count the same military service as authorized for warrant officers and all classified service rendered as clerks of the Quartermaster Department and Quartermaster Corps: Provided further, That the limitation in the Act of June 30, 1922, on the number of warrant officers, United States Army, shall not apply to appointees hereunder.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 502.—An Act To authorize the sale, under provisions of the Act of March 12, 1926 (Public, Numbered 45), of surplus War Department real property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or cause to be sold, under the provisions of the Act of March 12, 1926, the several tracts or parcels of real property hereinbefore designated, or any portion thereof, upon determination by him that said tracts or parcels are no longer needed for military purposes, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale and conveyance:

Name of reservation—Fort Wayne, Michigan; Matanzas Military Reservation, Florida (excepting approximately one acre on which is located an old Spanish fortification declared a national monument by proclamation of the President under date of October 15, 1924); Camp Upton, New York; Lafayette Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (lot in); Odd Fellows Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (nine thousand and forty square feet); American Mechanics Cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (six lots); Kirkdale Cemetery, Liverpool, England (fifty-eight lots); Newport Cemetery, Lincoln, England (thirteen lots); Washington Point, Norfolk, Virginia; Provided, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell or cause to be sold, in the manner and upon such terms as he shall deem expedient, the several cemetery lots and Washington Point, Norfolk, Virginia, hereinbefore designated, and to execute and deliver in the name of the United States and in its behalf any and all contracts, conveyances, or other instruments necessary to effectuate such sale and conveyance: Provided further, That the expense of sale be paid from the proceeds thereof, and the net proceeds deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Military Post Construction Fund; Fort McPherson Target Range, Waco, Georgia; Fort Moultrie Rifle Range, South Carolina; Provided, That from the proceeds of the sale of Fort Moultrie Rifle Range, South Carolina, the sum of not more than $20,200 be applied to the purchase by the Secretary of War of those tracts of land commonly known as the Mount Pleasant Target Range, by exercising the option and right to purchase contained in the lease dated June 23, 1919, effective July 1, 1919, ending December 31, 1929, and signed by George F. Goblet, of Mount Pleasant, South Carolina, as the lessor; Coronado Beach Military Reservation, Coronado, California (part, approximately thirty-three acres); Omaha Depot, Omaha, Nebraska; Springfield Armory, Springfield, Massachusetts (part, approximately thirteen acres).

Approved, March 4, 1927.
March 4, 1927.

[Public No. 797.]

CHAP. 503.—An Act To amend and reenact sections 3, 20, 33, 38, and 48 of the Act of March 2, 1917, entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1924, and for the insertion of a new section in said Act between sections 5 and 6 of said Act, to be designated as "5a" of said Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1917, as amended by an Act approved February 3, 1921, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That no export duties shall be levied or collected on exports from Porto Rico, but taxes and assessments on property, income taxes, internal revenue, and license fees, and royalties for franchises, privileges, and concessions may be imposed for the purposes of the insular and municipal governments, respectively, as may be provided and defined by the Legislature of Porto Rico; and when necessary to anticipate taxes and revenues, bonds and other obligations may be issued by Porto Rico or any municipal government therein as may be provided by law, and to protect the public credit: Provided, however, That the public indebtedness of Porto Rico and the municipalities of San Juan and Ponce shall be allowed in excess of 10 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of its property, and no public indebtedness of any other subdivision or municipality of Porto Rico shall hereafter be allowed in excess of 5 per centum of the aggregate tax valuation of the property in any such subdivision or municipality, and all bonds issued by the government of Porto Rico, or by its authority, shall be exempt from taxation by the Government of the United States, or by the government of Porto Rico or of any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or by any State, Territory, or possession, or by any county, municipality, or other municipal subdivision of any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or by the District of Columbia. In computing the indebtedness of the people of Porto Rico, municipal bonds for the payment of interest and principal of which the good faith of the people of Porto Rico has heretofore been pledged and bonds issued by the people of Porto Rico secured by bonds to an equivalent amount of bonds of municipal corporations or school boards of Porto Rico shall not be counted, but all bonds hereafter issued by any municipality or subdivision within the 5 per centum hereby authorized for which the good faith of the people of Porto Rico is pledged shall be counted.

And it is further provided, That the internal-revenue taxes levied by the Legislature of Porto Rico in pursuance of the authority granted by this Act on articles, goods, wares, or merchandise may be levied and collected as such legislature may direct, on the articles subject to said tax, as soon as the same are manufactured, sold, used, or brought into the island: Provided, That no discrimination be made between the articles imported from the United States or foreign countries and similar articles produced or manufactured in Porto Rico. The officials of the Customs and Postal Services of the United States are hereby directed to assist the appropriate officials of the Porto Rican government in the collection of these taxes.

SEC. 2. That a new section is hereby inserted between sections 5 and 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1917, as amended, as follows:

"SEC. 5a. That all citizens of the United States who have resided or who shall hereafter reside in the island for one year shall be citizens of Porto Rico: Provided, That persons born in Porto Rico..."
of alien parents, referred to in the last paragraph of section 5, who did not avail themselves of the privilege granted to them of becoming citizens of the United States, shall have a period of one year from the approval of this Act to make the declaration provided for in the aforesaid section: And provided further, That persons who elected to retain the political status of citizens of Porto Rico may within one year after the passage of this Act become citizens of the United States upon the same terms and in the same manner as is provided for the naturalization of native Porto Ricans born of foreign parents."

Sec. 3. That section 20 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 20. That there shall be appointed by the President an auditor, at an annual salary of $6,000, for a term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. There shall be an assistant auditor and such other necessary assistants and employees as may be prescribed by law. The auditor shall appoint the assistant auditor. In case of the absence from duty, from any cause, of the auditor, the assistant auditor shall perform all the duties of the auditor during such absence; and in case of the absence from duty, from any cause, of both the auditor and the assistant auditor, the Governor of Porto Rico shall designate an assistant who shall have charge of the office.

"The auditor shall examine, adjust, decide, audit, and settle all accounts and claims pertaining to the revenues and receipts from whatever source of the government of Porto Rico and of the municipal funds derived from bond issues; and he shall examine, audit, and settle, in accordance with law and administrative regulations, all expenditures of funds and property pertaining to or held in trust by the government of Porto Rico or the municipalities or dependencies thereof. He shall perform a like duty with respect to all government branches.

"The auditor shall keep the general accounts of the government, be the Custodian of and preserve the vouchers pertaining thereto. The jurisdiction of the auditor over accounts, whether of funds or property, and all vouchers and records pertaining thereto, shall be exclusive. It shall be the duty of the auditor to bring to the attention of the proper administrative officer expenditures of funds or property which, in his opinion, are extravagant, excessive, unnecessary, or irregular.

"The decisions of the auditor shall be final, except that appeal therefrom may be taken by the party aggrieved or the head of the department concerned within one year, in the manner hereinafter prescribed. The auditor shall, except as hereinafter provided, have like authority as that conferred by the law upon the Comptroller General of the United States, and is authorized to communicate directly with any person having claims before him for settlement, or with any department, officer, or person having official relation with his office.

"The auditor, with the approval of the governor, shall from time to time make and promulgate general or special rules and regulations not inconsistent with law covering the methods of accounting for public funds and property, and funds and property held in trust by the government or any of its branches: Provided, That any officer accountable for public funds or property may require such additional reports or returns from his subordinates or others as he may deem necessary for his own information and protection.

"In the execution of his duties the auditor is authorized to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and to take evidence, and, in the pursuance of these provisions, may issue subpoenas and enforce the
attendance of witnesses, and compel witnesses to produce books, letters, documents, papers, records, and all other articles deemed essential to a full understanding of the matter under investigation.

"As soon after the close of each fiscal year as the account of said year may be examined and adjusted, the auditor shall submit to the governor an annual report of the fiscal concern of the government, showing the receipts and disbursements of the various departments and bureaus of the government and of the various municipalities, and make such other reports as may be required of him by the governor or the head of the executive department of the Government of the United States to be designated by the President as herein provided.

"The office of the auditor shall be under the general supervision of the governor."

Sec. 4. That section 31 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 31. That members of the senate and house of representatives of Porto Rico shall receive compensation at the rate of $7 per day for the number of days of each regular session and of each special session while in session and mileage for each regular session and each special session at the rate of 10 cents per kilometer for each kilometer actually and necessarily traveled in going from their place of residence in their legislative districts to the capital and returning therefrom to their place of residence in their legislative districts by the usual routes of travel: Provided, That mileage for only one trip in going to and from each regular session and each special session shall be allowed: And provided further, That the members of the senate and house of representatives of Porto Rico shall not be entitled to nor receive any emoluments, remuneration, compensation, or payment for services or expenses other than the $7 per day compensation for services and 10 cents per kilometer for travel expense in this section authorized.""

Sec. 5. That section 33 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 33. That regular sessions of the legislature shall be held annually, convening on the second Monday in February of each year and closing not later than April 15 following; the governor may call special sessions of the legislature or of the senate at any time when in his opinion the public interests may require it, but no special session shall continue longer than fourteen calendar days, and no legislation shall be considered at such session other than that specified in the call therefor or in any special message by the governor to the legislature while in such session."

Sec. 6. That section 38 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 38. That all grants of franchises, rights, privileges, and concessions of a public or quasi public nature shall be made by a public service commission consisting of a public service commissioner, who shall be the president of the said commission, and two associated commissioners, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The Public Service Commissioner shall be appointed for a term of three years and until his successor shall be appointed and shall have qualified, and one of the said associated commissioners, first appointed, shall hold for a term of two years and one shall hold for a term of one year; and thereafter, each of said associate commissioners shall hold for a term of three years and until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified: Provided, That the present elective members of the said commission shall continue to be members of said commission until their term of office expires as now provided by law and shall form the commis-
sion, together with the three members appointed by the governor as aforesaid, until the expiration of such period of their services and not thereafter. The salary of the commissioner shall be $6,000 a year and the said commissioner shall devote his entire time to his duties as such commissioner. The compensation of the associated members, both those elected and appointed, shall be $10 for each day's attendance at the sessions of the commission; but in no case shall they receive more than $1,000 during any one year. The said commission is empowered and directed to discharge all the executive functions relating to public service corporations heretofore conferred by law upon the executive council and such additional duties and functions as may be conferred upon said commission by the legislature. Franchises, rights, and privileges granted by the said commission shall not be effective until approved by the governor and shall be reported to Congress, which hereby reserves the power to annul or modify the same.

"The Interstate Commerce Act and the several amendments made or to be made thereto, the Safety Appliance Acts and the several amendments made or to be made thereto, and the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February 4, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof, by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities,' approved March 1, 1913, shall not apply to Porto Rico.

"The legislative assembly of Porto Rico is hereby authorized to enact laws relating to the regulation of the rates, tariffs, and service of all public carriers in Porto Rico, and the public service commission hereby created shall have power to enforce such laws under appropriate regulation."

SEC. 7. That section 48 of the said Act be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 48. That the Supreme and District Courts of Porto Rico and the respective judges thereof may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the District Courts of the United States, and the District Courts may grant writs of mandamus in all proper cases.

"That no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of any tax imposed by the laws of Porto Rico shall be maintained in the District Court of the United States for Porto Rico."

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 504.—An Act To authorize the construction of three cottages and an annex to the hospital at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers at Marion, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is authorized and directed to construct at the Marion Branch of such home, at Marion, Indiana, on land now owned by the United States, three cottages with an aggregate capacity of two hundred beds, and a sanitary, fireproof hospital annex to the present hospital with a capacity of fifty beds.

SEC. 2. Upon the order of a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the following persons shall be admitted to such cottages and hospital annex for the purpose of receiving medical treatment and the other benefits...
Honorable discharged disabled members of Federal forces, incapacitated from earning a living.

Amount authorized.

Separation for cottages and hospital.

1422

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 504, 505. 1927.

of such home: All persons who served in the military or naval forces of the United States, including the Organized Militia, the National Guard, and the Naval Militia, when called into the Federal service, and were separated therefrom under honorable conditions, who have no adequate means of support and, by reason of diseases or wounds, are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than the sum of $700,000 in order to carry out the provisions of section 1 of this Act, of which amount $600,000 shall be available for the construction of the three cottages and $100,000 for the hospital annex, including the construction of such necessary approach work, roadways, and other facilities leading thereto, heating and ventilating apparatus, furniture, equipment, and accessories, as may be approved by the board of managers.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

March 4, 1927.

[8. 1646.] 1

[Public No. 703.]

CHAP. 505.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a national arboretum, 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 Agriculture is authorized and directed to establish and maintain a national arboretum for purposes of research and education concerning tree and plant life. For the purposes of this Act, (1) the President is authorized to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive order any land which now belongs to the United States within or adjacent to the District of Columbia located along the Anacostia River, and (2) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized in his discretion to acquire, within the limits of the appropriation authorized by this Act by private purchase, condemnation proceedings, or gift, land so located or other land within or adjacent to the District of Columbia: Provided, That the purchase price of any part of said land shall not exceed the full value assessment of such property last made before purchase thereof plus 25 per centum of such assessed value.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed $300,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for the acquisition of land as specified in section 1. No payment shall be made by the United States for any such land until the title thereto is satisfactory to the Attorney General and is vested in the United States.

SEC. 3. In order to stimulate research and discovery the national arboretum established by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be under competent scientific direction. The arboretum shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture separately from the agricultural, horticultural, and forestry stations of the Department of Agriculture, but it shall be so correlated with them as to bring about the most effective utilization of its facilities and discoveries.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to create an advisory council in relation to the plan and development of the national arboretum to be established under this Act, to include representatives of national organizations interested in the work of the arboretum.

Approved, March 4, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 506–508. 1927.

CHAP. 506.—An Act To provide for the cooperation of the United States in the erection in the city of Panama of a monument to General Simon Bolivar.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000, to enable the Secretary of State to pay such sum to the Government of Panama as the contribution of the United States toward the erection in the city of Panama of a monument to General Simon Bolivar pursuant to a resolution adopted at the fifth international conference of American States, held at Santiago, Chile, in 1923.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 507.—An Act To authorize the refund of $25,000 to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum the sum of $25,000 as a contribution to the maintenance of that hospital.

Sec. 2. That there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act the sum of $25,000, payable from the revenues of the District of Columbia and in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 508.—An Act To prevent discrimination against farmers' cooperative associations by boards of trade and similar organizations, 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 “agricultural products,” means agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, food products of livestock, the products of poultry and bee raising, the edible products of forestry, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and processed or manufactured products thereof, transported or intended to be transported in interstate and/or foreign commerce.

(b) The words “board of trade” shall be held to include and mean any exchange or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of persons who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling agricultural products or receiving the same for sale on consignment, except markets designated as contract markets under the Grain Futures Act.

(c) The words “interstate commerce” shall be construed to mean commerce between any State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof, or within any Territory or possession, or the District of Columbia.

(d) For the purposes of this Act (but not in any wise limiting the foregoing definition of interstate commerce) a transaction in respect to any article shall be considered to be in interstate commerce if such article is part of that current of commerce usual in dealing in agricultural products whereby they are sent from one State with the expectation that they will end their transit, after purchase, in another, including, in addition to cases within the above general description, all cases where purchase or sale is either for shipment to
another State or for manufacture within the State and the shipment outside of the State of the products resulting from such manufacture. Articles normally in such current of commerce shall not be considered out of such commerce through resort being had to any means or device intended to remove transactions in respect thereto from the provisions of this Act. For the purpose of this paragraph the word "State" includes Territory, the District of Columbia, possession of the United States, and foreign nation.

Meaning of "State."

"Person" construed.

(e) The word "person" shall be construed to import the plural or singular, and shall include individuals, associations, partnerships, corporations, and trusts.

(f) The act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for any individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust, within the scope of his employment or office, shall be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, association, partnership, corporation, or trust, as well as of such official, agent, or other person.

Produce boards of trade not to exclude from membership therein, representatives of producers of agricultural products, etc.

Sec. 2. No board of trade whose members are engaged in the business of buying or selling agricultural products or receiving the same for sale on consignment in interstate commerce shall exclude from membership in, and all privileges on, such board of trade, any duly authorized representative of any lawfully formed and conducted cooperative association, corporate or otherwise, composed substantially of producers of agricultural products, or any such representative of any organization acting for a group of such associations, if such association or organization has adequate financial responsibility and complies or agrees to comply with such terms and conditions as are or may be imposed lawfully on other members of such board: Provided, That no rule of a board of trade shall forbid or be construed to forbid the return on a patronage basis by such cooperative association or organization to its bona fide members of moneys collected in excess of the expense of conducting the business of such association.

Sec. 3. Any such cooperative association or any such organization whose duly authorized representative is excluded from such membership and privileges by any board of trade referred to in section 2 of this Act may sue in the United States District Court in whose jurisdiction such board of trade is operated or maintained for a mandatory injunction compelling such board of trade to admit such duly authorized representative to such membership and privileges and for any damages sustained, and such court shall have jurisdiction to issue such an injunction and to award such incidental damages as it may deem appropriate.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

March 4, 1927.
[6, 3170]
[Public No. 803.]

CHAP. 509.—An Act To provide compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain maritime employments, and for other purposes.

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

SHORT TITLE

Longshermen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

Meaning of terms.

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as "Longshermen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act."

Definitions

Sec. 2. When used in this Act—
(1) The term "person" means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.
(2) The term "injury" means accidental injury or death arising out of and in the course of employment, and such occupational disease or infection as arises naturally out of such employment or as naturally or unavoidably results from such accidental injury, and includes an injury caused by the willful act of a third person directed against an employee because of his employment.

(3) The term "employee" does not include a master or member of a crew of any vessel, nor any person engaged by the master to load or unload or repair any small vessel under eighteen tons net.

(4) The term "employer" means an employer any of whose employees are employed in maritime employment, in whole or in part, upon the navigable waters of the United States (including any dry dock.)

(5) The term "carrier" means any person or fund authorized under section 32 to insure under this Act and includes self-insurers.

(6) The term "commission" means the United States Employees' Compensation Commission.

(7) The term "deputy commissioner" means the deputy commissioner having jurisdiction in respect of an injury or death.

(8) The term "State" includes a Territory and the District of Columbia.

(9) The term "United States" when used in a geographical sense means the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, including the territorial waters thereof.

(10) "Disability" means incapacity because of injury to earn the wages which the employee was receiving at the time of injury in the same or any other employment.

(11) "Death" as a basis for a right to compensation means only death resulting from an injury.

(12) "Compensation" means the money allowance payable to an employee or to his dependents as provided for in this Act, and includes funeral benefits provided therein.

(13) "Wages" means the money rate at which the service rendered is recompensed under the contract of hiring in force at the time of the injury, including the reasonable value of board, rent, housing, lodging, or similar advantage received from the employer, and gratuities received in the course of employment from others than the employer.

(14) "Child" shall include a posthumous child, a child legally adopted prior to the injury of the employee, and a stepchild or acknowledged illegitimate child dependent upon the deceased, but does not include married children unless wholly dependent on him. "Grandchild" means a child as above defined of a child as above defined. "Brother" and "sister" include stepbrothers and stepsisters, half brothers and half sisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption, but does not include married brothers nor married sisters unless wholly dependent on the employee. "Child," "grandchild," "brother," and "sister" include only persons who at the time of the death of the deceased employee are under eighteen years of age.

(15) The term "parent" includes step-parents and parents by adoption, parents-in-law, and any person who for more than three years prior to the death of the deceased employee stood in the place of a parent to him, if dependent on the injured employee.

(16) The term "widow" includes only the decedent's wife living with or dependent for support upon him at the time of his death; or living apart for justifiable cause or by reason of his desertion at such time.

(17) The term "widower" includes only the decedent's husband who at the time of her death lived with her and was dependent for support upon her.
“Adoption.”

Person and gender inclusion.

Coverage.

Compensation only for injuries on navigable waters, if no recovery provided by State law.

Persons excluded.

Master or crew of vessel, etc.

Federal, State, etc., employees.

If injury occasioned solely by intoxication, etc.

Liability for compensation.

Employers to secure payment to employees.

Irrespective of fault as a cause.

Exclusiveness of liability.

No other liability to recover damages.

Exception.

Compensation.

No allowance for first seven days; exception.

Proviso. Allowances from date of disability.

Limitation.

Proviso. Full weekly wages.

Sec. 3. (a) Compensation shall be payable under this Act in respect of disability or death of an employee, but only if the disability or death results from an injury occurring upon the navigable waters of the United States (including any dry dock) and if recovery for the disability or death through workmen’s compensation proceedings may not validly be provided by State law. No compensation shall be payable in respect of the disability or death of—

(1) A master or member of a crew of any vessel, nor any person engaged by the master to load or unload or repair any small vessel under eighteen tons net; or

(2) An officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof or of any State or foreign government, or of any political subdivision thereof.

(b) No compensation shall be payable if the injury was occasioned solely by the intoxication of the employee or by the willful intention of the employee to injure or kill himself or another.

Sec. 4. (a) Every employer shall be liable for and shall secure the payment to his employees of the compensation payable under sections 7, 8, and 9. In the case of an employer who is a subcontractor, the contractor shall be liable for and shall secure the payment of such compensation to employees of the subcontractor unless the subcontractor has secured such payment.

(b) Compensation shall be payable irrespective of fault as a cause for the injury.

Sec. 5. The liability of an employer prescribed in section 4 shall be exclusive and in place of all other liability of such employer to the employee, his legal representative, husband or wife, parents, dependents, next of kin, and anyone otherwise entitled to recover damages from such employer at law or in admiralty on account of such injury or death, except that if an employer fails to secure payment of compensation as required by this Act, an injured employee, or his legal representative in case death results from the injury, may elect to claim compensation under this Act, or to maintain an action at law or in admiralty for damages on account of such injury or death. In such action the defendant may not plead as a defense that the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow servant, nor that the employee assumed the risk of his employment, nor that the injury was due to the contributory negligence of the employee.

Sec. 6. (a) No compensation shall be allowed for the first seven days of the disability, except the benefits provided for in section 7: Provided, however, That in case the injury results in disability of more than forty-nine days, the compensation shall be allowed from the date of the disability.

(b) Compensation for disability shall not exceed $25 per week nor be less than $8 per week: Provided, however, That if the employee’s wages at the time of injury are less than $8 per week he shall receive his full weekly wages.
SEC. 7. (a) The employer shall furnish such medical, surgical, and
other attendance or treatment, nurse and hospital service, medicine,
crutches, and apparatus for such period as the nature of the injury
or the process of recovery may require. If the employer fails to
provide the same, after request by the injured employee, such injured
employee may do so at the expense of the employer. The employee
shall not be entitled to recover any amount expended by him for such
treatment or services unless he shall have requested the employer to
furnish the same and the employer shall have refused or neglected
to do so, or unless the nature of the injury required such treatment
and services and the employer or his superintendent or foreman hav-
ing knowledge of such injury shall have neglected to provide the
same; nor shall any claim for medical or surgical treatment be valid
and enforceable, as against such employer, unless within twenty
days following the first treatment the physician giving such treat-
ment furnish to the employer and the deputy commissioner a report
of such injury and treatment, on a form prescribed by the commission.

(b) Whenever in the opinion of the deputy commissioner a physi-
cian has not impartially estimated the degree of permanent disability
or the extent of temporary disability of any injured employee, the
deputy commissioner shall have the power to cause such employee
to be examined by a physician selected by the deputy commissioner
and to obtain from such physician a report containing his estimate
of such disabilities. If the report of such physician shows that the
estimate of the physician has not been impartial from the standpoint
of such employee, the deputy commissioner shall have the power in
his discretion to charge the cost of such examination to the employer,
if he is a self-insurer, or to the insurance company which is carrying
the risk.

(c) All fees and other charges for such treatment or service shall
be limited to such charges as prevail in the same community for simi-
lar treatment of injured persons of like standard of living; and shall
be subject to regulation by the deputy commissioner.

COMPENSATION FOR DISABILITY

SEC. 8. Compensation for disability shall be paid to the employee
as follows:

(a) Permanent total disability: In case of total disability ad-
judged to be permanent 66 2/3 per centum of the average weekly
wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance of such
total disability. Loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or
both legs or both eyes, or of any two thereof shall, in the absence of
conclusive proof to the contrary, constitute permanent total disability.
In all other cases permanent total disability shall be determined in
accordance with the facts.

(b) Temporary total disability: In case of disability total in
character but temporary in quality 66 2/3 per centum of the average
weekly wages shall be paid to the employee during the continuance
thereof.

(c) Permanent partial disability: In case of disability partial in
character but permanent in quality the compensation shall be 66 2/3
per centum of the average weekly wages, and shall be paid to the
employee, as follows:

(1) Arm lost, three hundred and twelve weeks’ compensation.
(2) Leg lost, two hundred and eighty-eight weeks’ compensation.
(3) Hand lost, two hundred and forty-four weeks’ compensation.
(4) Foot lost, two hundred and five weeks’ compensation.

(5) Other specific injuries.
(5) Eye lost, one hundred and sixty weeks' compensation.
(6) Thumb lost, seventy-five weeks' compensation.
(7) First finger lost, forty-six weeks' compensation.
(8) Great toe lost, thirty-eight weeks' compensation.
(9) Second finger lost, thirty weeks' compensation.
(10) Third finger lost, twenty-five weeks' compensation.
(11) Toe other than great toe lost, sixteen weeks' compensation.
(12) Fourth finger lost, fifteen weeks' compensation.
(13) Loss of hearing: Compensation for loss of hearing of one ear, fifty-two weeks. Compensation for loss of hearing of both ears, two hundred weeks.
(14) Phalanges: Compensation for loss of more than one phalange of a digit shall be the same as for loss of the entire digit. Compensation for loss of the first phalange shall be one-half of the compensation for loss of the entire digit.
(15) Amputated arm or leg: Compensation for an arm or a leg, if amputated at or above the elbow or the knee, shall be the same as for a loss of the arm or leg; but, if amputated between the elbow and the wrist or the knee and the ankle, shall be the same as for loss of a hand or foot.
(16) Binocular vision or per centum of vision: Compensation for loss of binocular vision or for 80 per centum or more of the vision of an eye shall be the same as for loss of the eye.
(17) Two or more digits: Compensation for loss of two or more digits, or one or more phalanges of two or more digits, of a hand or foot may be proportioned to the loss of use of the hand or foot occasioned thereby, but shall not exceed the compensation for loss of a hand or foot.
(18) Total loss of use: Compensation for permanent total loss of use of a member shall be the same as for loss of the member.
(19) Partial loss or partial loss of use: Compensation for permanent partial loss or loss of use of a member may be for proportionate loss or loss of use of the member.
(20) Disfigurement: The deputy commissioner shall award proper and equitable compensation for serious facial or head disfigurement, not to exceed $3,500.
(21) Other cases: In all other cases in this class of disability the compensation shall be 66 2/3 per centum of the difference between his average weekly wages and his wage-earning capacity thereafter in the same employment or otherwise, payable during the continuance of such partial disability, but subject to reconsideration of the degree of such impairment by the deputy commissioner on his own motion or upon application of any party in interest.
(22) In case of temporary total disability and permanent partial disability, both resulting from the same injury, if the temporary total disability continues for a longer period than the number of weeks set forth in the following schedule, the period of temporary total disability in excess of such number of weeks shall be added to the compensation period provided in subdivision (c) of this section: Arm, thirty-two weeks; leg, forty weeks; hand, thirty-two weeks; foot, thirty-two weeks; eye, twenty weeks; thumb, twenty-four weeks; first finger, eighteen weeks; great toe, twelve weeks, second finger, twelve weeks; third finger, eight weeks; fourth finger, eight weeks; toe other than great toe, eight weeks.
Where temporary total does not extend beyond period for permanent.
Addition.
In any case resulting in loss or partial loss of use of arm, leg, hand, foot, eye, thumb, finger, or toe, where the temporary total disability does not extend beyond the periods above mentioned for such injury, compensation shall be limited to the schedule contained in subdivision (c).
(d) Any compensation to which any claimant would be entitled under subdivision (c) excepting subdivision (c-21) shall, notwithstanding death arising from causes other than the injury, be payable to and for the benefit of the persons following:

(1) If there be a surviving wife or dependent husband and no child of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, to such wife or dependent husband.

(2) If there be a surviving wife or dependent husband and surviving child or children of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, one half shall be payable to the surviving wife or dependent husband and the other half to the surviving child or children.

(3) The deputy commissioner may in his discretion require the appointment of a guardian for the purpose of receiving the compensation of the minor child. In the absence of such a requirement the appointment for such a purpose shall not be necessary.

(4) If there be a surviving child or children of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, but no surviving wife or dependent husband, then to such child or children.

(5) An award for disability may be made after the death of the injured employee.

(e) Temporary partial disability: In case of temporary partial disability resulting in decrease of earning capacity the compensation shall be two-thirds of the difference between the injured employee's average weekly wages before the injury and his wage-earning capacity after the injury in the same or another employment, to be paid during the continuance of such disability, but shall not be paid for a period exceeding five years.

(f) Injury increasing disability: (1) If an employee receive an injury which of itself would only cause permanent partial disability but which, combined with a previous disability, does in fact cause permanent total disability, the employer shall provide compensation only for the disability caused by the subsequent injury: Provided, however, That in addition to compensation for such permanent partial disability, and after the cessation of the payments for the prescribed period of weeks, the employee shall be paid the remainder of the compensation that would be due for permanent total disability. Such additional compensation shall be paid out of the special fund established in section 44.

(2) In all other cases in which, following a previous disability, an employee receives an injury which is not covered by (1) of this subdivision, the employer shall provide compensation only for the disability caused by the subsequent injury. In determining compensation for the subsequent injury or for death resulting therefrom, the average weekly wages shall be such sum as will reasonably represent the earning capacity of the employee at the time of the subsequent injury.

(g) Maintenance for employees undergoing vocational rehabilitation: An employee who as a result of injury is or may be expected to be totally or partially incapacitated for a remunerative occupation and who, under the direction of the commission as provided by section 39 (c) of this Act, is being rendered fit to engage in a remunerative occupation, shall receive additional compensation necessary for his maintenance, but such additional compensation shall not exceed $10 a week. The expense shall be paid out of the special fund established in section 44.

COMPENSATION FOR DEATH

Sec. 9. If the injury causes death, the compensation shall be known as a death benefit and shall be payable in the amount and to or for the benefit of the persons following:

(a) Reasonable funeral expenses not exceeding $200.
Surviving wife or husband and no child.

(b) If there be a surviving wife or dependent husband and no child of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, to such wife or dependent husband 35 per centum of the average wages of the deceased, during widowhood, or dependent widowerhood with two years' compensation in one sum upon remarriage; and if there be a surviving child or children of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, the additional amount of 10 per centum of such wages for each such child until the age of eighteen years; in case of the death or remarriage of such surviving wife or dependent husband any surviving child of the deceased employee, at the time under eighteen years of age, shall have his compensation increased to 15 per centum of such wage, and the same shall be payable until he shall reach the age of eighteen years: Provided, That the total amount payable shall in no case exceed 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of such wages. The deputy commissioner having jurisdiction over the claim may, in his discretion, require the appointment of a guardian for the purpose of receiving the compensation of a minor child. In the absence of such a requirement the appointment of a guardian for such purposes shall not be necessary.

Surviving minor child.

(c) If there be a surviving child or children of the deceased under the age of eighteen years, but no surviving wife or dependent husband, then for the support of each such child under the age of eighteen years, 15 per centum of the wages of the deceased: Provided, That the aggregate shall in no case exceed 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of such wages.

Allowance to minor grandchildren, brothers and sisters.

(d) If there be no surviving wife or dependent husband or child under the age of eighteen years or if the amount payable to a surviving wife or dependent husband and to children under the age of eighteen years shall be less in the aggregate than 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of the average wages of the deceased; then for the support of grandchildren or brothers and sisters under the age of eighteen years, if dependent upon the deceased at the time of the injury, 15 per centum of such wages for the support of each such person until the age of eighteen years and for the support of each parent, or grandparent, of the deceased if dependent upon him at the time of the injury, 25 per centum of such wages during such dependency. But in no case shall the aggregate amount payable under this subdivision exceed the difference between 66\(\frac{2}{3}\) per centum of such wages, and the amount payable as hereinbefore provided to surviving wife or dependent husband and for the support of surviving child or children.

Dependent parent or grandparent.

(e) In computing death benefits the average weekly wages of the deceased shall be considered to have been not more than $37.50 nor less than $12, but the total weekly compensation shall not exceed the weekly wages of the deceased.

(f) All questions of dependency shall be determined as of the time of the injury.

Aliens. Compensation under this chapter to aliens not residents (or about to become nonresidents) of the United States or Canada shall be the same in amount as provided for residents, except that dependents in any foreign country shall be limited to surviving wife and child or children, or if there be no surviving wife or child or children, to surviving father or mother whom the employee has supported, either wholly or in part, for the period of one year prior to the date of the injury, and except that the commission may, at its option or upon the application of the insurance carrier shall, commute all future installments of compensation to be paid to such aliens by paying or causing to be paid to them one-half of the commuted amount of such future installments of compensation as determined by the commission.
DETERMINATION OF PAY

Sec. 10. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the average weekly wage of the injured employee at the time of the injury shall be taken as the basis upon which to compute compensation and shall be determined as follows:

(a) If the injured employee shall have worked in the employment in which he was working at the time of the injury, whether for the same or another employer, during substantially the whole of the year immediately preceding his injury, his average annual earnings shall consist of three hundred times the average daily wage or salary which he shall have earned in such employment during the days when so employed.

(b) If the injured employee shall not have worked in such employment during substantially the whole of such year, his average annual earnings shall consist of three hundred times the average daily wage or salary which an employee of the same class working substantially the whole of such immediately preceding year in the same or in similar employment in the same or a neighboring place shall have earned in such employment during the days when so employed.

(c) If either of the foregoing methods of arriving at the annual average earnings of an injured employee can not reasonably and fairly be applied, such annual earnings shall be such sum as, having regard to the previous earnings of the injured employee and of other employees of the same or most similar class, working in the same or most similar employment in the same or neighboring locality, shall reasonably represent the annual earning capacity of the injured employee in the employment in which he was working at the time of the injury.

(d) The average weekly wages of an employee shall be one fifty-second part of his average annual earnings.

(e) If it be established that the injured employee was a minor when injured, and that under normal conditions his wages should be expected to increase during the period of disability the fact may be considered in arriving at his average weekly wages.

GUARDIAN FOR MINOR OR INCOMPETENT

Sec. 11. The deputy commissioner may require the appointment by a court of competent jurisdiction, for any person who is mentally incompetent or a minor, of a guardian or other representative to receive compensation payable to such person under this Act and to exercise the powers granted to or to perform the duties required of such person under this Act.

NOTICE OF INJURY OR DEATH

Sec. 12. (a) Notice of an injury or death in respect of which compensation is payable under this Act shall be given within thirty days after the date of such injury or death (1) to the deputy commissioner in the compensation district in which such injury occurred and (2) to the employer.

(b) Such notice shall be in writing, shall contain the name and address of the employee and a statement of the time, place, nature, and cause of the injury or death, and shall be signed by the employee or by some person on his behalf, or in case of death, by any person claiming to be entitled to compensation for such death or by a person on his behalf.

(c) Notice shall be given to the deputy commissioner by delivering it to him or sending it by mail addressed to his office, and to the
employer by delivering it to him or by sending it by mail addressed to him at his last known place of business. If the employer is a partnership, such notice may be given to any partner, or if a corporation, such notice may be given to any agent or officer thereof upon whom legal process may be served or who is in charge of the business in the place where the injury occurred.

(d) Failure to give such notice shall not bar any claim under this Act (1) if the employer (or his agent in charge of the business in the place where the injury occurred) or the carrier had knowledge of the injury or death and the deputy commissioner determines that the employer or carrier has not been prejudiced by failure to give such notice, or (2) if the deputy commissioner excuses such failure on the ground that for some satisfactory reason such notice could not be given; nor unless objection to such failure is raised before the deputy commissioner at the first hearing of a claim for compensation in respect of such injury or death.

TIME FOR FILING OF CLAIMS

SEC. 13. (a) The right to compensation for disability under this Act shall be barred unless a claim therefor is filed within one year after the injury, and the right to compensation for death shall be barred unless a claim therefor is filed within one year after the death, except that if payment of compensation has been made without an award on account of such injury or death a claim may be filed within one year after the date of the last payment. Such claim shall be filed with the deputy commissioner in the compensation district in which such injury or such death occurred.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) failure to file a claim within the period prescribed in such subdivision shall not be a bar to such right unless objection to such failure is made at the first hearing of such claim in which all parties in interest are given reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard.

(c) If a person who is entitled to compensation under this Act is mentally incompetent or a minor, the provisions of subdivision (a) shall not be applicable so long as such person has no guardian or other authorized representative, but shall be applicable in the case of a person who is mentally incompetent or a minor from the date of appointment of such guardian or other representative, or in the case of a minor, if no guardian is appointed before he becomes of age, from the date he becomes of age.

(d) Where recovery is denied to any person, in a suit brought at law or in admiralty to recover damages in respect of injury or death, on the ground that such person was an employee and that the defendant was an employer within the meaning of this Act and that such employer had secured compensation to such employee under this Act, the limitation of time prescribed in subdivision (a) shall begin to run only from the date of termination of such suit.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION

SEC. 14. (a) Compensation under this Act shall be paid periodically, promptly, and directly to the person entitled thereto, without an award, except where liability to pay compensation is controverted by the employer.

(b) The first installment of compensation shall become due on the fourteenth day after the employer has knowledge of the injury or death, on which date all compensation then due shall be paid. Thereafter compensation shall be paid in installments, semimonthly, except where the deputy commissioner determines that payment in installments should be made monthly or at some other period.
(c) Upon making the first payment, and upon suspension of payment for any cause, the employer shall immediately notify the deputy commissioner, in accordance with a form prescribed by the commission, that payment of compensation has begun or has been suspended, as the case may be.

(d) If the employer controverts the right to compensation he shall file with the deputy commissioner on or before the fourteenth day after he has knowledge of the alleged injury or death, a notice, in accordance with a form prescribed by the commission, stating that the right to compensation is controverted, the name of the claimant, the name of the employer, the date of the alleged injury or death, and the grounds upon which the right to compensation is controverted.

(e) If any installment of compensation payable without an award is not paid within fourteen days after it becomes due, as provided in subdivision (b) of this section, there shall be added to such unpaid installment an amount equal to 10 per centum thereof, which shall be paid at the same time as, but in addition to, such installment, unless notice is filed under subdivision (d) of this section, or unless such nonpayment is excused by the deputy commissioner after a showing by the employer that owing to conditions over which he had no control such installment could not be paid within the period prescribed for the payment.

(f) If any compensation, payable under the terms of an award, is not paid within ten days after it becomes due, there shall be added to such unpaid compensation an amount equal to 20 per centum thereof, which shall be paid at the same time as but in addition to such compensation, unless review of the compensation order making such award is had as provided in section 21.

(g) Within sixteen days after final payment of compensation has been made, the employer shall send to the deputy commissioner a notice, in accordance with a form prescribed by the commission, stating that such final payment has been made, the total amount of compensation paid, the name of the employee and of any other person to whom compensation has been paid, the date of the injury or death, and the date to which compensation has been paid. If the employer fails to so notify the deputy commissioner within such time the commission shall assess against such employer a civil penalty in the amount of $100.

(h) The deputy commissioner (1) may upon his own initiative at any time in a case in which payments are being made without an award, and (2) shall in any case where right to compensation is controverted, or where payments of compensation have been stopped or suspended, upon receipt of notice from any person entitled to compensation, or from the employer, that the right to compensation is controverted, or that payments of compensation have been stopped or suspended, make such investigations, cause such medical examinations to be made, or hold such hearings, and take such further action as he considers will properly protect the rights of all parties.

(i) Whenever the deputy commissioner deems it advisable he may require any employer to make a deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to secure the prompt and convenient payment of such compensation, and payments therefrom upon any awards shall be made upon order of the deputy commissioner.

(j) Whenever the deputy commissioner determines that it is for the best interests of a person entitled to compensation, the liability of the employer for such compensation may be discharged by the payment of a lump sum equal to the present value of all future payments of compensation computed at 4 per centum true discount compounded annually. The probability of the death of the injured employee or other person entitled to compensation before the expiration of the period during which he is entitled to compensation shall
Advance payment to be reimbursed.

Receipts for payments.

Maximum allowance.

Invalid agreements.

By employee to pay any portion of premium to a carrier, etc.

To waive right to compensation.

INVALID AGREEMENTS

SEC. 15. (a) No agreement by an employee to pay any portion of premium paid by his employer to a carrier or to contribute to a benefit fund or department maintained by such employer for the purpose of providing compensation or medical services and supplies as required by this Act shall be valid, and any employer who makes a deduction for such purpose from the pay of any employee entitled to the benefits of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000.

(b) No agreement by an employee to waive his right to compensation under this Act shall be valid.

ASSIGNMENT AND EXEMPTION FROM CLAIMS OF CREDITORS

SEC. 16. No assignment, release, or commutation of compensation or benefits due or payable under this Act, except as provided by this Act, shall be valid, and such compensation and benefits shall be exempt from all claims of creditors and from levy, execution, and attachment or other remedy for recovery or collection of a debt, which exemption may not be waived.

COMPENSATION A LIEN AGAINST ASSETS

SEC. 17. Compensation shall have the same preference of lien against the assets of the carrier or employer without limit of amount as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to the claimant for unpaid wages or otherwise.

COLLECTION OF DEFAULTED PAYMENTS

SEC. 18. In case of default by the employer in the payment of compensation due under any award of compensation for a period of thirty days after the compensation is due and payable, the person to whom such compensation is payable may, within one year after such default, make application to the deputy commissioner making the compensation order or a supplementary order declaring the amount of the default. After investigation, notice, and hearing, as provided in section 19, the deputy commissioner shall make a supplementary order, declaring the amount of the default, which shall be filed in the same manner as the compensation order. In case the payment in default is an installment of the award, the deputy commissioner may, in his discretion, declare the whole of the award as the amount
in default. The applicant may file a certified copy of such supple-
mentary order with the clerk of the Federal district court for the
judicial district in which the employer has his principal place of
business or maintains an office, or for the judicial district in which
the injury occurred. In case such principal place of business or office
or place where the injury occurred is in the District of Columbia, a
copy of such supplementary order may be filed with the clerk of the
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Such supplementary
order of the deputy commissioner shall be final, and the court shall
upon the filing of the copy enter judgment for the amount declared
in default by the supplementary order if such supplementary order
is in accordance with law. Review of the judgment so entered may
be had as in civil suits for damages at common law. Final proceed-
ings to execute the judgment may be had by writ of execution in
the form used by the court in suits at common law in actions of
assumpsit. No fee shall be required for filing the supplementary
order nor for entry of judgment thereon, and the applicant shall not
be liable for costs in a proceeding for review of the judgment unless
the court shall otherwise direct. The court shall modify such judg-
ment to conform to any later compensation order upon presentation
of a certified copy thereof to the court.

PROCEDURE IN RESPECT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 19. (a) Subject to the provisions of section 13 a claim for
compensation may be filed with the deputy commissioner in ac-

Hearings.

Evidence allowed.

ORDER OF REJECTION TO BE FILED, ETC.
An award of compensation for disability may be made after the death of an injured employee.

After a compensation order has issued in any case the deputy commissioner may transfer such case to any other deputy commissioner for the purpose of taking testimony or making physical examinations.

An injured employee claiming or entitled to compensation shall submit to such physical examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the commission as the deputy commissioner may require. The place or places shall be reasonably convenient for the employee. Such physician or physicians as the employee, employer, or carrier may select and pay for may participate in an examination if the employee, employer, or carrier so requests. Proceedings shall be suspended and no compensation be payable for any period during which the employee may refuse to submit to examination.

In any proceeding for the enforcement of a claim for compensation under this Act it shall be presumed, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary:

(a) That the claim comes within the provisions of this Act.
(b) That sufficient notice of such claim has been given.
(c) That the injury was not occasioned solely by the intoxication of the injured employee.
(d) That the injury was not occasioned by the willful intention of the injured employee to injure or kill himself or another.

A compensation order shall become effective when filed in the office of the deputy commissioner as provided in section 19, and, unless proceedings for the suspension or setting aside of such order are instituted as provided in subdivision (b) of this section, shall become final at the expiration of the thirtieth day thereafter.

(b) If not in accordance with law, a compensation order may be suspended or set aside, in whole or in part, through injunction proceedings, mandatory or otherwise, brought by any party in interest against the deputy commissioner making the order, and instituted in the Federal district court for the judicial district in which the injury occurred (or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if the injury occurred in the District). The orders, writs, and processes of the court in such proceedings may run, be served, and be returnable anywhere in the United States. The payment of the amounts required by an award shall not be stayed pending final decision in any such proceeding unless upon application for an interlocutory injunction the court, on hearing, after not less than three days' notice to the parties in interest and the deputy commissioner, allows the stay of such payments, in whole or in part, where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the employer. The order of the court allowing any such stay shall contain a specific finding, based upon evidence submitted to the court and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the employer, and specifying the nature of the damage.

(c) If any employer or his officers or agents fails to comply with a compensation order making an award, that has become final, any beneficiary of such award or the deputy commissioner making the order, may apply for the enforcement of the order to the Federal
district court for the judicial district in which the injury occurred (or to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if the injury occurred in the District). If the court determines that the order was made and served in accordance with law, and that such employer or his officers or agents have failed to comply therewith, the court shall enforce obedience to the order by writ of injunction or by other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to enjoin upon such person and his officers and agents compliance with the order.

(d) Proceedings for suspending, setting aside, or enforcing a compensation order, whether rejecting a claim or making an award, shall not be instituted otherwise than as provided in this section and section 18.

**MODIFICATION OF AWARDS**

Sec. 22. Upon his own initiative, or upon application of any party in interest, on the ground of a change in conditions, the deputy commissioner may at any time during the term of an award and after the compensation order in respect of such award has become final, review such order in accordance with the procedure prescribed in respect of claims in section 19, and in accordance with such section issue a new compensation order which may terminate, continue, increase, or decrease such compensation. Such new order shall not affect any compensation paid under authority of the prior order.

**PROCEDURE BEFORE THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER**

Sec. 23. (a) In making an investigation or inquiry or conducting a hearing the deputy commissioner shall not be bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence or by technical or formal rules of procedure, except as provided by this Act; but may make such investigation or inquiry or conduct such hearing in such manner as to best ascertain the rights of the parties. Declarations of a deceased employee concerning the injury in respect of which the investigation or inquiry is being made or the hearing conducted shall be received in evidence and shall, if corroborated by other evidence, be sufficient to establish the injury.

(b) Hearings before a deputy commissioner shall be open to the public and shall be stenographically reported, and the deputy commissioners, subject to the approval of the commission, are authorized to contract for the reporting of such hearings. The commission shall by regulation provide for the preparation of a record of the hearings and other proceedings before the deputy commissioners.

**WITNESSES**

Sec. 24. No person shall be required to attend as a witness in any proceeding before a deputy commissioner at a place outside of the State of his residence and more than one hundred miles from his place of residence, unless his lawful mileage and fee for one day's attendance shall be first paid or tendered to him; but the testimony of any witness may be taken by deposition or interrogatories according to the rules of practice of the Federal district court for the judicial district in which the case is pending (or of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if the case is pending in the District).

**WITNESS FEES**

Sec. 25. Witnesses summoned in a proceeding before a deputy commissioner or whose depositions are taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States.
COSTS IN PROCEEDINGS BROUGHT WITHOUT REASONABLE GROUNDS

Sec. 26. If the court having jurisdiction of proceedings in respect of any claim or compensation order determines that the proceedings in respect of such claim or order have been instituted or continued without reasonable ground, the costs of such proceedings shall be assessed against the party who has so instituted or continued such proceedings.

POWERS OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

Sec. 27. (a) The deputy commissioner shall have power to preserve and enforce order during any such proceedings; to issue subpoenas for, to administer oaths to, and to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths; to examine witnesses; and to do all things conformable to law which may be necessary to enable him effectively to discharge the duties of his office.

(b) If any person in proceedings before a deputy commissioner disobeys or resists any lawful order or process, or misbehaves during a hearing or so near the place thereof as to obstruct the same, or neglects to produce, after having been ordered to do so, any pertinent book, paper, or document, or refuses to appear after having been subpoenaed, or upon appearing refuses to take the oath as a witness, or after having taken the oath refuses to be examined according to law, the deputy commissioner shall certify the facts to the district court having jurisdiction in the place in which he is sitting (or to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if he is sitting in such District) which shall thereupon in a summary manner hear the evidence as to the acts complained of, and, if the evidence so warrants, punish such person in the same manner and to the same extent as for a contempt committed before the court, or commit such person upon the same conditions as if the doing of the forbidden act had occurred with reference to the process of or in the presence of the court.

FEES FOR SERVICES

Sec. 28. (a) No claim for legal services or for any other services rendered in respect of a claim or award for compensation, to or on account of any person, shall be valid unless approved by the deputy commissioner, or if proceedings for review of the order of the deputy commissioner in respect of such claim or award are had before any court, unless approved by such court. Any claim so approved shall, in the manner and to the extent fixed by the deputy commissioner or such court, be a lien upon such compensation.

(b) Any person (1) who receives any fee, other consideration, or any gratuity on account of services so rendered, unless such consideration or gratuity is approved by the deputy commissioner or such court, or (2) who makes it a business to solicit employment for a lawyer or for himself in respect of any claim or award for compensation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for each offense, be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RECORD OF INJURY OR DEATH

Sec. 29. Every employer shall keep a record in respect of any injury to an employee. Such record shall contain such information of disease, other disability, or death in respect of such injury as the
commission may by regulation require, and shall be available to inspection by the commission or by any State authority at such times and under such conditions as the commission may by regulation prescribe.

REVENUE

SEC. 30. (a) Within ten days from the date of any injury or death or from the date that the employer has knowledge of a disease or infection in respect of such injury, the employer shall send to the commission a report setting forth: (1) the name, address, and business of the employer; (2) the name, address, and occupation of the employee; (3) the cause and nature of the injury or death; (4) the year, month, day, and hour when and the particular locality where the injury or death occurred; and (5) such other information as the commission may require. A copy of such report shall be sent at the same time to the deputy commissioner in the compensation district in which the injury occurred.

(b) Additional reports in respect of such injury and the condition of such employee shall be sent by the employer to the commission and to such deputy commissioner at such times and in such manner as the commission may prescribe.

(c) Any report provided for in subdivision (a) or (b) shall not be evidence of any fact stated in such report in any proceeding in respect of such injury or death on account of which the report is made.

(d) The mailing of any such report and copy in a stamped envelope, within the time prescribed in subdivisions (a) or (b), to the commission and deputy commissioner, respectively, shall be a compliance with this section.

(e) Any employer who fails or refuses to send any report required of him by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $500 for each such failure or refusal.

PENALTY FOR MISREPRESENTATION

SEC. 31. Any person who willfully makes any false or misleading statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining any benefit or payment under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed $1,000 or by imprisonment of not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECURITY FOR COMPENSATION

SEC. 32. (a) Every employer shall secure the payment of compensation under this Act—

(1) By insuring and keeping insured the payment of such compensation with any stock company or mutual company or association, or with any other person or fund, while such person or fund is authorized (A) under the laws of the United States or of any State, to insure workmen's compensation, and (B) by the commission, to insure payment of compensation under this Act; or

(2) By furnishing satisfactory proof to the commission of his financial ability to pay such compensation and receiving an authorization from the commission to pay such compensation directly. The commission may, as a condition to such authorization, require such employer to deposit in a depository designated by the commission either an indemnity bond or securities (at the option of the employer) of a kind and in an amount determined by the commission, and subject to such conditions as the commission may prescribe, which shall include authorization to the commission in
case of default to sell any such securities sufficient to pay compensation awards or to bring suit upon such bonds, to procure prompt payment of compensation under this Act. Any employer securing compensation in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be known as a self-insurer.

(b) In granting authorization to any carrier to insure payment of compensation under this Act the commission may take into consideration the recommendation of any State authority having supervision over carriers or over workmen's compensation, and may authorize any carrier to insure the payment of compensation under this Act in a limited territory. Any marine protection and indemnity mutual insurance corporation or association, authorized to write insurance against liability for loss or damage from personal injury and death, and for other losses and damages, incidental to or in respect of the ownership, operation, or chartering of vessels on a mutual assessment plan, shall be deemed a qualified carrier to insure compensation under this Act. The commission may suspend or revoke any such authorization for good cause shown after a hearing at which the carrier shall be entitled to be heard in person or by counsel and to present evidence. No suspension or revocation shall affect the liability of any carrier already incurred.

Compensation for Injuries Where Third Persons Are Liable

Sec. 33. (a) If on account of a disability or death for which compensation is payable under this Act the person entitled to such compensation determines that some person other than the employer is liable in damages, he may elect, by giving notice to the deputy commissioner in such manner as the commission may provide, to receive such compensation or to recover damages against such third person.

(b) Acceptance of such compensation shall operate as an assignment to the employer of all right of the person entitled to compensation to recover damages against such third person, whether or not the person entitled to compensation has notified the deputy commissioner of his election.

(c) The payment of such compensation into the fund established in section 44 shall operate as an assignment to the employer of all right of the legal representative of the deceased (hereinafter referred to as "representative") to recover damages against such third person, whether or not the representative has notified the deputy commissioner of his election.

(d) Such employer on account of such assignment may either institute proceedings for the recovery of such damages or may compromise with such third person either without or after instituting such proceeding.

(e) Any amount recovered by such employer on account of such assignment, whether or not as the result of a compromise, shall be distributed as follows:

(1) The employer shall retain an amount equal to—

(A) The expenses incurred by him in respect of such proceedings or compromise (including a reasonable attorney's fee as determined by the deputy commissioner).

(B) The cost of all benefits actually furnished by him to the employee under section 7.

(C) All amounts paid as compensation, and the present value of all amounts payable as compensation, such present value to be computed in accordance with a schedule prepared by the commission, and the amounts so computed to be retained by the employer as a trust fund to pay such compensation as it becomes due and
to pay any sum, in excess of such compensation, to the person entitled

(2) The employer shall pay any excess to the person entitled to

compensation or to the representative.

(f) If the person entitled to compensation or the representative
elects to recover damages against such third person and notifies the
commission of his election and institutes proceedings within the
period prescribed in section 13, the employer shall be required to pay
as compensation under this Act a sum equal to the excess of the
amount which the commission determines is payable on account of
such injury or death over the amount recovered against such third
person.

(g) If a compromise with such third person is made by the
person entitled to compensation or such representative of an amount
less than the compensation to which such person or representative
would be entitled to under this Act, the employer shall be liable
for compensation as determined in subdivision (e) only if such
compromise is made with his written approval.

(h) The deputy commissioner may, if the person entitled to
compensation under this Act is a minor, make any election required
under subdivision (a) of this section, or may authorize the parent
or guardian of the minor to make such election.

SEC. 34. Every employer who has secured compensation under
the provisions of this Act shall keep posted in a conspicuous place
or places in and about his place or places of business typewritten
or printed notices, in accordance with a form prescribed by the
commission, stating that such employer has secured the payment of
compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Such
notices shall contain the name and address of the carrier, if any,
with whom the employer has secured payment of compensation and
the date of the expiration of the policy.

SUBSTITUTION OF CARRIER FOR EMPLOYER

Sec. 35. In any case where the employer is not a self-insurer,
in order that the liability for compensation imposed by this Act
may be most effectively discharged by the employer, and in order
that the administration of this Act in respect of such liability may
be facilitated, the commission shall by regulation provide for the
discharge, by the carrier for such employer, of such obligations
and duties of the employer in respect of such liability, imposed
by this Act upon the employer, as it considers proper in order to
effectuate the provisions of this Act. For such purposes (1)
notice to or knowledge of an employer of the occurrence of the
injury shall be notice to or knowledge of the carrier, (2) jurisdiction
of the employer by a deputy commissioner, the commission, or any
court under this Act shall be jurisdiction of the carrier, and (3)
any requirement by a deputy commissioner, the commission, or any
court under any compensation order, finding, or decision shall be
binding upon the carrier in the same manner and to the same extent
as upon the employer.

INSURANCE POLICIES

Sec. 36. (a) Every policy or contract of insurance issued under
authority of this Act shall contain (1) a provision to carry out
the provisions of section 35, and (2) a provision that insolvency or
bankruptcy of the employer and/or discharge therein shall not
relieve the carrier from payment of compensation for disability or death sustained by an employee during the life of such policy or contract.

(b) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a carrier under this Act shall be canceled prior to the date specified in such contract or policy for its expiration until at least thirty days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the deputy commissioner and to the employer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (c) of section 12.

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ACT**

Sec. 37. No stevedoring firm shall be employed in any compensation district by a vessel or by hull owners until it presents to such vessel or hull owners a certificate issued by a deputy commissioner assigned to such district that it has complied with the provisions of this Act requiring the securing of compensation to its employees. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

**PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO SECURE PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION**

Sec. 38. Any employer required to secure the payment of compensation under this act who fails to secure such compensation 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 for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. This section shall not affect any other liability of the employer under this Act.

**ADMINISTRATION**

Sec. 39. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, the United States Employees' Compensation Commission shall administer the provisions of this Act, and for such purpose the commission is authorized (1) to make such rules and regulations; (2) to appoint and fix the compensation of such temporary technical assistants and medical advisers, and, subject to the provisions of the civil service laws, to appoint, and, in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, to fix the compensation of such deputy commissioners (except deputy commissioners appointed under subdivision (a) of section 40) and other officers and employees; and (8) to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, for law books, books of reference, periodicals, and for printing and binding) as may be necessary in the administration of this Act. All expenditures of the commission in the administration of this Act shall be allowed and paid as provided in section 45 upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the commission.

(b) The commission shall establish compensation districts, to include the high seas and the areas within the United States to which this Act applies, and shall assign to each such district one or more deputy commissioners, as the commission deems advisable. Judicial proceedings under sections 18 and 21 of this Act in respect of any injury or death occurring on the high seas shall be instituted in the district court within whose territorial jurisdiction is located the office of the deputy commissioner having jurisdiction in respect of such injury or death (or in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia if such office is located in such District).
(c) The commission shall direct the vocational rehabilitation of permanently disabled employees and shall arrange with the appropriate public or private agencies in States or Territories, possessions, or the District of Columbia for such education. The Federal Board for Vocational Education shall cooperate with the commission in such educational work. The commission may in its discretion furnish such prosthetic appliances or other apparatus made necessary by an injury upon which an award has been made under this Act to render a disabled employee fit to engage in a remunerative occupation. If any surplus is left in any fiscal year in the fund provided for in section 44, such surplus may be used in subsequent fiscal years for the purposes of this section except for the purposes of administration and investigation.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

Sec. 40. (a) The commission may appoint as deputy commissioners any member of any board, commission, or other agency of a State to act as deputy commissioner for any compensation district or part thereof in such State, and may make arrangements with such board, commission, or other agency for the use of the personnel and facilities thereof in the administration of this Act. The commission may make such arrangements as may be deemed advisable by it for the payment of expenses of such board, commission, or other agency, incurred in the administration of this Act pursuant to this section, and for the payment of salaries to such board, commission, or other agency, or the members thereof, and may pay any amounts agreed upon to the proper officers of the State, upon vouchers approved by the commission.

(b) In any Territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia a person holding an office under the United States may be appointed deputy commissioner and for services rendered as deputy commissioner may be paid compensation, in addition to that he is receiving from the United States, in an amount fixed by the commission in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923.

(c) Deputy commissioners (except deputy commissioners appointed under subdivision (a) of this section) may be transferred from one compensation district to another and may be temporarily detailed from one compensation district for service in another in the discretion of the commission.

(d) Each deputy commissioner shall maintain and keep open, to be kept, during reasonable business hours an office, at a place designated by the commission, for the transaction of business under this Act, at which office he shall keep his official records and papers. Such office shall be furnished and equipped by the commission, who shall also furnish the deputy commissioner with all necessary clerical and other assistants, records, books, blanks, and supplies. Wherever practicable such office shall be located in a building owned or leased by the United States; otherwise the commission shall rent suitable quarters.

(e) If any deputy commissioner is removed from office, or for any reason ceases to act as such deputy commissioner, all of his official records and papers and office equipment shall be transferred to his successor in office or, if there be no successor, then to the commission or to a deputy commissioner designated by the commission.

(f) Neither a deputy commissioner nor any business associate of a deputy commissioner shall appear as attorney in any proceeding under this Act, and no deputy commissioner shall act in any such case in which he is interested, or when he is employed by any party appearing as attorney, etc., forbidden.
in interest or related to any party in interest by consanguinity or affinity within the third degree, as determined by the common law.

INVESTIGATIONS BY THE COMMISSION

Sec. 41. (a) The commission shall make studies and investigations with respect to safety provisions and the causes of injuries in employments covered by this Act, and shall from time to time make to Congress and to employers and carriers such recommendations as it may deem proper as to the best means of preventing such injuries.

(b) In making such studies and investigations the commission is authorized (1) to cooperate with any agency of the United States charged with the duty of enforcing any law securing safety against injury in any employment covered by this Act, or with any State agency, engaged in enforcing any laws to assure safety for employees, and (2) to permit any such agency to have access to the records of the commission. In carrying out the provisions of this section the commission or any officer or employee of the commission is authorized to enter at any reasonable time upon any premises, tracks, wharf, dock, or other landing place, or upon any vessel, or to enter any building, where an employment covered by this Act is being carried on, and to examine any tool, appliance, or machinery used in such employment.

TRAVELING EXPENSES

Sec. 42. The commissioners, deputy commissioners, and other employees of the commission shall be entitled to receive their necessary traveling expenses and expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on official business and away from their designated stations, as provided by the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926.

ANNUAL REPORT

Sec. 43. The commission shall make to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a report of the administration of this Act for the preceding fiscal year, including a detailed statement of receipts of and expenditures from the funds established in sections 44 and 45, together with such recommendations as the commission deems advisable.

SPECIAL FUND

Sec. 44. (a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a special fund for the purpose of making payments in accordance with the provisions of subsections (f) and (g) of section 8 of this Act. Such fund shall be administered by the commission. The Treasurer of the United States shall be the custodian of such fund, and all moneys and securities in such fund shall be held in trust by such Treasurer and shall not be money or property of the United States.

(b) The Treasurer is authorized to disburse moneys from such fund only upon order of the commission. He shall be required to give bond in an amount to be fixed and with securities to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller General of the United States conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duty as custodian of such fund.

(c) Payments into such fund shall be made as follows:

(1) Each employer shall pay $1,000 as compensation for the death of an employee of such employer resulting from injury where the deputy commissioner determines that there is no person entitled
under this Act to compensation for such death. Fifty per centum of each such payment shall be available for the payments under subdivision (f) of section 8, and 50 per centum shall be available for payments under subdivision (g) of section 8.

(2) All amounts collected as fines and penalties under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into such fund.

(d) The Treasurer of the United States shall deposit any moneys paid into such fund into such depository banks as the commission may designate and may invest any portion of the funds which, in the opinion of the commission, is not needed for current requirements, in bonds or notes of the United States or of any Federal land bank.

(e) Neither the United States nor the commission shall be liable in respect of payments authorized under section 8 in an amount greater than the money or property deposited in or belonging to such fund.

(f) The Comptroller General of the United States shall audit the account for such fund, but the action of the commission in making payments from such fund shall be final and not subject to review, and the Comptroller General is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of any disbursing officer of the commission for payments made from such fund authorized by the commission.

(g) All civil penalties provided for in this Act shall be collected by civil suit brought by the commission.

ADMINISTRATION FUND

Sec. 45. (a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a special fund for the purpose of providing for the payment of all expenses in respect of the administration of this act. Such fund shall be administered by the commission. The Treasurer of the United States shall be the custodian of such fund, and all moneys and securities in such fund shall be held in trust by such Treasurer and shall not be the money or property of the United States.

(b) The provisions of subdivisions (b), (d), and (f) of section 44 shall be applicable to the fund hereby established.

APPROPRIATION

Sec. 46. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000, which shall be covered into the administration fund established in section 45 and shall be available for expenses incurred in the administration of this Act during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928. All unexpended balances of any appropriations made under authority of this section, remaining in such fund on July 1, 1928, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

AVAILABILITY OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 47. The expenses incurred for salaries and contingent expenses by the United States Employees’ Compensation Commission in the administration (1) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,” approved September 7, 1916, as amended, and (2) of this Act, may be paid from the appropriations for salaries and contingent expenses for
the administration of such Act of September 7, 1916, and from the fund established in section 45 of this Act, in such proportion as the commission, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, determines to be fairly attributable to the cost of administration of the respective Acts, but the total amount paid from such appropriation and such fund in any fiscal year on account of the administration of such Act of September 7, 1916, shall not exceed the amounts appropriated for salaries and contingent expenses for the administration of such Act for such year.

**LAWS INAPPLICABLE**

Sec. 48. Nothing in sections 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, or 4289 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, nor in section 18 of the Act entitled "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June 26, 1884, as amended, shall be held to limit the amount for which recovery may be had (1) in any suit at law or in admiralty where an employer has failed to secure compensation as required by this Act, or (2) in any proceeding for compensation, any addition to compensation, or any civil penalty.

**EFFECT OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY**

Sec. 49. If any part of this Act is adjudged unconstitutional by the courts, and such adjudication has the effect of invalidating any payment of compensation under this Act, the period intervening between the time the injury was sustained and the time of such adjudication shall not be computed as a part of the time prescribed by law for the commencement of any action against the employer in respect of such injury; but the amount of any compensation paid under this Act on account of such injury shall be deducted from the amount of damages awarded in such action in respect of such injury.

**SEPARABILITY PROVISION**

Sec. 50. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Sec. 51. Sections 39 to 51, inclusive, shall become effective upon the passage of this Act, and the remainder of this Act shall become effective on July 1, 1927.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

**CHAP. 510.—An Act To amend the Interstate Commerce Act and the Transportation Act, 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 paragraph (1) of section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"Nothing in this Act shall prevent any carrier or carriers subject to this Act from giving reduced rates for the transportation of property to or from any section of the country with the object of providing relief in case of earthquake, flood, fire, famine, drought,
epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation or disaster, if such reduced rates have first been authorized by order of the commission (with or without a hearing); but in any such order the commission shall define such section and shall specify the period during which such reduced rates are to remain in effect."

That paragraph (2) of section 3 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) No carrier by railroad subject to the provisions of this Act shall deliver or relinquish possession at destination of any freight transported by it until all tariff rates and charges thereon have been paid, except under such rules and regulations as the commission may from time to time prescribe to govern the settlement of all such rates and charges and to prevent unjust discrimination: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit any carrier from extending credit in connection with rates and charges on freight transported for the United States, for any department, bureau, or agency thereof, or for any State or Territory or political subdivision thereof, or for the District of Columbia. Where carriers by railroad are instructed by a shipper or consignor to deliver property transported by such carriers to a consignee other than the shipper or consignor, such consignee shall not be legally liable for transportation charges in respect of the transportation of such property (beyond those billed against him at the time of delivery for which he is otherwise liable) which may be found to be due after the property has been delivered to him, if the consignee (a) is an agent only and has no beneficial title in the property, and (b) prior to delivery of the property has notified the delivering carrier in writing of the fact of such agency and absence of beneficial title, and, in the case of a shipment reconsigned or diverted to a point other than that specified in the original bill of lading, has also notified the delivering carrier in writing of the name and address of the beneficial owner of the property. In such cases the shipper or consignor, or, in the case of a shipment so reconsigned or diverted, the beneficial owner, shall be liable for such additional charges, irrespective of any provisions to the contrary in the bill of lading or in the contract under which the shipment was made. An action for the enforcement of such liability may be begun within the period provided in paragraph (3) of section 16 or before the expiration of six months after final judgment against the carrier in an action against the consignee begun within the period provided in paragraph (3) of section 16. If the consignee has given to the carrier erroneous information as to who the beneficial owner is, such consignee shall himself be liable for such additional charges, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph. An action for the enforcement of such liability may be begun within the period provided in paragraph (3) of section 16 or before the expiration of six months after final judgment against the carrier in an action against the beneficial owner named by the consignee begun within the period provided in paragraph (3) of section 16."

Sec. 2. Paragraph (7) of section 15 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(7) Whenever there shall be filed with the commission any schedule stating a new individual or joint rate, fare, or charge, or any new individual or joint classification, or any new individual or joint regulation or practice affecting any rate, fare, or charge, the commission shall have, and it is hereby given, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the lawfulness of such rate, fare,
Suspension pending decision.

Period extended.

Final determination.

Charge effective.

Refund if increased rates finally disallowed.

Burden of proof as to increased rates, on carrier.

Preference to these cases.

Responsibility for losses, etc.

Receiving carrier to issue bill of lading.

Liability to holder for loss.

Not exempted by any contract, etc.

Liability for full actual loss, etc.

Refund if increased rates finally disallowed.

Burden of proof as to increased rates, on carrier.

Preference to these cases.

Responsibility for losses, etc.

Receiving carrier to issue bill of lading.

Liability to holder for loss.

Not exempted by any contract, etc.

Liability for full actual loss, etc.

Charge, classification, regulation, or practice; and pending such hearing and the decision thereon the commission, upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the carrier or carriers affected thereby a statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension, may from time to time suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice, but not for a longer period than seven months beyond the time when it would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice goes into effect, the commission may make such order with reference thereto as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after it had become effective. If the proceeding has not been concluded and an order made within the period of suspension, the proposed change of rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice shall go into effect at the end of such period; but in case of a proposed increased rate or charge for or in respect to the transportation of property, the commission may by order require the interested carrier or carriers to keep accurate account in detail of all amounts received by reason of such increase, specifying by whom and in whose behalf such amounts are paid, and upon completion of the hearing and decision may by further order require the interested carrier or carriers to refund, with interest, to the persons in whose behalf such amounts were paid, such portion of such increased rates or charges as by its decision shall be found not justified. At any hearing involving a rate, fare, or charge increased after January 1, 1910, or of a rate, fare, or charge sought to be increased after the passage of this Act, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate, fare, or charge, or proposed increased rate, fare, or charge, is just and reasonable shall be upon the carrier, and the commission shall give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible.

Sec. 3. Paragraphs (11) and (12) of section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"(11) That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company subject to the provisions of this Act receiving property for transportation from a point in one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to a point in another State, Territory, District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor, and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may pass within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when transported on a through bill of lading, and no contract, receipt, rule, regulation, or other limitation of any character whatsoever, shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; and any such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company so receiving property for transportation from a point in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to a point in another State or Territory, or from a point in another State or Territory to a point in the District of Columbia, or from any point in the United States to a point in an adjacent foreign country, or for transportation wholly within a Territory, or any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company delivering said property so received and transported, shall be liable to the lawful holder of said receipt or bill of lading or to any party entitled to recover thereon, whether such receipt or bill of lading has been issued or not, for the full actual loss, damage,
or injury to such property caused by it or by any such common
carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property
may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass
within the United States or within an adjacent foreign country when
transported on a through bill of lading, notwithstanding any
limitation of liability or limitation of the amount of recovery or
representation or agreement as to value in any such receipt or bill
of lading, or in any contract, rule, regulation, or in any tariff filed
with the Interstate Commerce Commission; and any such limitation,
without respect to the manner or form in which it is sought to be
made is hereby declared to be unlawful and void: Provided, That
if the loss, damage, or injury occurs while the property is in the
custody of a carrier by water the liability of such carrier shall be
determined by and under the laws and regulations applicable to
transportation by water, and the liability of the initial or delivering
carrier shall be the same as that of such carrier by water: Provided,
however, That the provisions hereof respecting liability for full
actual loss, damage, or injury, notwithstanding any limitation of
liability or recovery or representation or agreement or release as to
value, and declaring any such limitation to be unlawful and void,
shall not, apply, first, to baggage carried on passenger trains or
boats, or trains or boats carrying passengers; second, to property,
except ordinary livestock, received for transportation concerning
which the carrier shall have been or shall hereafter be expressly
authorized or required by order of the Interstate Commerce
Commission to establish and maintain rates dependent upon the
value declared in writing by the shipper or agreed upon in writing
as the released value of the property, in which case such declaration
or agreement shall have no other effect than to limit liability and
recovery to an amount not exceeding the value so declared or released,
and shall not, so far as relates to values, be held to be a violation
of section 10 of this Act to regulate commerce, as amended; and any
tariff schedule which may be filed with the commission pursuant to
such order shall contain specific reference thereto and may establish
rates varying with the value so declared and agreed upon; and
the commission is hereby empowered to make such order in cases
where rates dependent upon and varying with declared or agreed
values would, in its opinion, be just and reasonable under the
circumstances and conditions surrounding the transportation. The
term 'ordinary livestock' shall include all cattle, swine, sheep,
goats, horses, and mules, except such as are chiefly valuable for
breeding, racing, show purposes, or other special uses: Provided
further, That nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of
such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which
he has under the existing law: Provided further, That all actions
brought under and by virtue of this paragraph against the delivering
carrier shall be brought, and may be maintained, if in a district court
of the United States, only in a district, and if in a State court, only
in a State, through or into which the defendant carrier operates a
line of railroad: Provided further, That it shall be unlawful for
any such receiving or delivering common carrier to provide by rule,
contract, regulation, or otherwise a shorter period for giving notice
of claims than ninety days, for the filing of claims than four months,
and for the institution of suits than two years, such period for
institution of suits to be computed from the day when notice in
writing is given by the carrier to the claimant that the carrier has
disallowed the claim or any part or parts thereof specified in the
notice: Provided, however, That if the loss, damage, or injury
complained of was due to carelessness or negligence while the
property was in transit, or while the property was being loaded or

Limitations void.

Provided.

Liability while in
custody of water car-
rrier.

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Not applicable to
passenger baggage.

Provided.

Property other than
livestock, the rules on
which by order of Com-
mision are dependent,
on declared value.

Limitation.

Schedules to refer to
order.

Ordinary livestock
defined.

Rights under existing
law.

Venue of actions
against delivering car-
rier.

Contracts for shorter
time than legal period,
unlawful.

Vol. 41, p. 494.

No notice required of
claim. If loss due to
negligence, etc., in
transit.
unloaded, or was due to unreasonable delay in transit or in loading or unloading, then no notice of claim or filing of claim shall be required as a condition precedent to recovery, but in no case under this proviso shall suit be instituted after three years from the time such cause of action accrued: And provided further, That for the purposes of this paragraph and of paragraph (12) the delivering carrier shall be construed to be the carrier performing the line-haul service nearest to the point of destination and not a carrier performing merely a switching service at the point of destination: And provided further, That the liability imposed by this paragraph shall also apply in the case of property reconsigned or diverted in accordance with the applicable tariffs filed as in this Act provided.

“(12) That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading, or delivering such property so received and transported, shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained, the amount of such loss, damage, or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof.”

Sec. 4. Section 204 of the Transportation Act, 1920, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows: “(h) This section shall not be applicable to any carrier which has not, on or before the expiration of sixty days after this subdivision takes effect, filed with the commission a statement, compiled substantially in the manner prescribed in this section, showing the amount claimed to be due such carrier under this section.”

Sec. 5. Section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision to read as follows: “(j) All actions at law and claims by or on behalf of the United States for the recovery of any charges, or any part thereof, for services rendered during the period of Federal control by any railroad or system of transportation possessed, used, or operated by the President (under the provisions of the Federal Control Act, or the Act of August 29, 1916) shall be begun or made before the expiration of ninety days after this subdivision takes effect, and not after.”

Sec. 6. Section 22 of the Act entitled “An Act relating to bills of lading in interstate and foreign commerce,” approved August 29, 1916, is amended to read as follows: “Sec. 22. That if a bill of lading has been issued by a carrier or on his behalf by an agent or employee the scope of whose actual or apparent authority includes the receiving of goods and issuing bills of lading therefor for transportation in commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, the carrier shall be liable to (a) the owner of goods covered by a straight bill subject to existing right of stoppage in transit or (b) the holder of an order bill, who has given value in good faith, relying upon the description therein of the goods, or upon the shipment being made upon the date therein shown, for damages caused by the nonreceipt by the carrier of all or part of the goods upon or prior to the date therein shown, or their failure to correspond with the description thereof in the bill at the time of its issue.”

Approved, March 4, 1927.
SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 511, 512. 1927.

CHAP. 511.—An Act To regulate tolls charged for transit over highway bridges across the Red River between the States of Oklahoma and Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when tolls are charged for the transit over any highway bridge across the Red River between the States of Oklahoma and Texas of persons, animals, cars, vehicles, or other property, such tolls shall be just and reasonable, and the Secretary of War shall upon complaint, or may upon his own initiative without complaint, and after notice and hearing, at any time and from time to time prescribe the just and reasonable rates of toll for such transit over such bridges, and the rates so prescribed shall be the legal rates and shall be the rates demanded and received for such transit.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 512.—An Act To amend section 11 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, and to complete the construction loan fund authorized by that section.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph, being the paragraph marked "(a)," of section 11, of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1924, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows (the amendments made thereto by this Act shall be retroactive to and effective as from June 5, 1920, the date of the original enactment of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920):

"Sec. 11. (a) That the board may set aside, out of the revenues from sales, including proceeds of securities consisting of notes, letters of credit, or other evidences of debt, taken by it for deferred payments on purchase money from sales by the board, whether such securities are to the order of the United States or the United States Shipping Board or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, either directly or by indorsement, until the amounts thus set aside from time to time aggregate $125,000,000. The amount thus set aside shall be known as the construction loan fund. The board may use such fund to the extent it thinks proper, upon such terms as the board may prescribe, in making loans to citizens of the United States in private shipyards or navy yards in the United States of vessels of the best and most efficient type for the establishment or maintenance of service on lines deemed desirable or necessary by the board, provided such vessels shall be fitted and equipped with the most modern, the most efficient, and the most economical engines, machinery, and commercial appliances; or in the outfitting and equipment by them in private shipyards or navy yards in the United States of vessels already built, with engines, machinery, and commercial appliances of the type and kind mentioned."

Sec. 2. The construction loan fund shall be a revolving fund. All repayments on loans from the fund shall be credited to the fund; interest on such loans, however, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. The proceeds of sales (including proceeds of evidences of debt for deferred payments on such sales) of any vessel or vessels in which since June 6, 1924, the board has had internal-combustion engines installed as the main propulsive power, shall be transferred and credited to the extent necessary to restore to the fund any and all amounts transferred therefrom under the provisions of section 12 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended by the Act of June 6, 1924.

Approved, March 4, 1927.
March 4, 1927.

SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 513. 1927.

CHAP. 513.—An Act To provide for the protection, development, and utilization of the public lands in Alaska by establishing an adequate system for grazing livestock thereon.

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

ALASKA.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SECTION 1. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress in promoting the conservation of the natural resources of Alaska to provide for the protection and development of forage plants and for the beneficial utilization thereof for grazing by livestock under such regulations as may be considered necessary and consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Act. In effectuating this policy the use of these lands for grazing shall be subordinated (a) to the development of their mineral resources, (b) to the protection, development, and utilization of their forests, (c) to the protection, development, and utilization of their water resources, (d) to their use for agriculture, and (e) to the protection, development, and utilization of such other resources as may be of greater benefit to the public.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

(1) The term “person” means individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(2) The term “district” means any grazing district established under the provisions of this Act.

(3) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) The term “lessee” means the holder of any lease.

GRAZING DISTRICTS

SEC. 3. (a) The Secretary may establish grazing districts upon any public lands outside the Aleutian Islands Reservation, national forests, and other reservations administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and outside of national parks and monuments which, in his opinion, are valuable for the grazing of livestock. Such districts may include such areas of surveyed and unsurveyed lands as he determines may be conveniently administered as a unit, even if such areas are neither contiguous nor adjacent.

(b) The Secretary, after the establishment of a district, is authorized to lease the grazing privileges therein in accordance with the provisions of this title.

ALTERATION OF GRAZING DISTRICTS

SEC. 4. After any district is established the area embraced therein may be altered in any of the following ways:

(1) The Secretary may add to such districts any public lands which, in his opinion, should be made a part of the district.

(2) The Secretary, subject to existing rights of any lessee, may exclude from such district any lands which he determines are no longer valuable for grazing purposes or are more valuable for other purposes.

(3) The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreement with any person, in respect of the administration, as a part of a district, of lands owned by such person which are contiguous or adjacent to such district or any part thereof.
NOTICE OF ESTABLISHMENT OF GRAZING DISTRICT

SEC. 5. Before establishing a district the Secretary shall publish once a week for a period of six consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each judicial division in which the proposed district is to be established, a notice describing the boundaries of the proposed district and announcing the date on which he proposes to establish the district.

PREFERENCES

SEC. 6. In considering applications to lease grazing privileges the Secretary shall, as far as is consistent with the efficient administration of the grazing district, prefer (1) natives, (2) other occupants of the range, and (3) settlers over all other applicants.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LEASES

SEC. 7. (a) All leases shall be made by the Secretary for a term of 20 years except where the Secretary determines the land may be required for other than grazing purposes within the period of 10 years; or where the applicant desires a shorter term, and in such cases leases may be made for a shorter term.

(b) Leases shall be made for grazing on a definite area except where local conditions or the administration of grazing privileges makes more practicable a lease based on the number of stock to be grazed.

(c) Each lease shall provide that the lessee may surrender his lease, and, if he has complied with the terms and conditions of the lease to the time of surrender, may avoid further liability for fees thereunder by giving written notice to the Secretary of such surrender. The lease shall specify the length of time of notice, which shall not exceed one year.

GRAZING FEES

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary shall determine for each lease the grazing fee to be paid. Such fee shall—

(1) Be fixed on the basis of the area leased or on the basis of the number and kind of stock permitted to be grazed;

(2) Be fixed, for the period of the lease, as a seasonal or annual fee, payable annually or semiannually on the dates specified in the lease;

(3) Be fixed with due regard to the general economic value of the grazing privileges, and in no case shall exceed such value; and

(4) Be moderate.

(b) If the Secretary determines such action to be for the public interest by reason of (1) depletion or destruction of the range by any cause beyond the control of the lessee, or (2) calamity or disease causing wholesale destruction of or injury to livestock, he may grant an extension of time for making payment of any grazing fee under any lease, reduce the amount of any such payment, or release or discharge the lessee from making such payment.

DISPOSITIONS OF RECEIPTS

SEC. 9. All moneys received during any fiscal year on account of such fees in excess of the actual cost of administration of this Act shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Territory of Alaska, to be expended in such manner as the Legislature of the Territory may direct for the benefit of public education and roads.

ASSIGNMENT OF LEASES

SEC. 10. The lessee may, with the approval of the Secretary, assign in whole or in part any lease, and to the extent of such
Improvements.

Sec. 11. (a) The Secretary may authorize a lessee to construct and/or maintain and utilize upon any area included within the provisions of his lease any fence, building, corral, reservoir, well, or other improvements needed for the exercise of the grazing privileges of the lessee within such area; but any such fence shall be constructed as to permit the ingress and egress of miners, prospectors for minerals, and other persons entitled to enter such area for lawful purposes.

(b) The lessee shall be given ninety days from the date of termination of his lease for any cause to remove from the area included within the provisions of his lease any fence, building, corral, or other removable range improvement owned or controlled by him.

(c) If such lessee notifies the Secretary on or before the termination of his lease of his determination to leave on the land any improvements the construction or maintenance of which has been authorized by the Secretary, no other person shall use or occupy under any grazing lease, or entry under any public land law, the land on which any such improvements are located until there has been paid to the person entitled thereto the value of such improvements as determined by the Secretary.

Penalties.

Sec. 12. Within one year from the date of the establishment of any district the Secretary shall give notice by publication in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each judicial division in which such district or any part thereof is located that after the date specified in such notice it shall be unlawful for any person to graze any class of livestock on lands in such district except under authority of a lease made or permission granted by the Secretary; and any person who willfully grazes livestock on such lands after such date and without such authority shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $500.

Stock driveways and free grazing.

Sec. 13 (a) The Secretary may establish and maintain, and regulate the use of, stock driveways in districts and may charge a fee for or permit the free use of such driveways.

(b) The Secretary may permit any person, including prospectors and miners, to graze free of charge a small number of livestock upon any land included within any grazing district.

(c) The Secretary may in his discretion grant a permit or lease for a grazing allotment without charge on unallotted public lands to any Eskimo or other native or half-breed. Whenever such native or half-breed grazes his livestock through cooperative agreement on allotment held by other lessee or permittee, any grazing fees charged for said allotment shall be reduced in proportion to the relative number of such native owned livestock to the total number on said allotment.

Hearings and appeals.

Sec. 14. Any lessee of or applicant for grazing privileges, including any person described in subdivision (c) of section 13, may procure a review of any action or decision of any officer or employee of the Interior Department in respect of such privileges, by filing with the register of the local land office an application for

Assignment.

assignment be relieved from any liability in respect of such lease, accruing subsequent to the effective date of such assignment.
a hearing, stating the nature of the action or decision complained of and the grounds of complaint. Upon the filing of any such application the register of such land office shall proceed to review such action or decision as nearly as may be in accordance with the rules of practice then applicable to applications to contest entries under the public land law. Subject to such rules of practice, appeals may be taken by any party in interest from the decision of the register to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and from the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the Secretary.

ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 15 (a) The Secretary shall promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to the administration of this title, shall execute its provisions, and may (1) in accordance with the civil service laws appoint such employees and in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 fix their compensation, and (2) make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal service and rent at the seat of government and elsewhere, for law books, books of reference, periodicals, and for printing and binding) as may be necessary efficiently to execute the provisions of this title.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to continue investigations, experiments, and demonstrations for the welfare, improvement, and increase of the reindeer industry in Alaska, and upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate in matters pertaining to the care of plant and animal life, including reindeer.

LAWS APPLICABLE

Sec. 16. Laws now applicable to lands or resources in the Territory of Alaska shall continue in force and effect to the same extent and in the same manner after the enactment of this Act as before, and nothing in this Act shall preclude or prevent ingress or egress upon the lands in districts for any purpose authorized by any such law, including prospecting for and extraction of minerals.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 514.—Joint Resolution To amend subdivisions (b) and (e) of section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivisions (b) and (e) of section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, are amended by striking out the figures “1927” and inserting in lieu thereof the figures “1928.”

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 515.—Joint Resolution Authorizing a joint committee of both Houses to consider the purchase of the right to an unrestricted use of the Harriman Geographic Code System under patents issued, or that may be issued, and also the unrestricted use of all copyrights issued, or that may be issued, in connection with the products of the Harriman Geographic Code System for all governmental, administrative, or publication purposes for which the same may be desirable.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate appoint three Members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House three Members of the House, all of whom shall have been
Joint Committee, elected to the Seventieth Congress, who shall constitute a select joint committee on the Harriman Geographic Code System, which may sit during recess.

It shall be the duty of the committee—

(1) To consider the purchase of the right to an unrestricted use of the Harriman Geographic Code System under patents issued, or that may be issued, and also the unrestricted use of all copyrights issued, or that may be issued, in connection with the products or publications of the Harriman Geographic Code System, including the right, license, and privilege to manufacture, use, and dispose of geographs, maps, diagrams, and charts embodying said patented inventions or improvements thereof or copyrights issued in connection therewith incident to the functions of all bureaus or departments of the United States Government for all governmental, administrative, or publication purposes for which the same may be desirable.

(2) If, after investigation, the committee shall be of the opinion that the purchase of said system or use thereof by the United States Government would promote efficiency and economy of operation and administration of the executive departments and the administrative branches of the Government, the value of said system, or the use thereof to the United States Government shall be estimated, and the committee shall report to both the Senate and the House of Representatives the result of its investigation, together with its recommendations, and shall prepare and submit bills or resolutions having for their purpose the adoption of such recommendations.

(3) The officers and employees of any executive department or administrative branch of the Government shall, if called upon to do so, make a report to said committee on the Harriman Geographic Code System, and shall furnish to the committee such information as the committee may from time to time require. The committee is authorized to employ assistance as the committee may require in the investigation herein provided for, and to make such reasonable expenditures as may be necessary for the proper conduct of its work, such expenditures to be paid in equal parts from the contingent funds of the House of Representatives and the Senate as from time to time may be authorized by resolutions of those bodies. Provided, That the total expenditures of the committee shall not exceed $2,000.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

CHAP. 516.—Joint Resolution Restricting the Federal Power Commission from issuing or approving any permits or licenses affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Power Commission is hereby directed not to issue or approve any permits or licenses under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, upon or affecting the Colorado River or any of its tributaries, in the States of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, and California, until and unless the Colorado River compact, signed at Santa Fe, New Mexico, November 24, 1922, pursuant to Act of Congress approved August 19, 1921, has been approved by the Congress of the United States, or in the event that said compact is not sooner approved, until March 5, 1929.

Approved, March 4, 1927.